Drilling

ASSESSMENT REPORT ON THE GEM 29-39 Claims Red Mountain Area, Yukon

09451

Dawson Mining District, Yukon

Claims: GEM 29-38 (YC256453-YC25462)
GEM 39 (YC3434616)

Location:
1. 380 km NE of Whitehorse, Yukon
2. NTS Map Area 115 P/15
3. Latitude: 63° 58'N
   Longitude: 136° 45'W

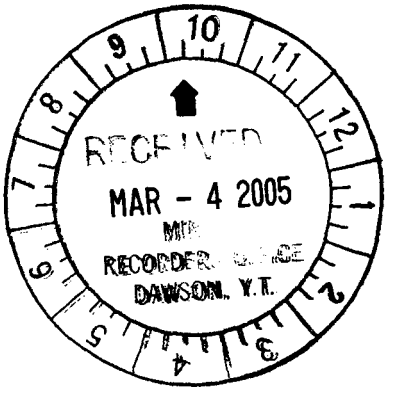
For: **Acero-Martin Exploration Inc**
P.O. Box 43050
Burnaby, B.C.,
V5G 3H0

And

Regent Ventures Ltd.
Penthouse 8, 1060 Alberni Street
Vancouver, B.C.,
V6E 4K2

By: R. Allan Doherty, BSc., P.Geo.
Aurum Geological Consultants Inc.
106A Granite Road
Whitehorse, Yukon
Y1A 2V9

March 2, 2005



This report has been examined by the Geological Evaluation Unit under Section 53 (4) Yukon Quartz Mining Act and is allowed as representation work in the amount of $ 5,430.

M.B.

for Regional Manager, Exploration and Geologic[illegible] for Commissioner of Yuko[illegible]

Costs associated with this report have been approved in the amount of $ 5,430.00 for assessment credit under Certificate of Work No. 200546

K. Perry

Mining Recorder
Dawson City Mining District

TABLE OF CONTENTS

LIST OF FIGURES

LIST OF TABLES

LIST OF APPENDICES

1. SUMMARY

A Certificate of Work was filed for work completed on BX 42 (YB42168) claim, along with one Grouping Certificate used to apply assessment credits to the GEM 29-39 Claims. One drill hole DD04-44 was drilled on the BX 42 claim during the period September 11 to 18, 2004. Hole DD04-44 was drilled to a total depth of 154.23 m (506.0 feet). The hole was targeting a probable fault structure under Hobo Creek in an area of elevated gold in soil geochemistry alongside the creek. Assay samples from the drill core returned low values for gold.

The claims are accessible from Mayo (55 km southeast) or Dawson City (135 km west). The property is accessible on a seasonal rough four-wheel drive road that leaves the North Klondike Highway at kilometre 612, crosses Barlow Dome, through the Left Clear Creek drainage, over Josephine pass and along the Big Creek and Hobo Creek drainages to the Regent Ventures Camp on the upper reaches of Hobo Creek on the north side of Red Mountain. The property is a target for Tintina Gold Belt Intrusion related gold deposits. These include both low-grade disseminated gold hosted within the quartz monzonite intrusions and high-grade vein gold-sulphide mineralization.

The claims lie within the Selwyn Basin, part of the Ominica Belt. The Selwyn Basin consists of a prism of sedimentary rocks of Precambrian to Jurassic age deposited along the western margin of ancient North America. A suite of Cretaceous granitoids intrudes the Selwyn Basin as batholiths, plutons, stocks, and plugs. One such stock, and associated sill and dike intrusive, is found to the south on the ICE & JC claims intruding metasedimentary rocks (slate, phyllite, quartzite) of the Cambrian Gull Lake Formation.

The property covers a regional positive magnetic anomaly (300+ gammas). This anomaly most likely reflects magnetic minerals in a hornfelsed zone surrounding buried portions of the granitic stock exposed elsewhere on the property. The Red Mountain magnetic anomaly is one of the largest on any Tombstone Suite Intrusive gold exploration target or deposit.

2. INTRODUCTION AND TERMS OF REFERENCE

This report was prepared to fulfil the reporting requirements under the Yukon Quartz Mining Act. The author also supervised exploration work conducted previously in 1992, 1993, 1994, 1995, and 2001-2002. The Red Mountain Area 115P-15 was covered by regional 1:50,000 scale mapping completed in 1993 by the Canada/Yukon Geoscience Office (Murphy and Heon, 1994). Previous work is summarized in assessment reports by: Doherty and vanRanden (1993, 1994, and 1995), Doherty and Hulstein (1992), Kidlark (1980), Potter (1988) a summary geological report by Crysi Exploration (1992), and published government reports and maps. A Qualifying Report on the property for ASC Industries was filed with the Securities Exchange in April 2002, (Doherty, 2002).

Exploration work, carried out in 2004 on the Regent Ventures optioned ground consisted of 4 HQ/NQ core drill holes. Three of these holes were drilled approximately 4 km south of Hole DD04-44 and have not been used to file any assessment work.

The work was carried out September 11-18, 2004. The exploration crew consisted of Al Doherty, Julianne Madsen and Reza Tafti, (on-site geologists), Joe Clarke (GIS/Autocadd exploration technologist) and field assistants Roy Mueller and Scott McLeod. Cook and first aid duties were supplied by Eileen O'Hara and Rachelle Hollaway. Al Doherty of Aurum Geological Consultants Inc. supervised the exploration work. Diamond drilling was contracted to E. Caron Diamond Drilling Ltd. Samples were shipped to EcoTech Laboratories in Kamloops, BC.

3. PROPERTY DESCRIPTION AND LOCATION

The GEM 29-39 claims are located 135 km east of Dawson City, Yukon (Figure 1, 2). The claims, covering an area of approximately 1088 hectares, are centred at approximately 63° 58' N latitude and 136° 45' W longitude within NTS map area 115 P/15.

The Claim data as of January 30, 2004 is shown in Table I below.

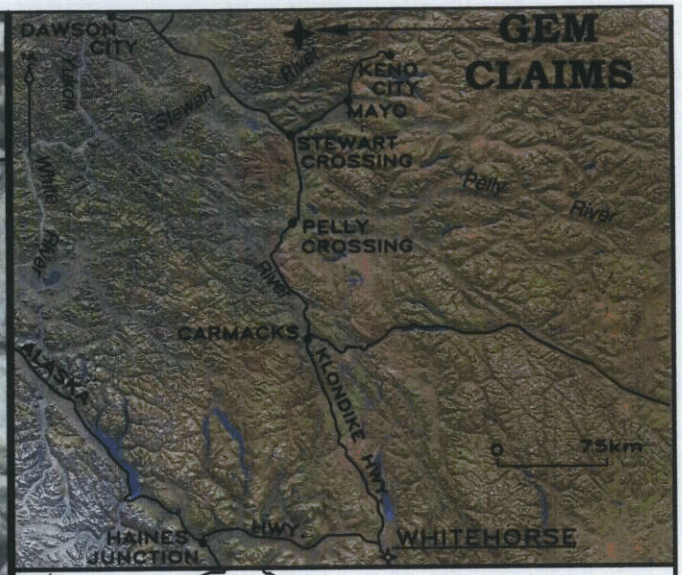
TABLE 1 ACERO-MARTIN EXPLORATION INC. – Regent Option Claim Data

CLAIM NAME	GRANT NUMBERS	No. CLAIMS	MINING DISTRICT	EXPIRY DATE*
GEM 29-38	YC025453-YC025462	10	Dawson	2009/09/30
GEM 39	YC34616	1	Dawson	2009/09/30

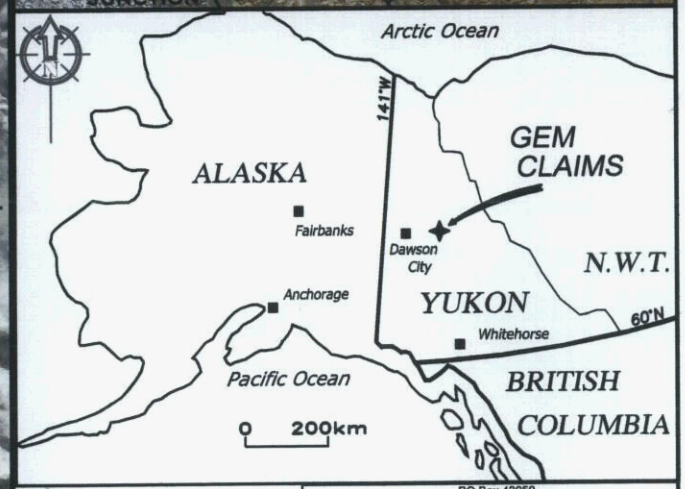
- **The expiry dates are subject to approval of this assessment report.**

In accordance with the Yukon Quartz Mining Act, yearly extensions to the expiry dates of quartz claims are dependent upon conducting $100 of work per claim or paying the equivalent cash in lieu of work. Work must be filed in the year the work was completed. Excess work can be used to extend expiry dates up to maximum of four years. Filing a statement of work and costs and submission of an assessment report to the Mayo Mining Recorder verifying completion of the work, are also required no later than six months after the anniversary date of the claim.

As required under the Quartz Mining Act, a Class III Mining Land Use Permit Application (# LQ00081) was submitted by Tintina Consultants of Whitehorse in February 2002 detailing the methodology of proposed exploration work and reclamation plans on the claims over a five-year period. If further work outside of the property is planned, such as road construction to the property, a second land use permit is required under the Territorial Lands Act.



GEM CLAIMS



ACERO-MARTIN EXPLORATION INC.
PO Box 43050
Burnaby, British Columbia
Canada V5G 3H0
Tel: 604.618.3433 Fax: 604.291.9926
TSX Venture Exchange: ASD

RED MOUNTAIN PROPERTY
GEM CLAIMS - LOCATION MAP

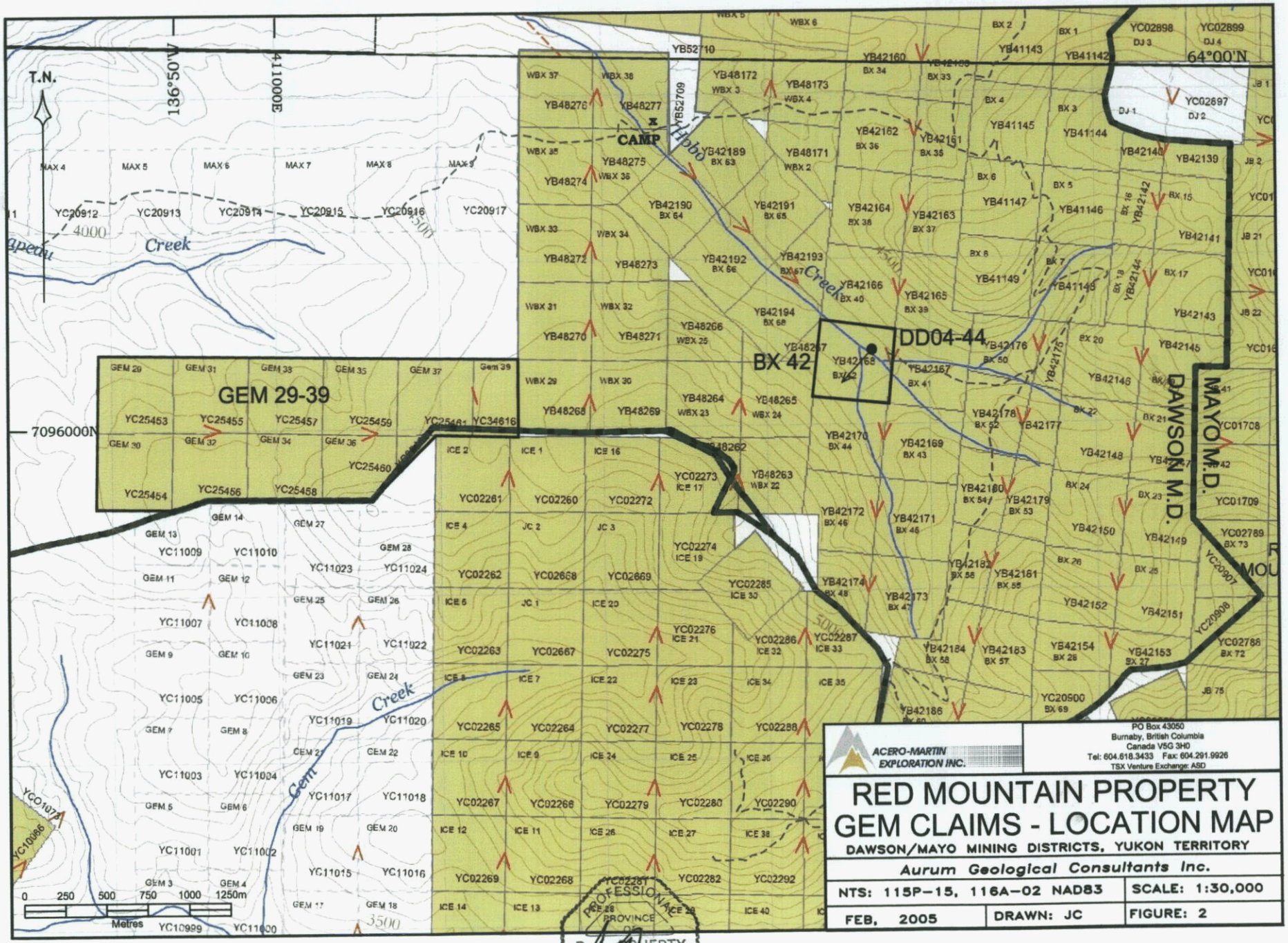
DAWSON/MAYO MINING DISTRICTS, YUKON TERRITORY

Aurum Geological Consultants Inc.

NTS: 115P-15, 116A-02 NAD83		SCALE: 1:60,000
FEB, 2005	DRAWN: JC	FIGURE: 1

PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER PROVINCE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA R. A. PETTY GEOSCIENTIST

2/05


T.N.
136°50'W
411000E
64°00'N
7096000N
CAMP
DD04-44
BX 42
GEM 29-39
DAWSON M.D.
MAYO M.D.
Creek
Gem Creek
4000
3500
0 250 500 750 1000 1250m
Metres
ACERO-MARTIN EXPLORATION INC.
PO Box 43050
Burnaby, British Columbia
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Tel: 604.618.3433 Fax: 604.291.9926
TSX Venture Exchange: ASD
RED MOUNTAIN PROPERTY
GEM CLAIMS - LOCATION MAP
DAWSON/MAYO MINING DISTRICTS, YUKON TERRITORY
Aurum Geological Consultants Inc.
NTS: 115P-15, 116A-02 NAD83
SCALE: 1:30,000
FEB, 2005
DRAWN: JC
FIGURE: 2
PROFESSIONAL
PROVINCE
R. [illegible] HERTY
BRITISH COLUMBIA
GEOSCIENTIST
June 21/05

4. ACCESSIBILITY, CLIMATE, LOCAL RESOURCES, INFRASTRUCTURE AND PHYSIOGRAPHY

Access to the property is by helicopter, based in Mayo 55 km to the southeast. Alternatively, helicopters are available in Dawson City. The Clear Creek Road, coming in from the Klondike highway (#2), provides four-wheel drive road access to the area through the adjoining Regent Ventures Ltd claims over Hobo Creek. The Clear Creek Road is not maintained and is usable only during the summer months. During the 2002 field season a new section of roads was constructed to shorten the route and reduce stream crossings.

The GEM Claims are situated in the partly unglaciated Stewart Plateau. Although Pleistocene glaciation scoured the major drainages in the area such as Sprague Creek, most of the property, higher elevations in particular, escaped the effects of glaciation. Topography is moderate to rugged and is characterized by rounded hills, ridges and a dendritic drainage system.

An interior continental climate with precipitation of about 31 cm annually, warm summers and cold winters typifies the area. Permafrost is common, especially on the steeper north and east facing slopes and lower forested areas. Most of the property is above treeline. Below 1200 m (4000') elevation ground cover consists of alpine fur, sparse spruce forest, alder, dwarf willow and birch. The area above treeline is mostly lichen-covered rock with sparse moss and alpine plant cover.

The Town of Mayo (Population 418) is the closest centre for obtaining groceries, fuel, accommodation and some limited rental and contracted exploration services. Trans North Helicopters maintains a summer helicopter base at Mayo airport and there is normally a single engine Otter on floats working out of Mayo. Mayo is also the location of the Mayo District Mining Recorders office, and Mining Land Use Inspections and Land Use and Resource Management Officer. The property is within the Nacho Nyak Dun First Nation traditional territory. There is a 4 Kilowatt Power station just north of Mayo and a transmission line is under construction between Mayo and Dawson.

The exploration season in this part of the Yukon normally extends from late May to late September but cool rainy conditions and snow-storms are not uncommon in late August and September. The months of June through September are normally snow free.

5. HISTORY

The Gem Claims were staked in 2003 directly north of the ICE Claims by Regent Ventures Ltd. There has been no sampling work carried out on the Gem claims and assessment costs are derived from work completed on BX 42 (YB168) claim and grouped to cover the GEM 29-39 claims. The ground has most likely been staked before, but no recorded data has been found.

6. GEOLOGICAL SETTING

6.1 Regional Geology

The claims are situated within the Selwyn Basin, part of the Ominica Belt (Wheeler, et al., 1991), Figure 4. The geology of the McQuesten map area has been mapped by H.S. Bostock (1964), at a scale of 1:253,440. More recently the area has been mapped at 1:50,000 scale by the Yukon Geological Survey formerly the Yukon/Canada Geoscience Office (Murphy et al. 1993; Murphy and Heon, 1994).

The Selwyn Basin as described by Abbott, 1986 is used here to define the part of the cordilleran miogeocline comprised of Precambrian to Jurassic sedimentary rocks, deposited along the western margin of ancient North America. The eastern margin of the basin is marked by the Paleozoic shale - carbonate contact while the western margin is defined by the Teslin fault or suture. The sedimentary basin was active from the late Proterozoic to Middle Jurassic time (Abbott, 1986). All of the large stratabound, sediment hosted lead - zinc deposits in the northern Canadian Cordillera are found within the Selwyn Basin.

Two suites of granitoid intrusives, ranging from Paleozoic to Cenozoic age, related to underplating and or subduction, are found on both sides of the Tintina fault (Figure 5). Granitoid emplacement peaked during the Early - Middle Cretaceous (Tempelman-Kluit, 1981). The Western Suite granitoid intrusives found west and southwest of the Selwyn Basin are predominantly granodiorite in composition and are associated with porphyry copper - molybdenum and copper skarn deposits. The Eastern or Selwyn Plutonic Suite of granitoid intrusives are distributed along a northwest trending arcuate belt within the Selwyn Basin. The granitoids are mainly granitic in composition and are associated with tin, tungsten, and molybdenum mineralization. The Dublin Gulch gold deposit is hosted by a quartz monzonite pluton of the Selwyn Plutonic Suite (Tempelman-Kluit, 1981).

Recent age dating by J. Mortensen at the University of British Columbia, places two nearby Cretaceous granitoid stocks similar in composition to the one underlying the ICE & JC Claims, at 91 and 93 Ma which is within the age range of the Tombstone Plutonic Suite (Murphy and Heon, 1994). The stock, and dikes of similar composition, intrude Cambrian or older metasedimentary rocks.

The Tintina fault generally follows the Mesozoic suture which separates ancestral North America from the composite accreted terrane, the Yukon - Tanana Terrane. At least 450 km of dextral strike slip movement has taken place along the Tintina fault since latest Cretaceous or Early Tertiary time (Tempelman-Kluit, 1979). This has caused western parts of the Selwyn Basin to be offset and juxtaposed against itself along the Tintina fault.

6.2 Property Geology

The most common sedimentary lithologies on the property are Middle and Lower Cambrian Gull Lake Formation quartzite and phyllite. These rocks have been subdivided into quartzite with minor interbeds of varicoloured phyllite. At the eastern end of the property these rocks are in fault contact with a sequence of green phyllite and mafic volcanic rocks. The phyllite and quartzite units locally contain up to 3% disseminated pyrite.

A series of Cretaceous biotite quartz monzonite stock ise exposed in the central portion of the ICE claim block south of the GEM claims. There is no known exposure of the quartz monzonite on the GEM claims.

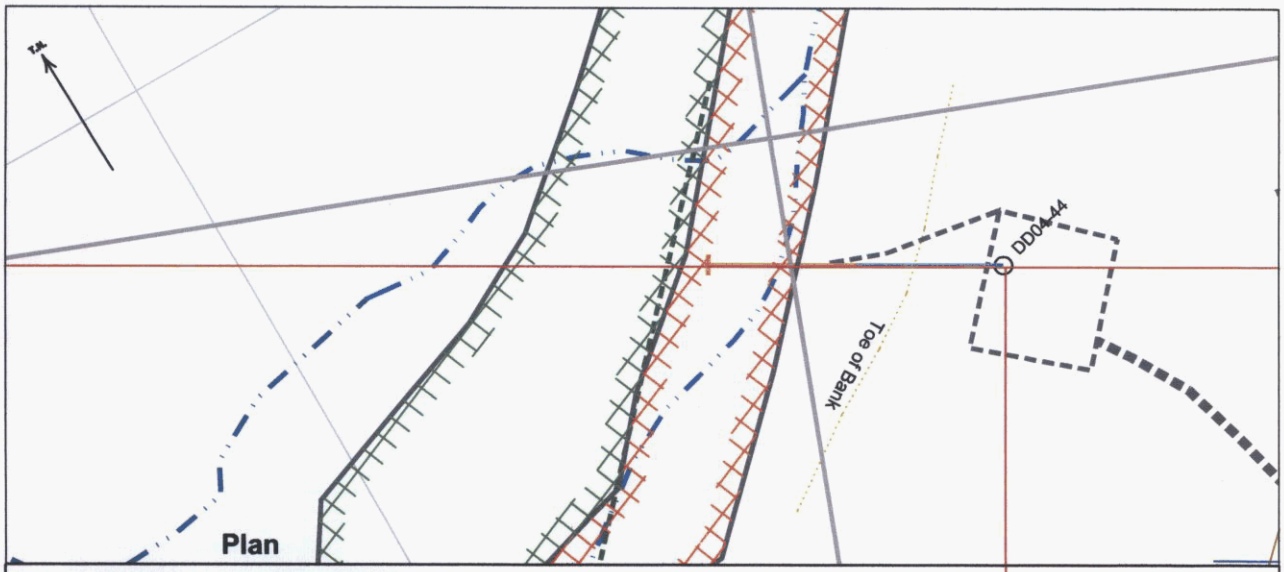
7. MINERALIZATION

Known mineralization is spatially and temporally related to the granitic stock. Arsenopyrite-pyrite-pyrrhotite-quartz veins and fractures are found within the quartz monzonite stock and in locally developed hornfelsed zones. Brecciated and tourmalinized zones are found in the quartz monzonite. Pyrite is disseminated locally within the stock and is ubiquitous in the surrounding hornfels.

As is typical of the Tombstone Plutonic Suite, hornfels is moderately well developed adjacent to the granitic intrusion. The hornfels commonly contains disseminated and blebby pyrite and pyrrhotite, local quartz - sulfide veins and quartz vein stockworks.

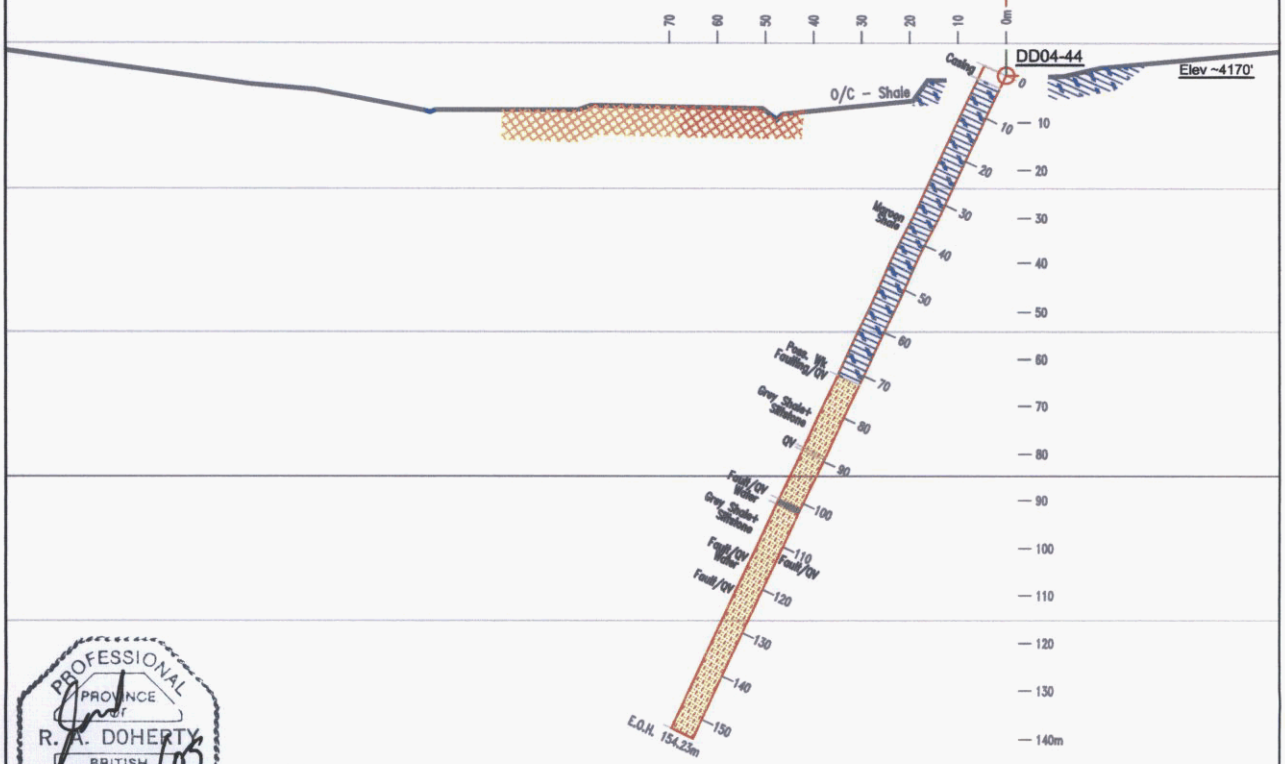
8. EXPLORATION

A focused drilling program was completed on the ICE and BX Claims and drilling costs from DD04-44 were applied by grouping to cover the assessment costs on the GEM 29-39 claims. Drill hole DD04-44 intersected Narchilla Formation maroon shale to 76 m depth and then grey shales to 85.65 m depth followed by siltstone-sandstone to 154.23 m depth (See drill log Appendix A). Assay samples were collected from 36 selected intervals down the hole in areas of either increased veining or evidence of sulphide mineralization. One sample (38403) collected between 10.70-12.0 m returned 0.06 gm/T Au and a second sample (38407) returned 0.07 gm/t Au between 27.30-28.60 m. All other samples were <0.03 gm/t Au.



Plan

Section - Looking NNW



PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER
PROVINCE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA
R. A. DOHERTY
GEOSCIENTIST

DD04-44
Az 210°, Dip -65°
(414622E, 7096388N)

0 20 40 60 80 100m
METRES

LEGEND

Fault
Vein (subgary)
Soil Centaur 1000–1500ppb Au
Soil Centaur 500–1000ppb Au
QTMZ (plus)
Mafic Quartz Monzonite (QTMZ)
QTMZ (QTMZ – Mafic Phase)
FELSIC DIKE
BPS Siltstone (BPS)
Faulted BPS
Faulted QTMZ
Faulted QTMZ
SILTSTONE
QUARTZITE
SANDSTONE
MAFIC VOLCANICS
FAULT
VEINS/STOCKWORK
Au Assay gm/tonne
Au Assay gm/tonne (subject to Change)
stream, creek
dashed line, contour interval 100 feet
geological contact-known, approx.
Road
QTMZ
CHERT
MAFIC VOLCANICS
SEDIMENTARY
SHALE
SILTSTONE
QUARTZITE
CONGLOMERATE
BPS
SANDSTONE
VEINS/STOCKWORK
FAULT
BRECCIA
CONGLOMERATE
FELSIC DIKE
FELS. PORPH.

2004 Collar Locations (Nad 27)

Hole	Easting	Northing	Azimuth	Dip	Depth(m)
DD04-44	414,622	7,096,388	210°	-65°	154.23

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RED MOUNTAIN PROPERTY
GEM CLAIMS - DD04-44

DAWSON/MAYO MINING DISTRICTS, YUKON TERRITORY

Aurum Geological Consultants Inc.

NTS: 115P–15, 116A–02 NAD83		SCALE: 1:1,500
FEB. 2005	DRAWN: JC	FIGURE: 3

9. INTERPRETATION AND CONCLUSIONS

The drill hole intersected variegated maroon and tan colored Narchilla Formation shale and inter-bedded siltstones. There was no visible mineralization noted in the drill hole and assays from some 36 samples of core returned a maximum of 0.07 gm/t Au, most were <0.03 gm/T Au.

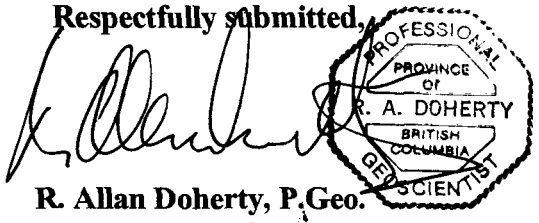
The conceptual target was for mineralization along a suspected fault zone underlying Hobo Creek. A series of narrow fault zones were intersected at 100-120 m depth but were not mineralized.

The soil anomalies located at surface are not explained and may merely represent transported gold in fluvial sediments along the creek.

10. RECOMMENDATIONS

No further drilling is warranted in the general area of Hole DD04-44.

Respectfully submitted,



R. Allan Doherty, P.Geo.
March 2, 2005

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12. CERTIFICATE OF QUALIFICATIONS

I, R. Allan Doherty, hereby certify that:

1. I am a consulting mineral exploration geologist with AURUM GEOLOGICAL CONSULTANTS INC., 106A Granite Road, Whitehorse, Yukon, Y1A 2V9.

2. I am a graduate of the University of New Brunswick, with a degree in geology (Hons. B.Sc., 1977). I attended graduate school at Memorial University of Newfoundland, 1978-80. I have been involved in geological mapping and mineral exploration primarily in the Yukon continuously since 1980.

3. I am a "Qualified Person" as defined in Sec 1.2 of National Instrument 43-101.

4. I am a member in good standing of the Association of Professional Engineers and Geoscientists of the Province of British Columbia, Registration No. 20564, and have been registered as a Professional Geologist since 1993.

5. I am author of this assessment report on the Gem Claims. The report is based on a literature review and on private company reports and on a property work conducted between September 11-18, 2004.

6. I am the author of all sections of this report.

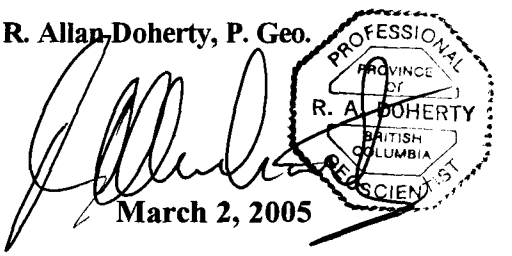
7. I am not aware of any material fact or material change with respect to the subject matter of this technical report, which is not reflected in the technical report, the omission to disclose makes the technical report misleading.

8. I am independent of the Issuer and have no direct or indirect interest in the properties or securities of Acero-Martin Exploration Inc., or affiliated companies, nor do I expect to receive any.

9. I have had direct involvement with the exploration programs conducted on the area discussed in this report both for prior property owners and for Acero-Martin Exploration Inc. I am familiar with the Tombstone gold deposit model and have experience writing Qualifying Reports and conducting evaluations of mineral properties.

10. I have read National Instrument 43-101 and Form 43-101F and have prepared this technical Report on the ICE and JC Claims in compliance with this Instrument and Form 43-101F1.

R. Allan Doherty, P. Geo.



March 2, 2005

13. STATEMENT OF COSTS

Certificate of Work was filed claiming 5 renewal years on the 11 GEM Claims. The required value of work is $5,500.00

E. Caron Diamond Drilling
Inv 4006 Dated September 18, 2004

Hole DDH04-44 drilled between September 11-18, 2004

Moving 33 man hours	$ 1,155.00
Mob drill to site, driller, helper $35/hr	
Travelling 20 man hours	$ 700.00
Driller travel time-camp to drill @$35/hr	
D7 Tractor - 18 machine hours	$ 2,340.00
Move drill and equip to site $130/hr	
Casing HW 10 feet	$ 230.00
Casing cost $23/foot	
NQ Drilling 496 feet	$10,422.00
Drilling cost $21/foot	
Total Drill Costs:	**$14,847.00**

R. Allan Doherty, P. Geo

March 2, 2005

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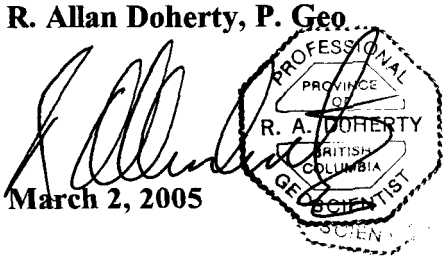

March 2, 2005

APPENDIX A

DRILL LOG DD04-44

ASSAY LOG DD04-44

ASC Industries Inc. Diamond Drill Core Log

Property: Keith - Asp/Ridge	Azimuth: 210°	Logged By: [illegible]	
Zone: Creek Geochem	Dip: -65°	Drilled By: Canuu	
Claim: PX 42 YC 42168	Hole Length: 154.23 m	Assays By: Eco Tech	
Started: Sept 2004	Casing: 3.5 m	Downhole Surveys: None	
Completed: Sept 2004	Core Size: NQ		
Coordinates: 414622E 7096388N	GPS acc. Nad 27 BV 11P P-115 pts		

Comments: ELEV GPS = 1247m

Summary Log

From (ft)	To (ft)	From (m)	To (m)	Lithology	Comments
		2.00	76.80	Shale Meta sil	
		76.0	101.80	Sand S/Shale	Hole much wet 83.80 FAULT.
		101.80	154.23	Shale/Sand S.	EOH = 154.23.

Water flow out of this hole was approx 10 gpm.
The water was clear, cool approx.

ASC Industries Inc. Diamond Drill Core Log **Hole Number:**

Property:	**Azimuth:**	**Logged By:**
Zone:	**Dip:**	**Drilled By:**
Claim:	**Hole Length:**	**Assays By:**
Started:	**Casing:**	**Downhole Surveys:**
Completed:	**Core Size:**	
Coordinates:		
Comments:		

From	To	Description: Lithology, Structure, Alteration, Mineralization	Carbonate	Clay	Quartz	Veins	Sulphides			% Recov.	RQD	Sample #	From	To	Length	Au	Ag
0.0	2.5																
2.5	7.5		1	2	3	1	4										

0-Absent; 1-Trace; 2-Weak; 3-Moderate; 4-Strong

ASC Industries Inc. Diamond Drill Core Log **Hole Number:** DD04-44

From	To	Description: Lithology, Structure, Alteration, Mineralization	Carbonate	Clay	Quartz	Veins	Sulphides		% Recov	RQD	Sample #	From	To	Length	Au	Ag
		CAD Fairly broken core. Fe stained fine grained sed. and fine grained ss. c=45° to a. The core is broken through the core barrel is possible to be seen at most places.														
		12.30 - white to buff coarse ppt. This change in color is seen in the shale and ss in the section around the vein.														
		13.10 - purple color to the shale.														
		14.25' a fine change in rock color mostly parallel to the bedding.														
	4	2.55 - intervals of Qz-Carbonate w/e some sulphides which can not be identified due to their size (range similar to the mineralized veins in other places but very very thin. They can get to 1-2mm long. other intercepts of these veins are 9.20', 10.40', 13.48', 15.20 to 15.50) thicker with one visible (py=AsPy) - veins & microscopic, it can be seen that these microveins are identical to the mineralized veins in the area. At this location, these veins also affect the bleached beds by .06 cm. There are also hairline size silicification halos around these veins which can be easily seen in a purple color rock.									38402	9.5	10.7	1.2		
											38403	10.7	12.1	1.4		
											38404	15.20	15.50	0.3		
		16.70 - a displacement of ~.06cm in a blue band with 5° tea brittle fault. There is a Qz-carbonate vein along it that has minerals.														
		The sense of the fault is sinistral.														

0-Absent; 1-Trace; 2-Weak; 3-Moderate; 4-Strong

ASC Industries Inc. Diamond Drill Core Log Hole Number: DN04-44

From	To	Description: Lithology, Structure, Alteration, Mineralization	Carbonate	Clay	Quartz	Veins	Sulphides		% Recov.	RQD	Sample #	From	To	Length	Au	Ag
		16.75 - 17.08 : a 4 cm quartz-carbonate vein at									38405	16.75	17.08	0.33		
		60° to a. with traces of CPY. (very few														
		grains.)														
		17.08 - 20.12 : Fine silty beds are usually 02-1.0 cm														
		thick (up to 22 cm occasionally) and their														
		thickness is not regular. They can be separated														
		by 1cm to 35cm dark, calcitic beds. It seems														
		that they are formed in a seasonal														
		or a fast change in the weather conditions														
		Their deformation can be primary or														
		secondary:														
											38406	22.8	23.3	0.5		
		20.12 - 20.60 : Fine to medium grained, massive,														
		light grey, calcitic vein. Very few sulphides														
		at the edges of the core.														
		20.60 - 22.80 : Fine grained, massive, light grey, calcitic									38407	20.60	22.80	1.3		
		vein. Very few sulphides at the edges of the core.														
		22.80 - 23.30 : Fine grained, massive, light grey, calcitic														
		vein. Very few sulphides at the edges of the core.														
		23.30 - 24.00 : Fine grained, massive, light grey, calcitic														
		vein. Very few sulphides at the edges of the core.														
		24.00 - 24.30 : Fine grained, massive, light grey, calcitic														
		vein. Very few sulphides at the edges of the core.														
		24.30 - 25.00 : Fine grained, massive, light grey, calcitic														
		vein. Very few sulphides at the edges of the core.														
		25.00 - 25.30 : Fine grained, massive, light grey, calcitic														
		vein. Very few sulphides at the edges of the core.														
		25.30 - 25.80 : Fine grained, massive, light grey, calcitic														
		vein. Very few sulphides at the edges of the core.														
		25.80 - 26.00 : Fine grained, massive, light grey, calcitic														
		vein. Very few sulphides at the edges of the core.														
		26.00 - 26.60 : Fine grained, massive, light grey, calcitic														
		vein. Very few sulphides at the edges of the core.														

0-Absent; 1-Trace; 2-Weak; 3-Moderate; 4-Strong

ASC Industries Inc. **Diamond Drill Core Log** **Hole Number: 0Q04-44**

From	To	Description: Lithology, Structure, Alteration, Mineralization	Carbonate	Clay	Quartz	Veins	Sulphides			% Recov.	RQD	Sample #	From	To	Length	Au	Ag
		49.70 – 50.45 a hair-like vein (Q+?) at ~135° to															
		180° tca (small openings) – no minz. noted															
		55.17 – a hair-like vein at ~135° tca offsets the															
		blue band by ~4 mm.															
		* In some [illegible] the [illegible] colour changed															
		to blue and then back to purple, as –															
		56.85 – [illegible] (61.20 – 63.05) (64.70 – 66.55)															
		(68.0 – 68.20)															
		55.87 – 72.50 some veining – (anastomosing)											38408	56.8	58.0	1.2		
		[illegible] [illegible] with traces of [illegible]															
		[illegible] and [illegible] suspected [illegible] for Ag!											38409	58.0	59.0	1.0		
		[illegible] also [illegible]															
		58.0 – 58.54 [illegible] quartz-carbonate vein at ~180° tca															
		w/ no minz. [illegible] [illegible] to a															
		point that the vein is [illegible]															
		[illegible] a small [illegible] zone?															
		60.65 – 61.0 hair-like carbonate vein at											38410	60.5	61.0	0.5		
		~135–180° tca w/ some traces of sulphides															
		61.50 & 61.65 [illegible] that affect the															
		[illegible] by [illegible] at ~88° & 80° tca															
		64.55 – 65.0 [illegible] [illegible] of Py at 120° tca															
		72.20 – 72.40 [illegible] white [illegible] quartz veins															
		and/or [illegible] no minz. noted															
		72.5 – The shale is blue with [illegible] bands of															
		[illegible] [illegible]															
		74.40 – ~10 cm of [illegible] broken shale															
		poss. gouge?															
		75.0, 75.20, 75.25, 75.35, 75.85 and [illegible]											38411	75.0	76.0	1.0		
		Py (some as [illegible] of the [illegible]) in the darker blue															

bands.

0-Absent; 1-Trace; 2-Weak; 3-Moderate; 4-Strong

ASD Industries Inc. **Diamond Drill Core Log** **Hole Number:** DDH-44

From	To	Description: Lithology, Structure, Alteration, Mineralization	Carbonate	Clay	Quartz	Veins	Sulphides			% Recov.	RQD	Sample #	From	To	Length	Au	Ag
		*Note: logged in a test light condition.															
		75.30 - interbedding (cm's) with some traces of pyr															
		76.50 some pyr in the dark the bright															
		*Note: the color of the shale and beds are gradually changing to a very															
		and light grey respectively.															
76.50	79.65	SHALE (cont'd)	1	2	0	2	1										
		Observed the lithology stays almost the same,															
		and the change in color is gradual.															
		The dark shale unit was chosen to separate															
		the lithology of shale from the grey															
		IF, and unit mainly because of the presence															
		of the beds of siltstone and very															
		fine-grained sandstone.															
		The lesser observed quartz veins are also															
		more abundant in dark shale.															
		72.70 to 79.15 some fractures is observed dip no															
		more than 10°.															
		*After 77.50 the darker silty beds get thicker															
		and more frequent than gradually become															
		major part of the unit and some sections															
		consist of sandstone with fair bedding															
		like siltstone.															
		80.20 - more bedding (deformed) of siltstone with										54172	80.20	81.20	1.0		
		slabs of pyrite mainly up to 10mm thick															
		have been seen every where in the															
		core.															
		*Note: the color of shale is the same															
		and not changing like above.															

0-Absent; 1-Trace; 2-Weak; 3-Moderate; 4-Strong

ASC Industries Inc. **Diamond Drill Core Log** **Hole Number: DDH-114**

From	To	Description: Lithology, Structure, Alteration, Mineralization	Carbonate	Clay	Quartz	Veins	Silicification			% Recov.	RQD	Sample #	From	To	Length	Au	Ag
		81.80 - A <1mm vein (?) at 125° Fcs with no															
		mineral - affects the lighter grey band by ~1 cm.															
		82.10 - lots of PY.										38413	82.3	83.6	1.3		
		82.64 - a more vein with some PY blebs close															
		to it that affects the banding by ~0.8cm.															
83.20	86.50	SILTSTONE/SHALE	1	1	1	2	1					38414	85.65	86.50	0.85		
		note transition is very gradual.															
		Grey Fine grained siltstone interbedded with darker grey															
		medium grained shale. The clay alt. exists in															
		the shale part (weaker) - In places the beds get															
		coarser grained up to medium grained. Also in															
		some places there are particles of the fine															
		siltstone/sandstone particularly in places that															
		quartz veins are more frequent.															
86.50	89.90	SANDSTONE/SILTSTONE	1	1	2	2	1					38415	87.0	88.0	1.0		
		more zones of fine-to medium grain sandstone															
		w/ some zones of fine grained siltstone + some															
		zones of shale - In places it seems that the															
		rock is partially silicified to a quartzite? -															
		In locations there are some pockets of															
		quartz in the sandstone w/ up to 3mm															
		size. No one zone w/ white quartz versus															
		87.20 - 89.0 partially silicified with some															
		internal fractures - 87.20 - no fracture															
		was noted.															
												38416	89.0	90.0	1.0		
		89.0 - 89.85 partially silicified with some quartz															
		veins at 35° to 135° to core axis by less															
		than 1mm - has minor veins/traces of PY.															
		89.50 quartz vein at 45° to core axis -															
		no PY present.															

0-Absent; 1-Trace; 2-Weak; 3-Moderate; 4-Strong

ASC Industries Inc. Diamond Drill Core Log **Hole Number:** DDH-44

From	To	Description: Lithology, Structure, Alteration, Mineralization	Carbonate	Clay	Quartz	Veins	Sulphides		% Recov.	RQD	Sample #	From	To	Length	Au	Ag
75.0	92.0	SILTSTONE/SHALE	1	1	2	2	1									
		similar to the previous Siltstone/shale unit but														
		slightly darker grey in color.														
	*	92.0 small pieces of a quartz vein at the									38417	91.5	92.5	1.0		
		edge of the core with some py & traces														
		of cpy & apy? there is a bluish grey														
		mineral with metallic luster and very														
		hardness, may be molybdenite or stibnite or														
		even vanadinite Apy?? Has greasy feel to														
		touch to feel.														
		92.30 - quartz vein with cavity at 120° to c.a.									38418	92.5	93.50	1.0		
92.0	94.5	SANDSTONE/SILTSTONE														
		similar to the previous sandstone unit	1	1	2	3	1									
		93.0 thinned bands w/ some py + sphalerite														
		94.30 two white quartz veins ~2cm wide at 45° to														
		c.a. with trace of py.														
		94.5? some quartz veinlets with py + sphalerite.														
		Also minor calcite veins with traces of py.														
	*	cpy? + Apy?														
	*	NOTE: The white quartz veins that are with minor														
		py usually seem to be cut by the														
		post-Mineralization faults. These faults/									38419	94.0	95.0	1.0		
		fractures are usually filled with									38420	95.0	96.31	1.31		
		a siliceous fine (qtz + fld + carbonate)									38421	99.0	100.2	1.0		
		with some pyrite. For ex. see 93.74														
		94.51 - 100.2 Here are some shale fault														
		cavity with some pyrite disturbed.														

0-Absent; 1-Trace; 2-Weak; 3-Moderate; 4-Strong

ASC Industries Inc. Diamond Drill Core Log **Hole Number:** DDH-14-16

From	To	Description: Lithology, Structure, Alteration, Mineralization	Carbonate	Clay	Quartz	Veins	Sulphides			% Recov.	RQD	Sample #	From	To	Length	Au	Ag
												334633	101.0	103.0	2.0		
103.0	112.0	SANDSTONE/SILTSTONE (Grey to Dk Grey)	2	1	2	3	1					334634	103.0	107.0	4.0		
												334635	107.0	108.0	1.0		
												334636	108.0	109.0	1.0		
												334637	109.0	110.0	1.0		
												334638	110.0	111.0	1.0		
												334639	111.0	112.0	1.0		
112.0	117.0	SANDSTONE/SILTSTONE	2	1	2	2	1										

0-Absent; 1-Trace; 2-Weak; 3-Moderate; 4-Strong

ASC Industries Inc. **Diamond Drill Core Log** **Hole Number:** DD04-44

From	To	Description: Lithology, Structure, Alteration, Mineralization	Carbonate	Clay	Quartz	Veins	Sulphides			% Recov.	RQD	Sample #	From	To	Length	Au	Ag	
		11?.?–115.?? partially [illegible]										38429	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]			
		lots of white [illegible] veins																
		no [illegible]																
		117.0 [illegible] at 120 [illegible]																
117.40	142.9	QUARTZITE ([illegible] Sandstone / [illegible])	2	[illegible]	1	[illegible]	1					38430	1?.0	118.4	1.4			
		similar to the previous quartzite unit [illegible]										38431	118.5	120.0	1.5			
		[illegible] lots of white quartz [illegible]										38432	120.0	122.0	2.0			
		[illegible] of minz [illegible]										38433	122.0	124.0	2.0			
		[illegible]										38434	124.0	129.0	5.0			→ core lost.
		[illegible] (?) – some										38435	133.0	136.0	3.0			→ core lost.
		Py also present. (@ 131.90).																
		12?.?? – 129.0 – Broken pieces and some clay. gouge																
		[illegible] fault. [illegible] wide zone.																
		* lots of lost core.																
		133.0 – 135.32 – Broken pieces with a fault breccia																
		at 133.10 – the possible fault surface ~35° [illegible]																
		* lots of lost core.																
		*																
142.9	147.45	SILTSTONE/SANDSTONE	1	1	2	2	0-1					38436	145.0	147.0	2.0			→ core lost.
		similar to previous silt/sandstone units.										38437	152.0	154.23	1.23			
		Py only sulphide.																
		146.0 – 146.61 – clay and lost of core. fault gouge																
		zone (small faults)																
147.45		SANDSTONE	1	1	2	0-1	0-1											
		Medium to coarse-grained sandstone w/t silt																
		size quartz & feldspar grains partially																
		silicified in locations. The white quartz veins																
		are very rare and decreased from previous																
		Units. minzn is limited to py.																

0-Absent; 1-Trace; 2-Weak; 3-Moderate; 4-Strong

ASC Industries Inc. Diamond Drill Core Log **Hole Number:** 2004-44

From	To	Description: Lithology, Structure, Alteration, Mineralization	Carbonate	Clay	Quartz	Veins	Sulphides			% Recov.	RQD	Sample #	From	To	Length	Au	Ag
		150.6 & 151.20 & 151.80 some shale bands in the sandstone at ~40° Tca. The bands are 1-5cm wide.															
		EOH															
		At 154.23 m															
		506 Ft.															

0-Absent; 1-Trace; 2-Weak; 3-Moderate; 4-Strong

Hole DD04-44

SAMPLE	From (m)	To (m)	Width (m)	*From (ft)*	*To (ft)*	*Width (ft)*	Unit	Au gm/mt	Au oz/t	Ag ppm	Bi ppm	As ppm	Sb ppm	Cu ppm	ECO TECH file#
no samples	0	3.5	3.50	*0.00*	*11.48*	*11.48*	Casing								
no samples	3.5	9.5	6.00	*11.48*	*31.17*	*19.69*	Shale-Maroon								
38402	9.50	10.70	1.20	*31.17*	*35.10*	*3.94*	Shale-Maroon	<0.03		<0.2	<5	<5	<5	38	AK 2004-1562
38403	10.70	12.00	1.30	*35.10*	*39.37*	*4.27*	Shale-Maroon	0.06		0.2	<5	<5	<5	94	AK 2004-1562
no samples	12.00	15.20	3.20	*39.37*	*49.87*	*10.50*	Shale-Maroon								
38404	15.20	15.50	0.30	*49.87*	*50.85*	*0.98*	Shale-Maroon	<0.03		<0.2	<5	<5	<5	42	AK 2004-1562
no samples	15.50	16.75	1.25	*50.85*	*54.95*	*4.10*	Shale-Maroon								
38405	16.75	17.10	0.35	*54.95*	*56.10*	*1.15*	Shale-Maroon	<0.03		<0.2	5	<5	<5	26	AK 2004-1562
no samples	17.10	22.80	5.70	*56.10*	*74.80*	*18.70*	Shale-Maroon								
38406	22.80	23.30	0.50	*74.80*	*76.44*	*1.64*	Shale-Maroon	<0.03		<0.2	5	<5	<5	11	AK 2004-1562
no samples	23.30	27.30	4.00	*76.44*	*89.57*	*13.12*	Shale-Maroon								
38407	27.30	28.60	1.30	*89.57*	*93.83*	*4.27*	Shale-Maroon	0.07		<0.2	<5	<5	<5	29	AK 2004-1562
no samples	28.60	56.80	28.20	*93.83*	*186.35*	*92.52*	Shale-Maroon								
38408	56.80	58.00	1.20	*186.35*	*190.29*	*3.94*	Shale-Maroon	<0.03		<0.2	<5	<5	<5	6	AK 2004-1476
38409	58.00	59.00	1.00	*190.29*	*193.57*	*3.28*	Shale-Maroon	<0.03		<0.2	<5	<5	<5	13	AK 2004-1476
no samples	59.00	60.50	1.50	*193.57*	*198.49*	*4.92*	Shale-Maroon								
38410	60.50	61.00	0.50	*198.49*	*200.13*	*1.64*	Shale-Maroon	<0.03		<0.2	<5	<5	<5	1	AK 2004-1476
no samples	61.00	75.00	14.00	*200.13*	*246.06*	*45.93*	Shale-Maroon								
38411	75.00	76.00	1.00	*246.06*	*249.34*	*3.28*	Shale-Maroon	<0.03		<0.2	<5	<5	<5	50	AK 2004-1476
no samples	76.00	80.20	4.20	*249.34*	*263.12*	*13.78*	Shale-Grey								
38412	80.20	81.20	1.00	*263.12*	*266.40*	*3.28*	Shale-Grey	<0.03		<0.2	<5	<5	<5	30	AK 2004-1476
no samples	81.20	82.00	0.80	*266.40*	*269.03*	*2.62*	Shale-Grey								
38413	82.00	83.00	1.00	*269.03*	*272.31*	*3.28*	Shale-Grey	<0.03		<0.2	<5	<5	<5	26	AK 2004-1476
no samples	83.00	85.65	2.65	*272.31*	*281.00*	*8.69*	Shale-Grey								
38414	85.65	86.50	0.85	*281.00*	*283.79*	*2.79*	Siltstone/Shale	<0.03		<0.2	<5	<5	<5	24	AK 2004-1476
no samples	86.50	87.00	0.50	*283.79*	*285.43*	*1.64*	Sandstone/Siltstone								
38415	87.00	88.00	1.00	*285.43*	*288.71*	*3.28*	Sandstone/Siltstone	<0.03		<0.2	<5	<5	<5	11	AK 2004-1476
no samples	88.00	89.00	1.00	*288.71*	*291.99*	*3.28*	Sandstone/Siltstone								
38416	89.00	90.00	1.00	*291.99*	*295.28*	*3.28*	Sandstone/Siltstone	<0.03		<0.2	<5	<5	<5	12	AK 2004-1476
no samples	90.00	91.50	1.50	*295.28*	*300.20*	*4.92*	Siltstone/Shale								
38417	91.50	92.50	1.00	*300.20*	*303.48*	*3.28*	Siltstone/Shale	<0.03		<0.2	<5	5	<5	30	AK 2004-1476
38418	92.50	93.60	1.10	*303.48*	*307.09*	*3.61*	Siltstone/Shale	<0.03		<0.2	<5	<5	<5	29	AK 2004-1476
no samples	93.60	94.00	0.40	*307.09*	*308.40*	*1.31*	Sandstone/Siltstone								
38419	94.00	95.00	1.00	*308.40*	*311.68*	*3.28*	Sandstone/Siltstone	MISSING ON ASSAY SHEET							
38420	95.00	96.31	1.31	*311.68*	*315.98*	*4.30*	Sandstone/Siltstone	<0.03		0.2	<5	10	<5	30	AK 2004-1476
no samples	96.31	99.00	2.69	*315.98*	*324.80*	*8.83*	Sandstone/Siltstone								
38421	99.00	100.00	1.00	*324.80*	*328.08*	*3.28*	Sandstone/Siltstone	<0.03		<0.2	<5	<5	<5	30	AK 2004-1476
no samples	100.00	101.00	1.00	*328.08*	*331.36*	*3.28*	Sandstone/Siltstone								
38422	101.00	103.00	2.00	*331.36*	*337.93*	*6.56*	Sandstone/Siltstone	<0.03		0.2	<5	<5	<5	15	AK 2004-1476

no samples	103.00	105.70	2.70	*337.93*	*346.78*	*8.86*	Sandstone/Siltstone								
38423	105.70	107.00	1.30	*346.78*	*351.05*	*4.27*	Silicified Sandstone	<0.03	0.2	<5	<5	<5	5	AK 2004-1476	
38424	107.00	108.00	1.00	*351.05*	*354.33*	*3.28*	Silicified Sandstone	<0.03	<0.2	<5	<5	<5	4	AK 2004-1476	
38425	108.00	109.00	1.00	*354.33*	*357.61*	*3.28*	Silicified Sandstone	<0.03	0.2	<5	<5	<5	5	AK 2004-1476	
38426	109.00	110.00	1.00	*357.61*	*360.89*	*3.28*	Silicified Sandstone	<0.03	0.5	<5	<5	<5	5	AK 2004-1476	
38427	110.00	111.00	1.00	*360.89*	*364.17*	*3.28*	Silicified Sandstone	<0.03	<0.2	<5	<5	<5	5	AK 2004-1476	
38428	111.00	112.00	1.00	*364.17*	*367.45*	*3.28*	Silicified Sandstone	<0.03	<0.2	<5	<5	<5	7	AK 2004-1476	
no samples	112.00	114.00	2.00	*367.45*	*374.02*	*6.56*	Sandstone/Siltstone								
38429	114.00	116.00	2.00	*374.02*	*380.58*	*6.56*	Sandstone/Siltstone	<0.03	0.2	<5	<5	<5	14	AK 2004-1476	
no samples	116.00	117.00	1.00	*380.58*	*383.86*	*3.28*	Sandstone/Siltstone								
38430	117.00	118.50	1.50	*383.86*	*388.78*	*4.92*	Quartzite	<0.03	<0.2	<5	<5	<5	12	AK 2004-1476	
38431	118.50	120.00	1.50	*388.78*	*393.70*	*4.92*	Quartzite	<0.03	<0.2	5	<5	<5	6	AK 2004-1562	
38432	120.00	122.00	2.00	*393.70*	*400.26*	*6.56*	Quartzite	<0.03	0.4	<5	10	<5	48	AK 2004-1562	
38433	122.00	124.00	2.00	*400.26*	*406.82*	*6.56*	Quartzite	<0.03	1.2	<5	<5	<5	9	AK 2004-1562	
38434	124.00	129.00	5.00	*406.82*	*423.23*	*16.40*	Quartzite	<0.03	0.7	10	<5	<5	6	AK 2004-1562	
no samples	129.00	133.00	4.00	*423.23*	*436.35*	*13.12*	Quartzite								
38435	133.00	136.00	3.00	*436.35*	*446.19*	*9.84*	Quartzite	<0.03	0.8	10	<5	<5	12	AK 2004-1562	
no samples	136.00	142.90	6.90	*446.19*	*468.83*	*22.64*	Quartzite								
no samples	142.90	145.00	2.10	*468.83*	*475.72*	*6.89*	Siltstone/Sandstone								
38436	145.00	147.00	2.00	*475.72*	*482.28*	*6.56*	Siltstone/Sandstone	MISSING ON ASSAY SHEET							
no samples	147.00	153.00	6.00	*482.28*	*501.97*	*19.69*	Sandstone								
38437	153.00	154.23	1.23	*501.97*	*506.00*	*4.04*	Sandstone	<0.03	0.2	<5	<5	<5	10	AK 2004-1562	

CERTIFICATE OF ASSAY AK 2004-1562

ASC INDUSTRIES LTD.
C/O Aurum Geological
5151 3rd Ave
Whitehorse, Yukon
V1A 1L1

26-Oct-04

No. of samples received: 21
Sample type: Core
Project #: None Given
Shipment #:20
Samples submitted by: Aurum Geological

ET #.	Tag #	Au (g/t)	Au (oz/t)
1	38402	<0.03	<0.001
2	38403	0.06	0.002
3	38404	<0.03	<0.001
4	38405	<0.03	<0.001
5	38406	<0.03	<0.001
6	38407	0.07	0.002
7	38431	<0.03	<0.001
8	38432	<0.03	<0.001
9	38433	<0.03	<0.001
10	38434	<0.03	<0.001
11	38435	<0.03	<0.001
12	38437	<0.03	<0.001

QC DATA:
Repeat:

1	38402	<0.03	<0.001
Resplit:			
1	38402	<0.03	<0.001
Standard:			
OX123		1.80	0.052

JJ/jm
XLS/04

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

26-Oct-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 2004-1562

ASC INDUSTRIES LTD.
C/O Aurum Geological
5151 3rd Ave
Whitehorse, Yukon
V1A 1L1

No. of samples received: 21
Sample type: Core
Project #: None Given
Shipment #:20
Samples submitted by: Aurum Geological

Values in ppm unless otherwise reported

Et #.	Tag #	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	38402	<0.2	2.23	<5	55	<5	0.09	<1	20	43	38	3.70	30	1.11	376	2	0.02	32	250	24	<5	<20	20	<0.01	<10	19	<10	8	104
2	38403	0.2	2.18	<5	50	<5	0.19	<1	20	39	94	3.60	30	1.14	455	1	0.02	32	240	22	<5	<20	28	<0.01	<10	20	<10	4	104
3	38404	<0.2	1.32	<5	55	<5	0.40	<1	23	31	42	3.90	40	0.77	527	1	0.02	32	220	18	<5	<20	80	<0.01	<10	19	<10	4	94
4	38405	<0.2	1.10	<5	160	5	0.29	<1	21	30	26	3.86	40	0.58	325	2	0.02	31	240	18	<5	<20	67	<0.01	<10	17	<10	7	82
5	38406	<0.2	1.12	<5	55	5	0.20	<1	19	28	11	3.84	40	0.59	325	2	0.02	29	240	18	<5	<20	52	<0.01	<10	18	<10	4	75
6	38407	<0.2	1.66	<5	50	<5	0.26	<1	21	30	29	4.04	40	0.89	433	1	0.02	30	240	22	<5	<20	83	<0.01	<10	18	<10	4	92
7	38431	<0.2	0.85	<5	10	5	0.76	<1	6	121	6	1.91	<10	0.38	868	1	0.01	13	160	32	<5	<20	54	<0.01	<10	8	<10	1	50
8	38432	0.4	1.35	10	40	<5	0.11	<1	17	60	48	3.80	20	0.60	745	2	0.01	35	320	52	<5	<20	14	<0.01	<10	11	<10	6	98
9	38433	1.2	0.30	<5	15	<5	0.11	13	6	159	9	2.50	<10	0.28	665	1	<0.01	12	120	194	<5	<20	7	<0.01	<10	5	<10	<1	732
10	38434	0.7	0.20	<5	20	10	0.06	<1	5	135	6	2.56	<10	0.17	495	3	<0.01	11	120	74	<5	<20	6	<0.01	<10	5	<10	<1	38
11	38435	0.8	0.17	<5	30	10	0.12	<1	8	130	12	4.95	<10	0.32	1042	3	<0.01	12	160	102	<5	<20	11	<0.01	<10	8	<10	<1	43
12	38437	0.2	0.72	<5	25	<5	0.74	<1	6	169	10	1.59	10	0.29	320	<1	0.02	14	160	22	<5	<20	34	<0.01	<10	6	<10	7	36
QC DATA:																													
Resplit:																													
1	38402	0.2	2.27	<5	50	<5	0.11	<1	20	39	52	3.74	30	1.13	391	1	0.02	33	250	24	<5	<20	19	<0.01	<10	19	<10	8	106
Repeat:																													
1	38402	0.2	2.30	<5	50	<5	0.09	<1	21	43	38	3.76	30	1.14	383	1	0.02	33	250	26	<5	<20	17	<0.01	<10	20	<10	8	106
10	38434	0.7	0.21	<5	20	<5	0.06	<1	5	139	6	2.63	<10	0.18	515	3	<0.01	11	130	80	<5	<20	6	<0.01	<10	5	<10	<1	40
Standard:																													
GEO '04		1.6	1.53	55	140	<5	1.34	<1	16	59	87	3.10	<10	0.82	570	<1	0.03	26	610	20	<5	<20	61	0.09	<10	54	<10	10	74