2005 REPORT ON TRENCHING

on the

Barnes Creek Property

Lat. 49° 58’ North
Long. 117° 47’ West
Trim Map #: 082L.009, 082L.019
NTS: 82L/1

For

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

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November, 200

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1.0 SUMMARY

This report summarizes the results of a trenching program that was conducted on the Barnes Creek Property in the 2005 field season. This exploration program was focused on Tenure #504861 (formerly Barnes 7), and was in response to a successful soil program carried out in the latter part of 2004 on the Holmes Lake Grid. In 2004, 185 soils were collected on six lines which produced significant gold-silver-arsenic anomalies, notably a northerly-trending, linear anomaly extending for 500 metres and open to the north, south and east.

In March 2005, a total of 300 metres of trenching was completed in the spring of 2005 using a hydraulic excavator. Approximately 750 metres of access was built to facilitate the trenching.

The trenching program was successful in discovering high grade gold and silver-bearing quartz veins hosted in a feldspar porphyry, and broader zones of low grade highly altered feldspar porphyry. The mineralized system appears to be structurally controlled and spatially related to a major northerly trending normal fault. The system remains open to the north and south, and excellent exploration potential exists to the west.

An expansion of the soil grid primarily to the north, south and west is recommended.

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2.0 INTRODUCTION

This report details the result of a trenching program, which was conducted on the Barnes Creek Property (the property) located west of Lumby, British Columbia. The program was carried out by Columbia Yukon Explorations Inc. in February and March of 2005.

3.0 LOCATION, ACCESS AND PHYSIOGRAPHY

The Barnes Creek Project is located in the Whatshan Range of the Monashee Mountains of southern British Columbia. The project area is 70 kilometers east-southeast of Vernon, and 27 kilometers northwest of the Needles ferry on Arrow Lake (see Figure 1).

Access into the claim blocks is excellent due to an array of well-maintained logging roads operated by Pope and Talbot to the east of the divide, and Tolko Industries to the west of the divide. The south and eastern parts of the property are accessed via the Whatshan Lake Settlement Road, which starts three kilometres west of the Needles Ferry off Highway 6. The property is 32 kilometres up this road. The west and northern parts of the property are accessed via the Keefer Lake FSR, which leaves Provincial Highway 6 32 kilometres east of the Needles Ferry. The property is 24 kilometres up this road. Although four-wheel drive is recommended, the majority of the roads are accessible with two-wheel drive.

The local physiography consists of mountainous terrain with somewhat subdued topography with maximum elevations of 5900 feet, and maximum relief of approximately 1400 feet. The topography would not be considered rugged within the claim area. Four main drainages serve to delineate the general area, these being Barnes Creek to the east, Holding Creek to the south and east, Kettle River and headwaters thereof to the north, and the east fork of Trapp Creek to the south and west.

Figure 1: LOCATION MAP

4.0 CLAIM STATUS

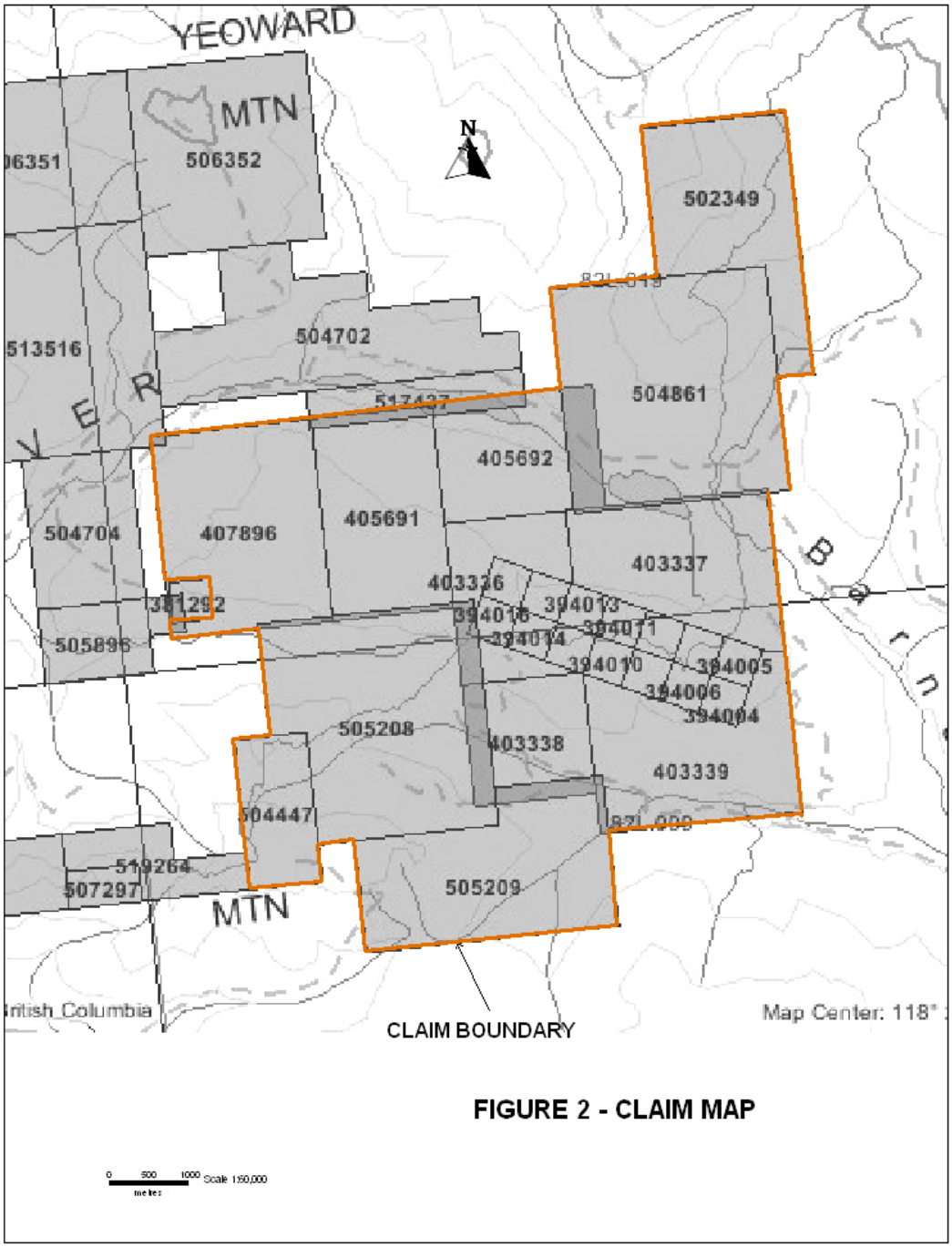
The Barnes Creek project currently consists of 26 contiguous claims; KBM 1 – 14, and Barnes 1 – 12 (see Figure 2). Table 1 below lists the pertinent claim data.

Table 1 CLAIM DATA

CLAIM NAME	TENURE #	# Hectares	EXPIRY DATE*
KBM 1	394004	25	June 2, 2011
KBM 2	394005	25	June 2, 2011
KBM 3	394006	25	June 2, 2011
KBM 4	394007	25	June 2, 2011
KBM 5	394008	25	June 2, 2011
KBM 6	394009	25	June 2, 2011
KBM 7	394010	25	June 2, 2011
KBM 8	394011	25	June 2, 2011
KBM 9	394012	25	June 2, 2011
KBM 10	394013	25	June 2, 2011
KBM 11	394014	25	June 2, 2011
KBM 12	394015	25	June 2, 2011
KBM 13	394016	25	June 2, 2011
KBM 14	394017	25	June 2, 2011
BARNES 1	403336	300	June 2, 2012
BARNES 2	403337	500	June 2, 2012
BARNES 3	403338	225	June 2, 2012
BARNES 4	403339	500	June 2, 2012
BARNES 5	405691	375	June 2, 2012
BARNES 6	405692	300	June 2, 2012
BARNES 7[1]	504861	746	June 2, 2012
BARNES 8[1]	505209	498	June 2, 2012
BARNES 9[1]	505208	684	June 2, 2012
BARNES 10	407896	475	June 2, 2011
BARNES 11	502349	393	January 12, 2006
BARNES 12	504447	166	January 21, 2006

[1] Claims converted to new claim system; therefore, new tenure numbers.

Figure 2: CLAIM MAP



5.0 REGIONAL AND LOCAL GEOLGY

The regional geology in the vicinity of the Barnes Creek Project has not been adequately described in past work by either Provincial or Federal agencies and various interpretations exist. GSC Open File #637 shows the area as being underlain by Paleozoic-aged volcanic and sedimentary assemblage consisting of pelite, quartzite, conglomerate, argillaceous and graphitic limestone, black shale, andesite, and tuff - all considered to be part of the Thompson Asssemblage (Okulitch, 1979). A more recent compilation shows the entire claim block underlain by rocks of the Harper Ranch Group which include hemipelagic tuffaceous mudstone, chert, limestone, and arc derived sandstone and conglomerate (Hoy et al, 1994). The Harper Ranch Group is considered to be the basement to Quesnellia. The most current work in the area is a recent publication by the GSC which is in part a compilation of past work and some new mapping (Thompson et al, 2003). This map shows that the majority of the Barnes Creek Property is underlain by Upper Triassic Slocan Group siliclastic rocks comprised of grey to black phyllite, quartzite, and minor tuffaceous rocks. The map also shows a small occurrence of Upper Triassic Nicola Group volcanic rocks forming a ridge on the Barnes 7 claim. An easterly trending intrusive contact is mapped in the southeast where the Spruce Grove Batholith, a Jurassic-aged granodiorite contacts sediments of the Slocan Group. A significant northerly trending, west-dipping normal fault (Bevan Fault) transects the eastern edge of the property.

No property scale mapping has occurred to date; however, examination of some of the limited outcrop has shown that the area underlain by the claims consists of argillites, dirty limestones, polylithic conglomerate, and a distinctive coarse-grained porphyritic diorite. The conglomerate contains predominantly lithic sedimentary clasts including argillite, chert, and limestone including some block-sized limestone clasts with a limy matrix. The porphyritic diorite occurs sporadically in outcrop along roadcuts on the Barnes 4 claim. The granodiorite, as mapped by Thompson, was seen in outcrop on the Barnes 8 claim. Significant skarning and contact effects occur in the adjacent sediments. Feldspar porphyitic flows and subvolcanic intrusions and volcaniclastic sediments were observed, but not mapped on the Barnes 7 claim. Detailed mapping is required to more fully

understand the geological relationships on the claims; however, this will be hampered by the general lack of outcrop. The existing outcrop is typically seen either at the crest of hills on roadcuts or in creek banks.

6.0 EXPLORATION HISTORY

Only limited exploration has ever occurred on or in the vicinity of the Barnes Creek Project. Previous exploration work has concentrated on the placer gold occurrences in Holding, Eureka, Barnes, and Kettle Creek. There is also some recorded placer activity in Wauchope Creek to the southwest. The area has been covered in the British Columbia regional geochemical stream sediment program and several streams draining the property are anomalous to highly anomalous in one or more of gold, arsenic, silver, antimony, molybdenum, copper, and nickel.

Barnes Creek has a recorded placer production of 2581 grams between the years of 1935 to 1945 (Minfile #082LSE053); however, there appears to be some confusion between this placer and that of nearby Holding Creek (Minfile #082LSE045) which is probably where this production is actually from. Evidence of the historic placer workings on Holding Creek is clear. Eureka Creek had a recorded placer production of 870 grams between the years of 1931 to 1945.

The original Eureka workings date back to the late 1890's and very early 1900's. These workings consisted of two adits. In the lower adit, there was reportedly a mineralized dike containing pyrite, and averaging about two grams per tonne gold (EMPR AR 1901).

In 1983, Golden Porphyrite Ltd. conducted a limited geochemical and prospecting survey on their Zag 1 and Zag 2 claims - parts of which occur on the Barnes 4 claim. Three significant gold values were obtained from pan concentrates in small tributaries to Eureka Creek. These were two samples greater than 10,000ppb Au, and one at 370ppb Au. Additionally, two low but highly anomalous silver values (11.5ppm and 38.0ppm) in quartz veining hosted by porphyritic diorite were obtained. Follow-up work was recommended, but never completed (Ass. Rpt. #12,338).

In 1982 and 1983, Cominco Ltd. carried out an extensive regional geochemical program consisting of regional stream sediment sampling including both silt and heavy mineral (1982), and after staking target areas, grid and contour soil sampling took place (AR#11,817).

In 1983, Beaty Geological Ltd. conducted geochemical silt sampling, rock sampling, and prospecting on ground now part of the Barnes Creek Project. Near the height of land, two silt samples were collected on separate creeks - both strongly anomalous in gold. These creeks drain areas covered by the KBM 2, KBM 4, and KBM 6 claims, and the Barnes 4 claim. A detailed soil sampling program was recommended but never initiated (Beatty, 1983).

In 1988, Golden Porphyrite Ltd. conducted limited mapping, and soil and rock sampling on their Snow I to III claims which are partially covered now by the Barnes 7 claim. They obtained several anomalous gold and arsenic values in soils, and recommended further stream sampling and geological mapping and rock sampling (Caltagirone, 1988).

In 2003, Columbia Yukon Explorations Ltd. conducted a soil geochemistry program and trenching program essentially covering the entire KBM 1-14 claim group. Significant gold arsenic anomalies were discovered. Subsequent trenching of these anomalies resulted in the discovery of narrow, very high grade, gold-bearing, quartz veinlets hosted within a structurally disturbed argillaceous siltstone (Augsten, 2004). In 2004, Columbia Yukon Explorations Ltd. expanded the soil geochemistry program started in 2003 on the Barnes Main Grid, and also established a small soil grid in the south part of the property (the Eureka Grid) as well as a small grid north of Holmes Lake called the Holmes Lake Grid. Additional trenching was conducted on the Barnes Main Grid where several more very small gold bearing quartz veins were discovered. The Holmes Lake soil grid outlined a strong northerly trending gold-arsenic-silver anomaly (Augsten, 2005).

7.0 TRENCHING

7.1 METHODOLOGY

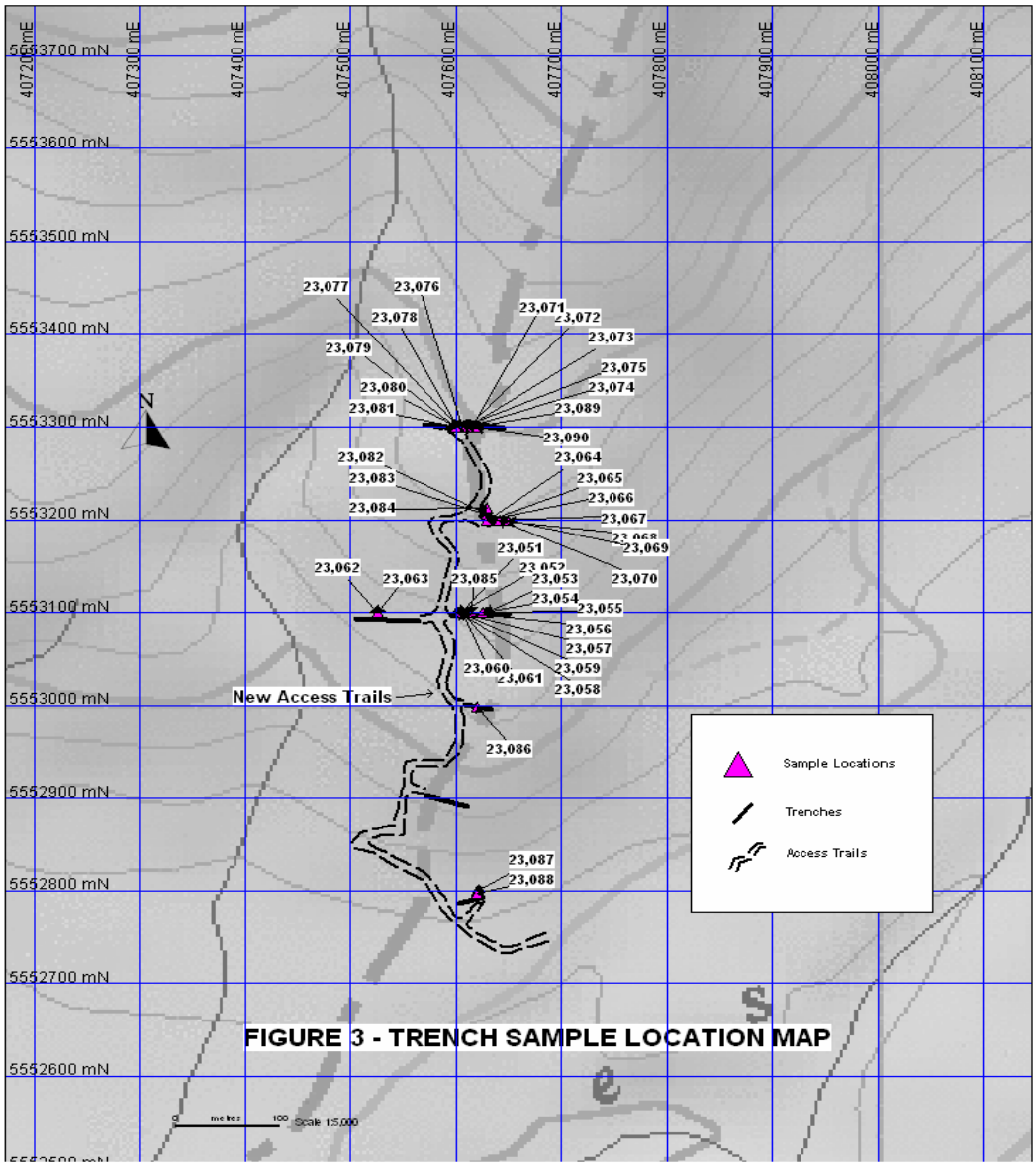
The area trenched occurs on a ridge spur between L2800N and L3300N on the Holmes Lake Grid and predominantly between 7600E and 7650E. The entire area is timbered with moderately dense stands of spruce and balsam fir with minor cedar. A license to cut was acquired as part of the permitting process. A 750 metre access trail was initially built using a Kobelco 300 excavator. Logging contractors were hired to buck the downed trees and skid and deck them. Separate contractors hauled the logs to two mills.

All trenches were excavated using the same excavator. Trenches were typically 1.5 metres wide by 1 to 1.5 metres deep on average. Total trenching amounted to 300 metres in six trenches. Overburden depths were generally less than one metre facilitating quick trenching. Areas of interest were sampled using variable length rock chip samples usually one to three metres and several individual character samples, usually of vein material, were also collected. Areas of interest were also photographed.

Plate 1: Excavator trenching TR31N

Trenches are labeled 28N to 33N consecutively. The trench labels correspond to the UTM northing and soil line on which they occur. For example, Trench 28N occurs at a northing of 555**28**00N, and Trench 33N occurs at 555**33**00N. Trenches and sample locations are shown on Figure 3.

Figure 3: TRENCH SAMPLE LOCATION MAP



7.2 ANALYTICAL METHODS

All analytical work was conducted by EcoTech Laboratory Ltd. of Kamloops, BC.

Rock Sample Preparation:

Samples are catalogued and dried if necessary. The rock samples are then crushed through a jaw crusher and cone or roll crusher to minus 10 mesh. The sample is then split through a Jones riffle until a 250 gram (approximate) sub sample is achieved. The sub sample is pulverized in a ring & puck pulverizer to 95% minus 140 mesh. The sample is then rolled to homogenize.

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. 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).

Multielement ICP Analysis:

A 0.5 gram sample is digested with 3ml of a 3:1:2 (HCl:HN03:H20) 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. Results are collated by computer, and are printed along with accompanying 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% minus 140 mesh. The sample is weighed, then rolled and homogenized and screened at 140 mesh.

The minus 140 mesh fraction is homogenized and 2 30gram samples are fire assayed for Au. The plus 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 air-acetylene flame to .03 grams/t detection limit.

The entire set of samples is redone if the quality control standard is outside two 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 minus 140 mesh values and a single plus 140 mesh value. All silver values greater than 30ppm were re-analysed using a fire assay technique

7.3 RESULTS

All rock sample descriptions are given in Appendix I. Significant analyses are listed in Table 2.

TRENCH 28N:

Trench 28N is approximately 20 metres long by 1.5 metres wide, (See Fig. 4). A small quartz vein was discovered in this trench corresponding to the location of the anomalous soil at about 7625E. This vein **(#23087**) assayed 700ppb Au, 12.6 ppm Ag, and 270ppm As.

TRENCH 29N:

Trench 29N is approximately 40 metres long by 1.5 metres wide by 1 metre deep, (See Fig. 5). No rocks of interest were found in this trench.

TRENCH 30N:

Trench 30N is approximately 27 metres long by 1.5 metres wide by 1 metre deep, (See Fig. 6). A 1.5m crush zone was sampled and it was anomalous in gold (90ppb), silver (1.1ppm) and arsenic (135ppm).

TRENCH 31N:

Trench 31N is comprised of an east and west side. The total is 113 metres long by 1.5 metres wide by 1 metre deep, (See Fig. 7). A 15cm quartz vein was discovered in Trench 31 N with values of 16.4g/t Au and 282 g/t Ag (**#23051, 23052**). This vein contained minor sulphides including chalcopyrite, pyrite, tetrahedrite, and trace galena. Overall sulphides were <0.3 %. Malachite was observed as well. Small amounts of fine grained,

fracture-controlled, visible gold was seen on cut pieces of vein material. Silver values can probably be attributed to the tetrahedrite and/or the native gold.

To the west of the vein the wallrock is a strongly fractured feldspar porphyry (#s **23057, 23058**) which averaged 207ppb Au, 249ppm As, and 2.6ppm Ag over 2.7 metres with an increase in values toward the vein. To the east of the vein (#s **23059, 23060, 23061**) the rock was still anomalous in gold and arsenic, but weaker. Some hydrothermal breccia with quartz carbonate alteration was observed here as well.

Samples **23062** and **23063** consisted of a strongly fractured zone hosting a narrow quartz vein. This zone corresponded to a soil anomaly at 7525E on L31N. The rock here is elevated in both arsenic and gold (e.g., #23063 – Au=250ppb, As=355ppm).

TRENCH 32N:

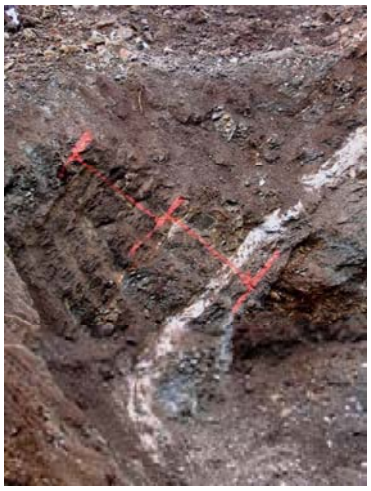


Plate 2: TR32N –parallel quartz veins

Trench 32N was approximately 25 long by up to 10 metres wide, (See Fig.8). A north trending set of veins was encountered with gentle easterly dips and the trench was widened at that point to better facilitate sampling. Trench 32N intersected a series of parallel quartz veins in a strongly altered sequence of rocks which may be feldspar porphyries.

Samples 23064 and 23065 are consecutive one metre chips across this zone. Samples **23066** thru **23068** are character samples of vein material from this zone. A malachite stained vein in **23068** ran the highest grade with 14.9 g/t Au and 594 g/t Ag. The widest vein in this area is about 15cm.

TRENCH 33N:

Trench 33N is 75 metres long by 1.5 metres wide by up to 1.5 metres deep, (See Fig. 9). Trenching here uncovered a sequence of increasingly fractured to intensely altered feldspar porphyry going from 407616E to 407598E for a distance of 18 metres. The strongly fractured rock goes from 407616E to 407608E, and from there to 407598E the rock is altered to a quartz carbonate, sericite clay rock with fine disseminated pyrite.

Textures within the strongly altered rock are mostly obliterated. The strongly altered section (**samples 23075 to 23079**) is very anomalous in gold arsenic and antimony, especially the four meters between samples **23075** and **23076** which averaged 355ppb Au, 2485ppm As, and 112.5 ppm Sb. Two quartz veins, or veinlets, occurred in this trench (**#23073** and **23080**) with **#23073** at 900ppb Au, 6.4ppm Ag and 375ppm As.

7.4 DISCUSSION

The veining and alteration discovered to date indicates a northerly trend to the mineralizing structure. Veins have variable dips generally to the east with northerly strikes. This trend to the mineralization parallels that of the Bevan Fault, which occurs to the east. However, the Bevan Fault is a normal fault dipping approximately 45˚ to the west putting this zone somewhere in the hanging wall of the fault. The exact location of the Bevan fault in this area is not known, but is estimated to be less than 500 metres east of the zone.

The highest grade mineralization occurs in strongly fractured quartz veins with very low sulphide contents, but trace amounts of very fine fracture-controlled visible gold. Silver grades appear to correlate with tetrahedrite content; however, some of the gold may be electrum. Arsenic contents within the quartz veins are anomalous but not exceedingly high. The highest arsenic contents occur in the intensely altered rock found in Trench 33N. Antimony is somewhat similar to arsenic, except in sample **#23068,** which is a sample of quartz vein with tetrahedrite. In this sample antimony is very anomalous at 980ppm.

Table 2: SIGNIFICANT TRENCH RESULTS

Sample #	Sample Width (m)	Trench #	Au (g/t)	Ag (g/t)	As (ppm)	Sb (ppm)
23051	0.15	31N	15.8	282	170	155
23052	0.15	31N	16.6	203	120	90
23057	2.00	31N	140[1]	0.7[2]	195	<5
23058	0.70	31N	400[1]	8.1[2]	405	10
23062	Grab	31N	200[1]	0.9[2]	185	<5
23063	1.00	31N	250[1]	1.8[2]	355	<5
23064	1.00	32N	65[1]	0.4[2]	200	10
23065	1.00	32N	1.53	50.0	170	15
23066	Grab	32N	2.17	1.9[2]	290	<5
23067	Grab	32N	2.70	58.1	85	10
23068	Grab	32N	10.60	59.4	55	980
23073	Grab	33N	0.88	6.4[2]	375	25
23075	2.00	33N	180[1]	0.5[2]	1615	85
23076	2.00	33N	530[1]	0.4[2]	3355	140
23083	0.70	32N	2.53	24.0[2]	185	30
23084	0.35	32N	0.93	33.4	210	25
23087	Grab	30N	0.68	12.6[2]	270	<5

[1] ppb, [2] ppm

Figure 4: TRENCH 28N

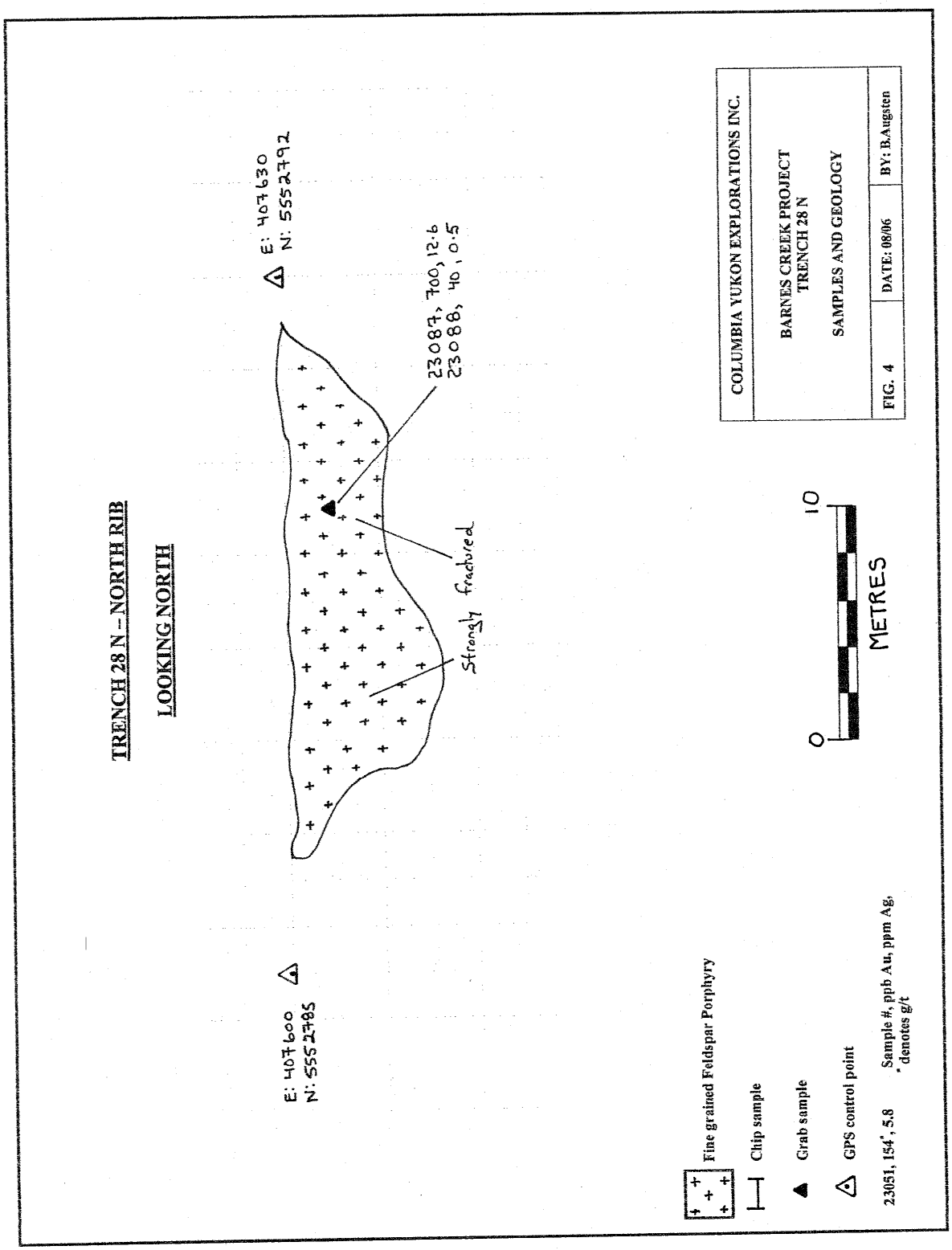


Figure 5: TRENCH 29N

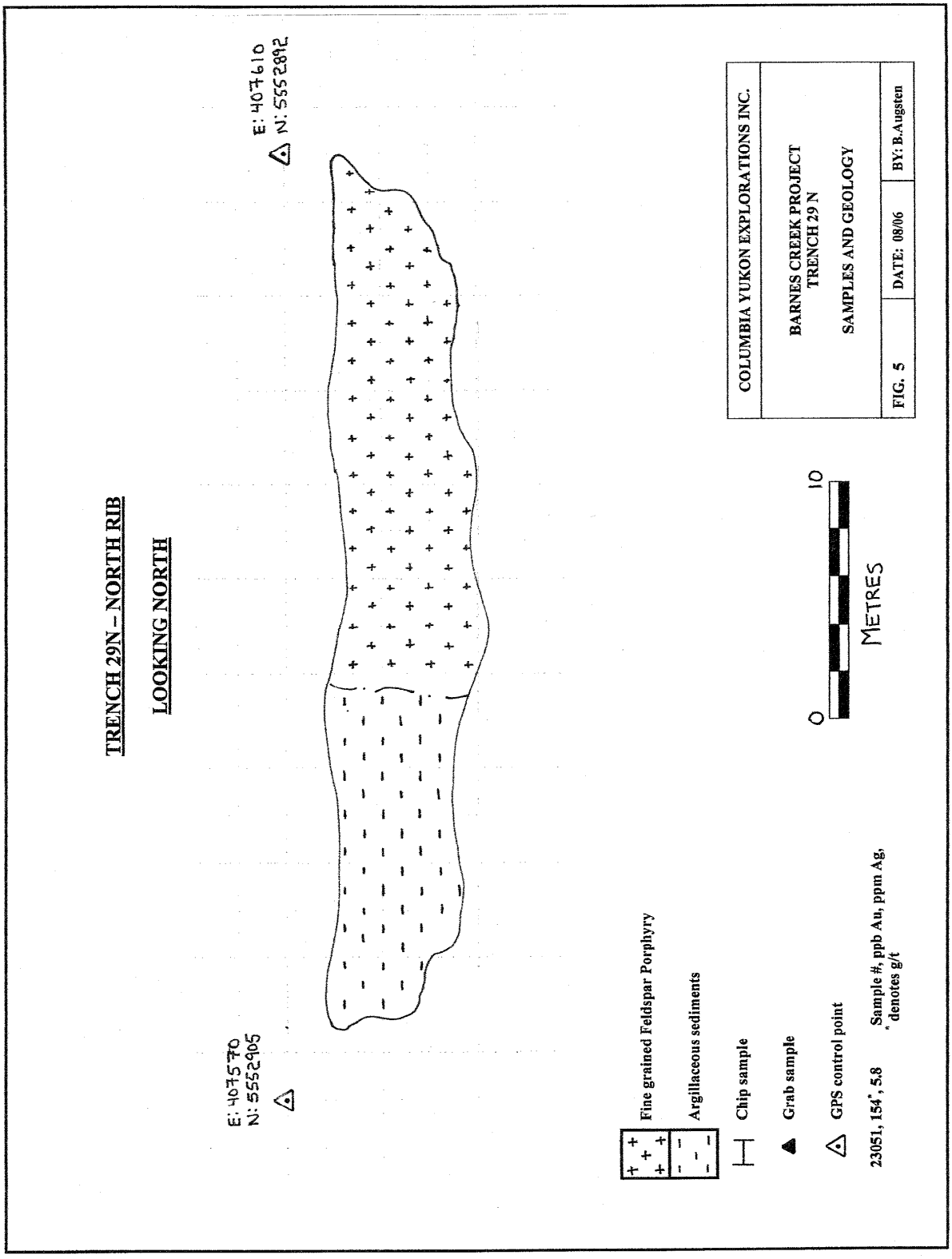


Figure 6: TRENCH 30N

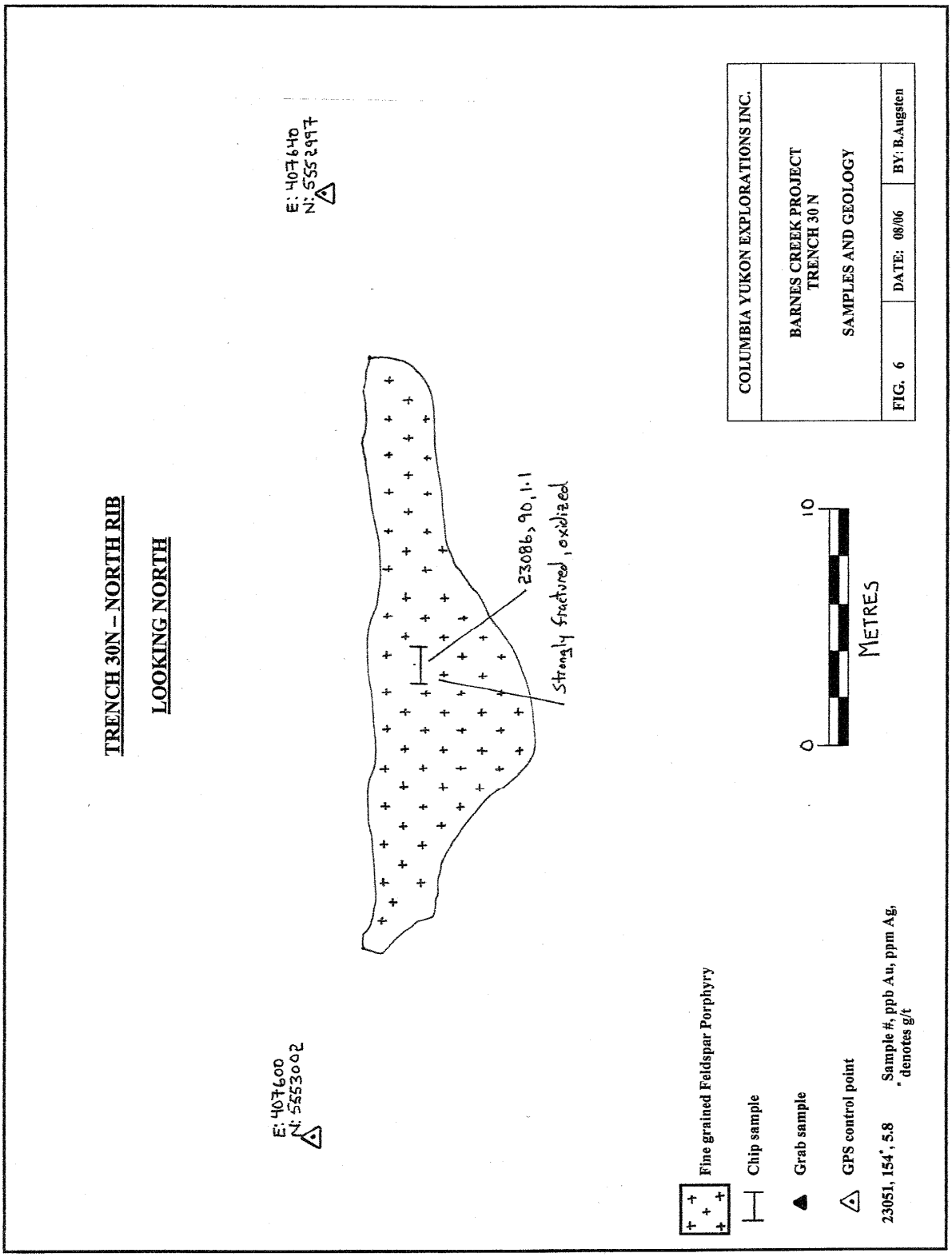


Figure 7: TRENCH 31N

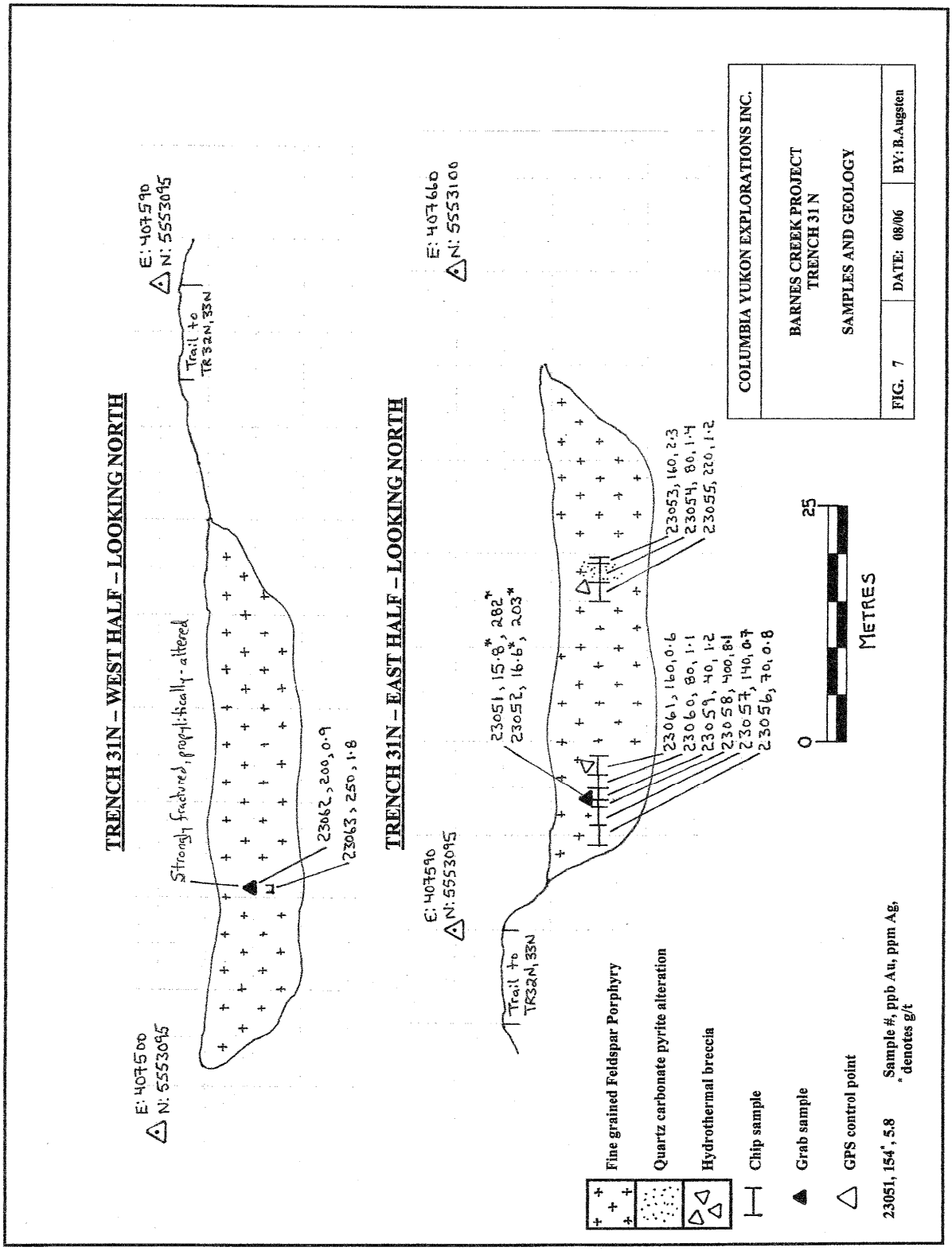


Figure 8: TRENCH 32N

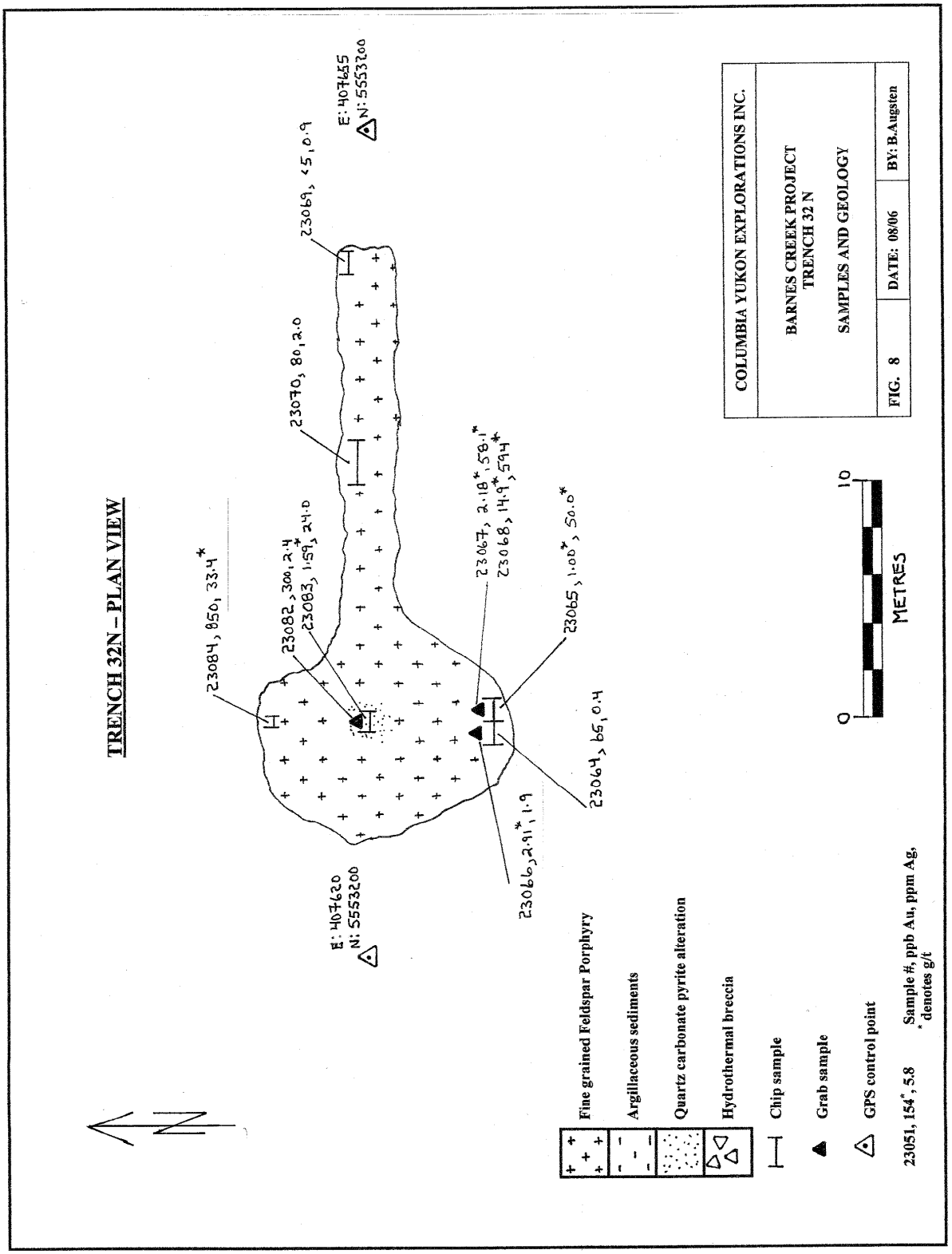
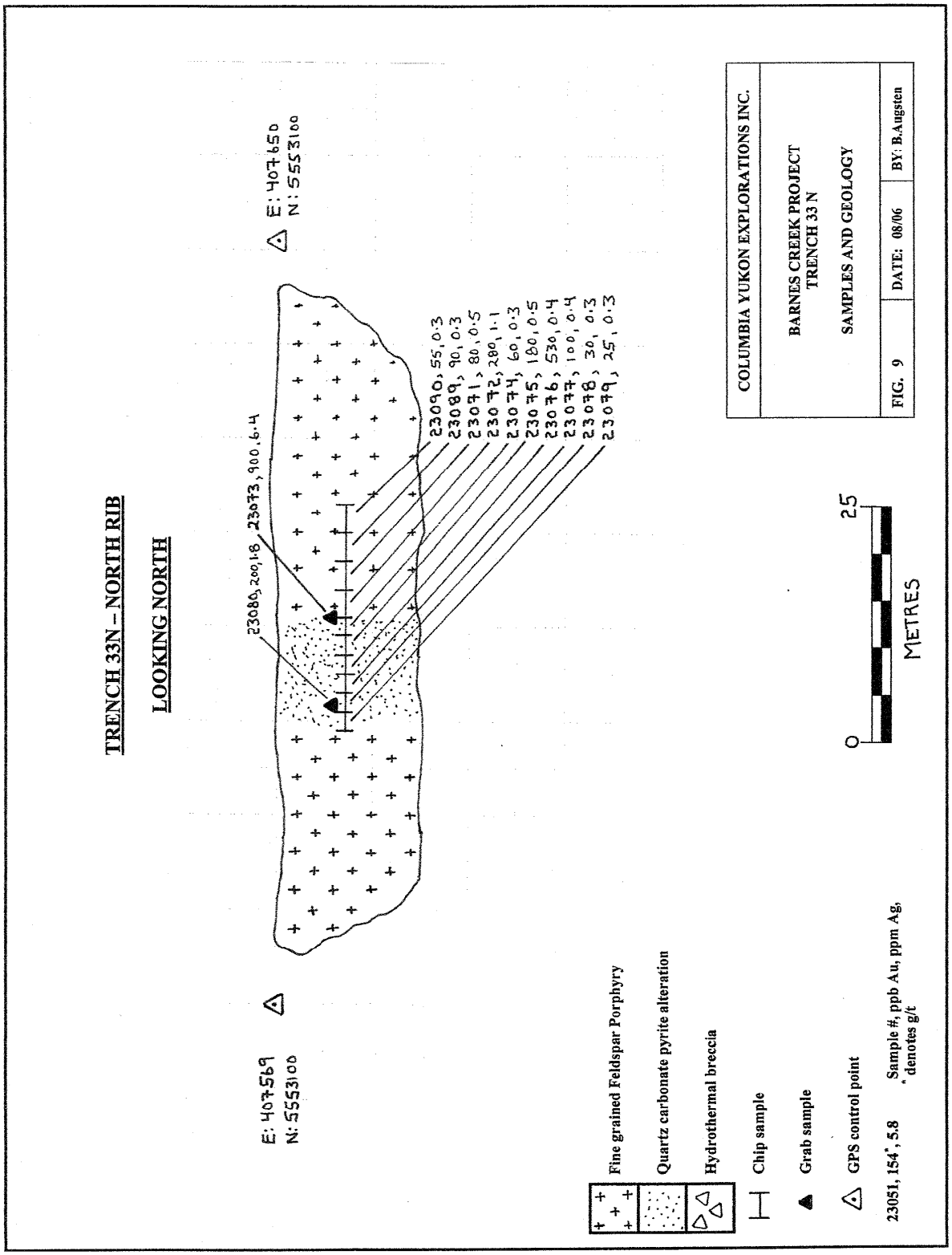


Figure 9: TRENCH 33N



8.0 CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

This trenching program was successful in discovering a new gold-bearing structure with both high grade gold, and silver-bearing quartz veins as well as strongly altered low grade wallrock. The most northerly trench (TR33N) contained smaller quartz veins, but also hosted the broadest area of intensely altered and weakly but anomalously mineralized wallrock. Both the apparent width and intensity of this alteration zone point to a strong hydrothermal system. The veining discovered in these trenches occurs proximal to the trace of a major north-trending normal fault, the Bevan Fault, and more specifically in the hanging wall of that fault. This fault may be an important control on mineralization discovered here.

The success of the trenching program was predicated on excellent results from a very small soil geochemical program. Because of this, prior to any further trenching and/or drilling, it is recommended that the soil grid be expanded - primarily to the north, south, and west with some expansion to the east. The grid should be expanded 500 metres north, 1000 metres west, and extended to the south as far as the main access road. Lines should be extended to the east as far as the main access road.

Contingent on results from this soil program, all new anomalous areas should be trenched.

9.0 COST STATEMENT

Labour	B. Augsten (Feb. 20 – 28, Mar.1,2, 15,12 days @$450.00)	$5,400.00
	K. Murray (Feb.26 – 28, Mar. 1 – 4, 7 days @$250.00)	$1,750.00
Trucks (4x4)	Truck Rentals	$1,190.00
Plowing	Galena Contractors (Opening up access road)	$7,105.40
Excavator	Marinex Equipment Inc. (Access construction and trenching)	$11,010.00
Fuel		$508.50
Accomodation		$250.00
Food/Meals		$583.03
Analyses	Eco-Tech Laboratories Ltd.	$897.89
Miscellaneous	Sample bags, flagging, tags etc	$125.00
Shipping		$59.23
Report Preparation		$2,500.00
	TOTAL	**$31,379.05**

10.0 REFERENCES

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MINFILE: British Columbia Mineral Occurrence database.

RGS: British Columbia geochemical database

MAPPLACE: interactive site for geoscience data for British Columbia.

11.0 STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS

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 am a part owner of the Barnes Creek Property and as such have had a long standing involvement with the Property.*

APPENDIX I

ROCK SAMPLE DESCRIPTIONS

SAMPLE #	TRENCH #	SAMPLE WIDTH (M)	DESCRIPTION
23051	31N	0.15	15cm quartz vein with trace malachite, pyrite, chalcopyrite, tetrahedrite and galena; overall sulphides <0.3%; well-developed fracture-controlled limonite; Vein at 1. 310/36E, 2. 330/44E; vein appears to pinch out in bottom of trench and well-exposed in north side of trench; well-developed fracture-controlled manganese; locally see nice drusy cavities.
23052	31N	0.15	Same as above
23053	31N	0.5	Fractured feldspar porphyry; strongly fractured; strong limonite/goethite/manganese.
23054	31N	2.00	Strongly fractured/faulted feldspar porphyry with clay-rich slips gently dipping west; where harder siliceous with very fine grained disseminated pyrite +/- arsenopyrite; trace arsenopyrite; up to 3% pyrite locally; very wet area; strong fracture-controlled manganese; slips @ 160/38W.
23055	31N	2.00	very similar to above; strongly fractured; strong sericite alteration; locally clay-rich slips/faults; no visible sulphides; strong fracture-controlled manganese.
23056	31N	2.00	Strongly fractured feldspar porphyry
23057	31N	2.00	Strongly fractured feldspar porphyry
23058	31N	0.7	Strongly fractured feldspar porphyry
23059	31N	1.00	Strongly fractured feldspar porphyry
23060	31N	1.50	Strongly fractured feldspar porphyry
23061	31N	2.00	Strongly fractured feldspar porphyry
23062	31N	Grab	1-3cm quartz vein; no visible sulphides; hosted by propylitically-altered feldspar porphyry; vein at 161/87W
23063	31N	1.00	1m. Chip sample across fracture zone hosting quartz vein above; strongly fractured; <1% disseminated pyrite.
23064	32N	1.00	1m chip across exposed face of Tr32N (upper chip - see photo); rock is strongly propylitically-altered volcanic with 1 narrow 0.5 to 1.0 cm quartz vein at top of section.
23065	32N	1.00	1m chip across exposed face of Tr32N (lower chip - see photo); similar to above but includes two parallel but different quartz veins in section (see 23066, 67); rock is extremely fractured.
23066	32N	Grab	1-2cm quartz vein with anastomosing branches of coarse grained white recrystallized quartz with limonitic selvages (close-up photo); locally see narrow 1-2mm band of fine grained pyrite +/- arsenopyrite on selvages; Vein at 054/48SE

SAMPLE #	TRENCH #	SAMPLE WIDTH (M)	DESCRIPTION
23067	32N	Grab	15cm thick vein about 70cm below 23066; very coarse grained white with minor limonite on fractures; no visible sulphides at this location; limonite also seen on selvages; Note: elsewhere same vein hosts tetrahedrite, malachite - See #23068, 23083, 23082, 23084
23068	32N	Grab	Quartz vein containing locally well-developed malachite, trace chalcopyrite, <0.3% tetrahedrite; Same vein as 23067. Also see sample #23082-84
23069	32N	1.00	rusty weathering medium to light green propylitically-altered feldspar porphyry; trace disseminated pyrite; Rep taken.
23070	32N	2.00	Strongly fractured/limonitic feldspar porphyry with locally medium to strong propylitic alteration giving rock a light to medium green colour (sericite/chlorite).
23071	33N	3.00	Intensely fractured feldspar porphyry andesite/diorite- possible subvolcanic intrusion; strong manganese/limonite staining; where rock fresher see 1% disseminated pyrite; cut by a series of completely limonitized fractures to 1cm, typically majority of which are flat-lying; fracture @ 058/21S; includes subvertical fractures as well but not usually as limonitized.
23072	33N	3.00	Similar to 23071.
23073	33N		1-2cm vertical quartz vein; no visible sulphides;
23074	33N	2.00	Similar to 23071 Getting progressively more fractured with parts reduced to limonitic clay gouge.
23075	33N	2.00	Start of strong alteration zone extending to sample 23079; top 2m of rock is reduced to a limonitic +/-clay gravel; at bottom of trench see a medium blue/grey pyritic quartz-clay rock (altered feldspar-porphyry) with 7-12% fine disseminated pyrite; rock starts out punky and gets progressively harder toward west contact.
23076	33N	2.00	See 23075
23077	33N	2.00	See 23075
23078	33N	2.00	See 23075
23079	33N	2.00	See 23075
23080	33N	Grab	Variable width quartz vein(pinches and swells) 10-30cm, hosted in fractured and altered feldspar porphyry; contains 1-2% disseminated and fracture-controlled very fine grained pyrite; also see light grey wispy colouration - may be fine tetrahedrite? Vein at 153/64W. Vein is clearly part of a shear panel.
23081	33N	Grab	Same as 23080.

SAMPLE #	TRENCH #	SAMPLE WIDTH (M)	DESCRIPTION
23082	32N	Grab	Grab sample of altered wallrock to vein below; blue/grey clay/sericite/quartz altered rock with 1-2% disseminated pyrite.
23083	32N	0.70	70cm chip across altered wallrock and quartz vein in **bottom of pit** Vein about 20cm thick with 35cm wallrock above vein and 15cm wallrock below; Wallrock is variable from hard to soft - looks like quartz-carbonate alteration with 1-3% disseminated pyrite; distinctive blue/grey colour similar to altered rock in Trench 33N; Vein is white, coarse-grained, fractured with trace malachite after tetrahedrite. Vein at 180/70W.
23084	32N	0.35	Same vein as above but located on north bank of trench/pit; white, coarse-grained quartz with strong fracture-controlled limonite; no visible sulphides; vein split by earthy fault material; vein at 016/54SE.
23085	32N	1.50	propylitically-altered feldspar porphyry
23086	30N	1.50	1.5m crush zone ; strongly oxidized/fractured host rock; possible feldspar porphyry
23087	28N	Grab	1cm flat-lying quartz veinlet hosted by feldspar porphyry;trace pyrite; Vein at 054/34S
23088	28N	Grab	fine to medium grained feldspar porphyry diorite to andesite; < 0.5% disseminated pyrite
23089	33N	3.00	Strongly fractured feldspar porphyry similar and adjacent to 23071.
23090	33N	3.00	same as above

APPENDIX II

ROCK ANALYSES

CERTIFICATE OF ASSAY AK 2005-95

COLUMBIA YUKON EXPLORATIONS INC.
5936 Stafford Road
Nelson, BC
V1L 6P3

date

ATTENTION: Bernie Augsten / Gillian Feyer

No. of samples received: 40
Sample type: Rock
Project #: Barnes Creek
Shipment #: Not Indicated
Samples submitted by: Bernie Augsten

ET #.	Tag #	Au (g/t)	Au (oz/t)	Ag (g/t)	Ag (oz/t)
1	23051	16.4	0.478	282	8.22
2	23052	12.0	0.350	203	5.92
15	23065	1.00	0.029	50.0	1.46
16	23066	2.91	0.085		
17	23067	2.18	0.064	58.1	1.69
18	23068	14.9	0.435	594	17.32
33	23083	1.59	0.046		
34	23084			33.4	0.97
QC DATA:					
Repeat:					
1	23051			282	8.22
Standard:					
Cu106				138	4.02
Pb106				58.6	1.71
SH13		1.30	0.038		

ECO TECH LABORATORY LTD.
Jutta Jealouse
B.C. Certified Assayer

JJ/jm
XLS/05

CERTIFICATE OF ASSAY AK 2005-95

COLUMBIA YUKON EXPLORATIONS INC.
5936 Stafford Road
Nelson, BC
V1L 6P3

16-Mar-05

ATTENTION: Bernie Augsten / Gillian Feyer

No. of samples received:
40
Sample type: Rock
Project #: Barnes Creek
Shipment #: Not Indicated
Samples submitted by: Bernie Augsten

		Metallic Assay	
		Au	**Au**
ET #.	**Tag #**	**(g/t)**	**(oz/t)**
1	23051	15.8	0.46
2	23052	16.6	0.48
15	23065	1.53	0.05
16	23066	2.17	0.06
17	23067	2.70	0.08
18	23068	10.6	0.31
23	23073	0.88	0.03
33	23083	2.53	0.07
34	23084	0.93	0.03
37	23087	0.68	0.02
Standard:			
OX123		1.81	0.05

ECO TECH LABORATORY LTD.
Jutta
Jealouse
B.C. Certified Assayer

JJ/jj
XLS/05

Metallic Gold Screen Assay

E.T. No.			Gold Values (g/t)	
		+140 mesh	- 140 mesh	total
1		168.43	11.10	15.80
2		620.43	10.05	16.57
15		31.02	1.35	1.53
16		12.77	1.50	2.17
17		371.31	2.55	2.70
18		27.96	9.59	10.55
23		0.38	0.88	0.88
33		4635.00	2.01	2.53
34		56.87	0.85	0.93
37		0.33	0.68	0.68

10-Mar-05

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 2005-095

COLUMBIA YUKON EXPLORATIONS INC.
5936 Stafford Road
Nelson, BC
V1L 6P3

ATTENTION: Bernie Augsten / Gillian Feyer

No. of samples received: 40
Sample type: Rock
Project #: Barnes Creek
Shipment #: Not Indicated
Samples submitted by: Bernie Augsten

Values in ppm unless otherwise reported

Et #.	Tag #	Au(ppb)	Ag	Al %	As	Ba	Bi	Ca %	Cd	Co	Cr	Cu	Fe %	La	Mg %	Mn	Mo	Na %	Ni	P	Pb	Sb	Sn	Sr	Ti %	U	V	W	Y	Zn
1	23051	>1000	>30	0.05	170	<5	<5	0.03	4	5	282	190	0.65	<10	0.03	294	3	<0.01	53	<10	400	155	<20	<1	<0.01	<10	3	<10	<1	59
2	23052	>1000	>30	0.04	120	<5	<5	0.01	2	2	296	136	0.61	<10	0.01	273	<1	<0.01	16	<10	396	90	<20	<1	<0.01	<10	3	<10	<1	37
3	23053	160	2.3	1.64	265	50	<5	0.76	<1	16	62	26	4.94	<10	0.65	1439	4	0.01	13	670	28	10	<20	31	<0.01	<10	62	<10	18	61
4	23054	80	1.4	2.60	175	65	10	1.71	<1	24	49	57	6.13	<10	1.07	1058	4	0.01	24	1100	46	5	<20	80	<0.01	<10	133	<10	18	95
5	23055	220	1.2	2.78	150	150	5	0.85	<1	23	57	49	6.18	<10	1.31	1027	4	0.03	19	980	48	<5	<20	42	0.02	<10	173	<10	11	87
6	23056	70	0.8	2.77	160	100	5	0.57	<1	22	70	28	5.75	<10	1.59	973	2	0.06	16	810	46	<5	<20	38	0.06	<10	162	<10	17	91
7	23057	140	0.7	2.63	195	80	10	0.58	<1	23	72	38	5.74	<10	1.49	884	2	0.06	19	910	42	<5	<20	28	0.05	<10	168	<10	18	91
8	23058	400	8.1	1.92	405	85	<5	0.30	<1	20	83	75	4.85	<10	1.00	976	4	0.04	18	710	52	10	<20	18	0.02	<10	116	<10	11	84
9	23059	40	1.2	3.45	145	85	15	0.65	<1	24	59	37	6.56	<10	1.54	955	4	0.01	23	1010	54	10	<20	28	<0.01	<10	186	<10	17	103
10	23060	80	1.1	3.13	160	70	<5	0.75	<1	23	58	35	6.20	<10	1.04	968	4	0.01	22	950	48	<5	<20	32	<0.01	<10	160	<10	16	98
11	23061	160	0.6	1.57	410	35	5	7.49	<1	14	40	18	4.36	<10	0.56	1348	2	0.01	11	530	18	<5	<20	234	<0.01	<10	60	<10	20	53
12	23062	200	0.9	1.43	185	15	5	0.99	<1	11	106	17	2.02	<10	0.49	552	1	0.02	7	370	26	<5	<20	62	0.05	<10	12	<10	5	34
13	23063	250	1.8	2.31	355	70	10	0.90	<1	18	52	31	4.31	<10	1.18	614	1	0.06	12	850	44	<5	<20	74	0.08	<10	76	<10	8	76
14	23064	65	0.4	3.03	200	65	5	1.18	<1	21	24	42	4.64	<10	0.75	771	3	0.02	12	910	48	10	<20	122	0.04	<10	105	<10	14	70
15	23065	>1000	>30	2.00	170	25	10	0.98	<1	14	59	43	2.84	<10	0.87	415	<1	0.03	8	630	52	15	<20	90	0.05	<10	46	<10	5	50
16	23066	>1000	1.9	1.57	290	20	5	0.68	<1	10	83	21	2.92	<10	0.50	258	2	0.03	6	400	30	<5	<20	56	0.03	<10	31	<10	2	30
17	23067	>1000	>30	0.56	85	<5	<5	0.39	<1	2	179	26	0.55	<10	0.06	92	<1	0.01	5	60	70	10	<20	25	<0.01	<10	5	<10	<1	20
18	23068	>1000	>30	0.11	55	<5	<5	0.09	14	<1	208	625	0.36	<10	<0.01	54	2	<0.01	3	<10	200	980	<20	3	<0.01	<10	1	<10	<1	99
19	23069	<5	0.9	2.46	10	45	5	1.37	<1	14	58	17	3.24	<10	0.81	327	1	0.05	10	880	40	<5	<20	117	0.07	<10	56	<10	4	40
20	23070	80	2.0	2.69	145	45	10	1.34	<1	21	70	47	4.15	<10	1.02	652	3	0.08	16	1060	46	5	<20	109	0.10	<10	81	<10	9	56
21	23071	80	0.5	2.26	275	75	10	0.48	<1	20	61	43	5.34	<10	1.55	1053	6	0.05	23	1120	40	60	<20	22	0.01	<10	167	<10	17	87
22	23072	280	1.1	2.12	525	50	5	0.55	<1	20	57	45	5.24	<10	1.34	1104	5	0.03	22	1100	36	65	<20	21	0.01	<10	129	<10	20	87
23	23073	900	6.4	0.44	375	20	5	0.15	<1	7	182	18	2.02	<10	0.24	503	3	0.01	11	580	14	25	<20	9	<0.01	<10	12	<10	8	19
24	23074	60	0.3	2.31	645	50	10	0.77	<1	21	44	48	5.57	<10	1.27	1198	6	0.02	23	1100	38	90	<20	30	<0.01	<10	138	<10	19	99
25	23075	180	0.5	1.84	1615	50	<5	1.62	<1	20	33	43	5.76	<10	1.37	1032	4	0.01	21	1110	32	85	<20	76	<0.01	<10	75	<10	15	86
26	23076	530	0.4	1.52	3355	45	<5	4.17	<1	19	19	33	5.15	<10	1.20	965	4	0.01	15	1020	24	140	<20	203	<0.01	<10	48	<10	13	77
27	23077	100	0.4	2.33	430	65	5	5.27	<1	21	33	85	5.58	<10	1.82	1298	4	0.03	12	1110	32	265	<20	295	<0.01	<10	131	<10	16	94
28	23078	30	0.3	1.83	175	65	10	1.12	<1	20	25	36	4.97	<10	1.11	701	5	0.03	13	1060	52	150	<20	48	<0.01	<10	86	<10	14	74
29	23079	25	0.3	2.31	65	85	10	2.18	<1	20	27	41	5.13	<10	1.57	811	3	0.03	10	980	42	85	<20	86	0.01	<10	96	<10	11	56
30	23080	200	1.8	0.34	65	10	<5	1.75	6	5	137	10	1.54	<10	0.13	452	4	0.02	6	270	24	40	<20	61	<0.01	<10	8	<10	2	138

COLUMBIA YUKON EXPLORATIONS INC. ICP CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS AK 2005-095 ECO TECH LABORATORY LTD.

Et #.	Tag #	Au(ppb)	Ag	Al %	As	Ba	Bi	Ca %	Cd	Co	Cr	Cu	Fe %	La	Mg %	Mn	Mo	Na %	Ni	P	Pb	Sb	Sn	Sr	Ti %	U	V	W	Y	Zn
31	23081	15	<0.2	2.04	10	145	15	9.23	<1	18	98	53	4.23	<10	1.44	957	4	0.05	24	1350	24	<5	<20	154	0.07	<10	144	<10	10	70
32	23082	300	2.4	2.89	100	45	5	2.35	<1	29	30	86	6.18	<10	1.05	765	<1	0.02	14	1260	44	25	<20	90	0.11	<10	94	<10	22	117
33	23083	>1000	24.0	2.31	185	25	5	2.47	<1	16	113	56	4.51	<10	0.72	704	2	0.02	13	830	116	30	<20	94	0.05	<10	67	<10	16	94
34	23084	850	>30	0.91	210	15	<5	0.32	<1	6	261	63	1.84	<10	0.23	531	1	<0.01	11	160	146	25	<20	18	0.02	<10	14	<10	<1	54
35	23085	15	0.3	2.26	70	105	10	0.98	<1	19	96	32	4.83	<10	1.59	956	2	0.06	15	900	34	<5	<20	43	0.06	<10	109	<10	12	81
36	23086	90	1.1	2.25	135	90	20	0.71	<1	22	95	31	5.20	<10	1.60	1205	3	0.06	18	980	40	<5	<20	55	0.10	<10	104	<10	12	69
37	23087	700	12.6	0.46	270	25	35	0.06	<1	17	218	17	2.78	<10	0.28	866	2	0.03	14	200	102	<5	<20	2	<0.01	<10	46	<10	<1	30
38	23088	40	0.5	2.61	70	250	15	0.42	<1	23	110	27	5.84	<10	1.60	1309	2	0.06	24	910	46	<5	<20	29	0.05	<10	162	<10	6	89
39	23089	90	0.3	2.34	425	60	10	0.45	<1	21	86	44	5.67	<10	1.66	1181	5	0.03	19	1150	42	70	<20	27	0.02	<10	115	<10	19	85
40	23090	55	0.3	1.87	395	70	<5	0.72	1	20	97	41	4.93	<10	1.07	652	4	0.06	17	1180	34	50	<20	90	0.07	<10	102	<10	17	74
QC DATA:																														
Repeat:																														
1	23051	>1000	>30	0.05	165	<5	<5	0.03	4	5	277	186	0.64	<10	0.03	294	3	0.01	51	<10	390	150	<20	<1	<0.01	<10	3	<10	2	59
8	23058	350	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10	23060	90	1.2	3.16	160	70	5	0.75	<1	22	58	35	6.18	<10	1.03	962	4	0.01	23	950	50	<5	<20	33	<0.01	<10	160	<10	17	98
19	23069	5	0.8	2.62	10	50	10	1.39	<1	15	55	17	3.35	<10	0.85	342	<1	0.05	10	900	42	<5	<20	124	0.08	<10	50	<10	6	41
19	23069	<5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
23	23073	850	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
26	23076	520	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
32	23082	365	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
36	23086	90	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
37	23087	700	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Resplit:																														
1	23051	>1000	>30	0.06	90	<5	<5	0.02	5	2	291	186	0.68	<10	0.03	298	4	<0.01	31	<10	394	150	<20	<1	<0.01	<10	3	<10	<1	62
36	23086	80	1.0	2.35	140	110	10	0.77	<1	23	263	32	5.43	<10	1.63	1226	16	0.08	20	970	42	<5	<20	64	0.12	<10	100	<10	13	69
Standard:																														
GEO '05		140	1.6	1.61	65	145	5	1.51	<1	18	64	89	4.07	<10	0.83	623	<1	0.03	27	740	22	<5	<20	54	0.05	<10	61	<10	6	74

ECO TECH LABORATORY LTD.
Jutta Jealouse
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