DIAMOND DRILLING

TOWNSHIP: DAVIS TWP. REPORT NO: 32

WORK PERFORMED FOR: Pelangio - Larder Mines Ltd.

RECORDED HOLDER: Same as Above [xx]
: Other [ ]

Claim No.	Hole No.	Footage	Date	Note
830718	FL-88-06	347'	Apr/88	(1)

Notes: (1) #W8807.168 , filed in Jan/89

REPORT ON
DIAMOND DRILLING
FORTUNE LAKE PROPERTY
DAVIS TOWNSHIP
SUDBURY MINING DIVISION
ONTARIO
FOR
GOLDEN HEMLOCK RESOURCES LTD.

NTS 41 I/9
46°, 41'N; 80°, 34'W

George Cavey
Ed McCrossan
May 6, 1988

OREQUEST

OREQUEST CONSULTANTS LTD. 404 - 595 Howe Street, Vancouver, B.C., Canada, V6C 2T5 Telephone: (604) 688-6788

SUMMARY

A diamond drilling program of 1,882 ft. (573.8 m) was carried out on the Golden Hemlock Resources Ltd. Fortune Lake property, located in Davis Township, Sudbury Mining Division, Ontario, during March and April of 1988.

The target of the drilling program was an auriferous quartz system uncovered by trenching during the fall of 1986. The quartz system was traced laterally for 600 ft. (182.9 m) and was found to weaken in both directions. The system also disappeared at depth and was not intersected 150 ft. (45.8 m) below the surface, down dip from the trench showings. Assay results were discouraging as only three core sample intervals were found to contain anomalous quantities of gold.

Structural interpretation has indicated the vein has been fault at depth. In addition a number of faults at depth have indicated that some lateral offset of the vein exists. Therefore a limited testing program using a small portable drill is recommended to test for additional offset of the vein and further continuity along strike.

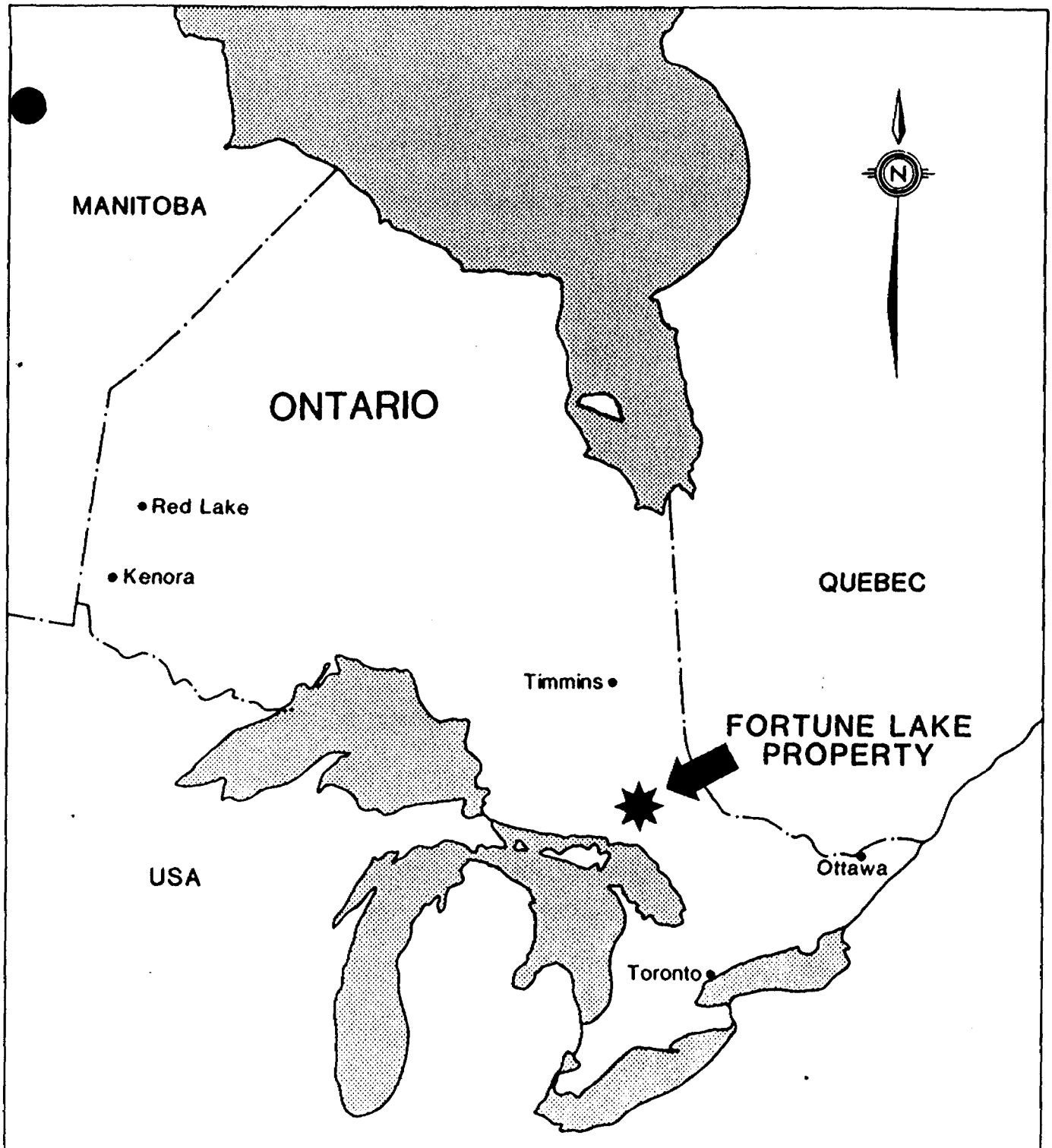

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Figure 1

FORTUNE LAKE PROPERTY REGIONAL LOCATION MAP

Sudbury Mining Division
NTS : 41 I/9

May 1988 Drawn By RM

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INTRODUCTION

This report presents the results of the diamond drilling recently completed on the Fortune Lake property of Golden Hemlock Resources Ltd.

The purpose of the drilling was to determine the extent and grade of the auriferous quartz vein system on the property.

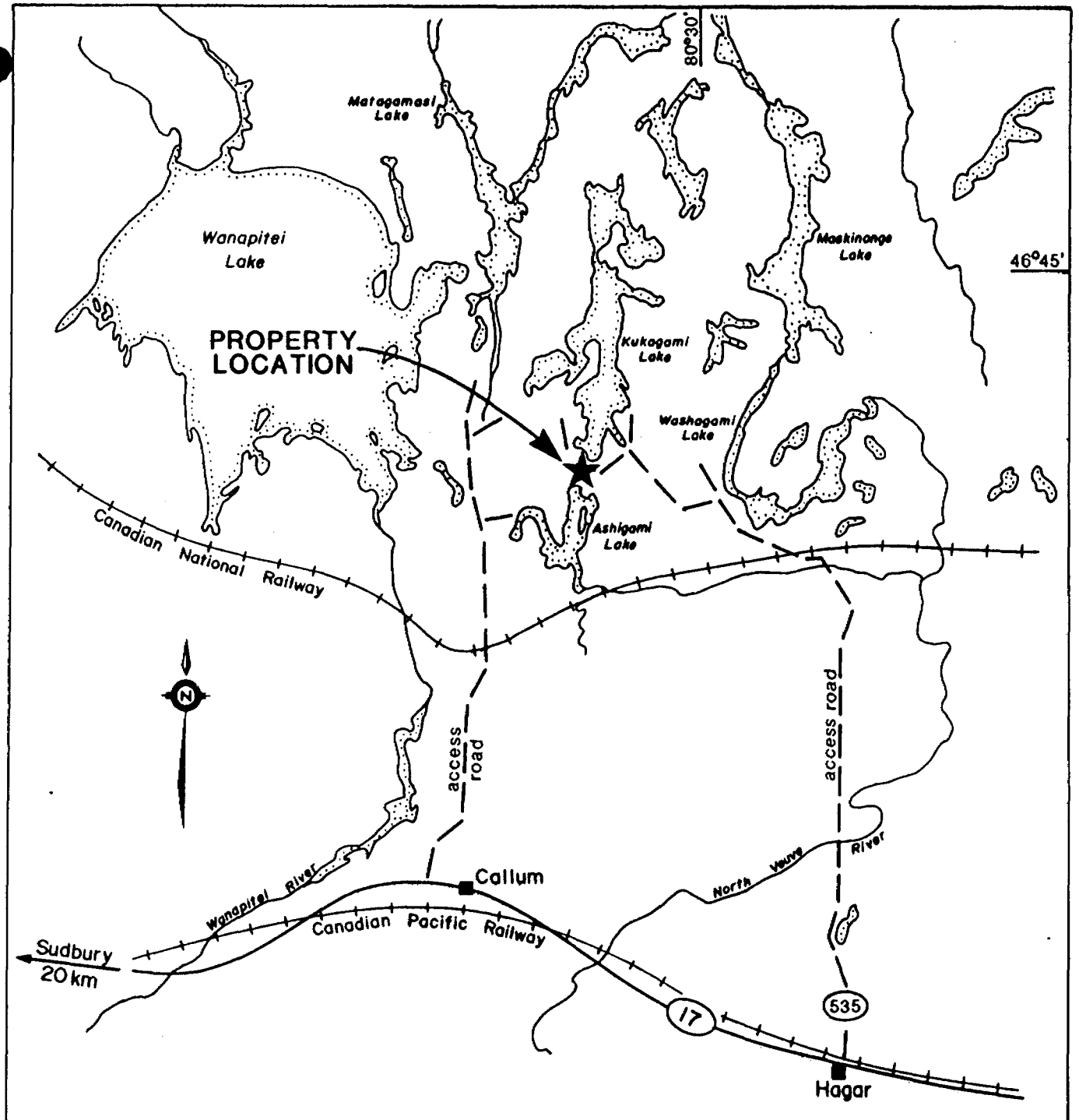
The drilling was done under the direction of OreQuest Consultants Ltd. in the spring of 1988 using a Longyear 38 drill contracted from D.W. Coates Enterprises Ltd. of Amos, Quebec. Logging and sampling of the drill core was completed by OreQuest's personnel.

PROPERTY DESCRIPTION

Location and Access

The Fortune Lake property is located in Davis Township (NTS map 41I/9), Sudbury Mining Division, Ontario approximately 24 miles (38.6 km) northeast of the city of Sudbury at latitude 46°41'N and longitude 80°34'W (Figure 1).

Access to the property is gained from the Trans Canada Highway (Highway #17) by following Highway #535 north from the village of Hagar. This section of highway #535 is a gravel road which officially ends at Riviere Veuve about six miles (9.7 km) north of Hagar, but continues as an unimproved gravel road to the CNR rail line at Washagami about 14 miles (22.5 km) north of Hagar. From this point it continues as a good gravel bush road toward the northwest. The property is reached by two left branching roads, the first of which is located some 4 miles (6.4 km) beyond the CNR rail line and the second of which is



SCALE 1 : 250,000

5 0 5 10

kilometres

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Figure 2

FORTUNE LAKE PROPERTY

LOCAL LOCATION MAP

Sudbury Mining Division
Ontario
NTS : 41 I/9

May 1988 Drawn By RM

located a further 3 miles (4.8 km) (Figure 2). Both of these turns are marked by signs to an Ontartio Ministry of Natural Resources, Fuel Wood lot.

Claim Status

The property is under option by Golden Hemlock Explorations Ltd. from Pelangio- Larder Mines Ltd. By fulfilling certain obligations Golden Hemlock has the right to earn a 50% working interest in the property.

The Fortune Lake property consists of seven, unpatented mining claims located in Davis Township, Sudbury Mining Division, Ontario (Figure 3). Status of the claims is as follows:

Claim Numbers	Number of Claims	Date Recorded	Expiry Date
S 714688	1	September 5, 1984	September 5, 1989
S 714891	1	September 5, 1984	September 5, 1989
S 717190	1	April 19, 1984	July 29, 1988
S 721328	1	September 5, 1984	September 5, 1989
S 772710 and 711	2	September 5, 1984	September 5, 1989
S 830718	1	October 31, 1984	October 31, 1989
	7		

Physiography and Vegetation

The area is typical of the Canadian Shield Physiographic Belt with low rolling hills separated by marshes, slowing moving creeks and lakes. Elevations on the property vary by about 125 feet (38.1 m).

Overburden cover consisting of coarse glacial till is extensive in the area, but is relatively thin. Bedrock forms rounded, glacially smoothed outcrops and is limited in exposure to less than 5%.

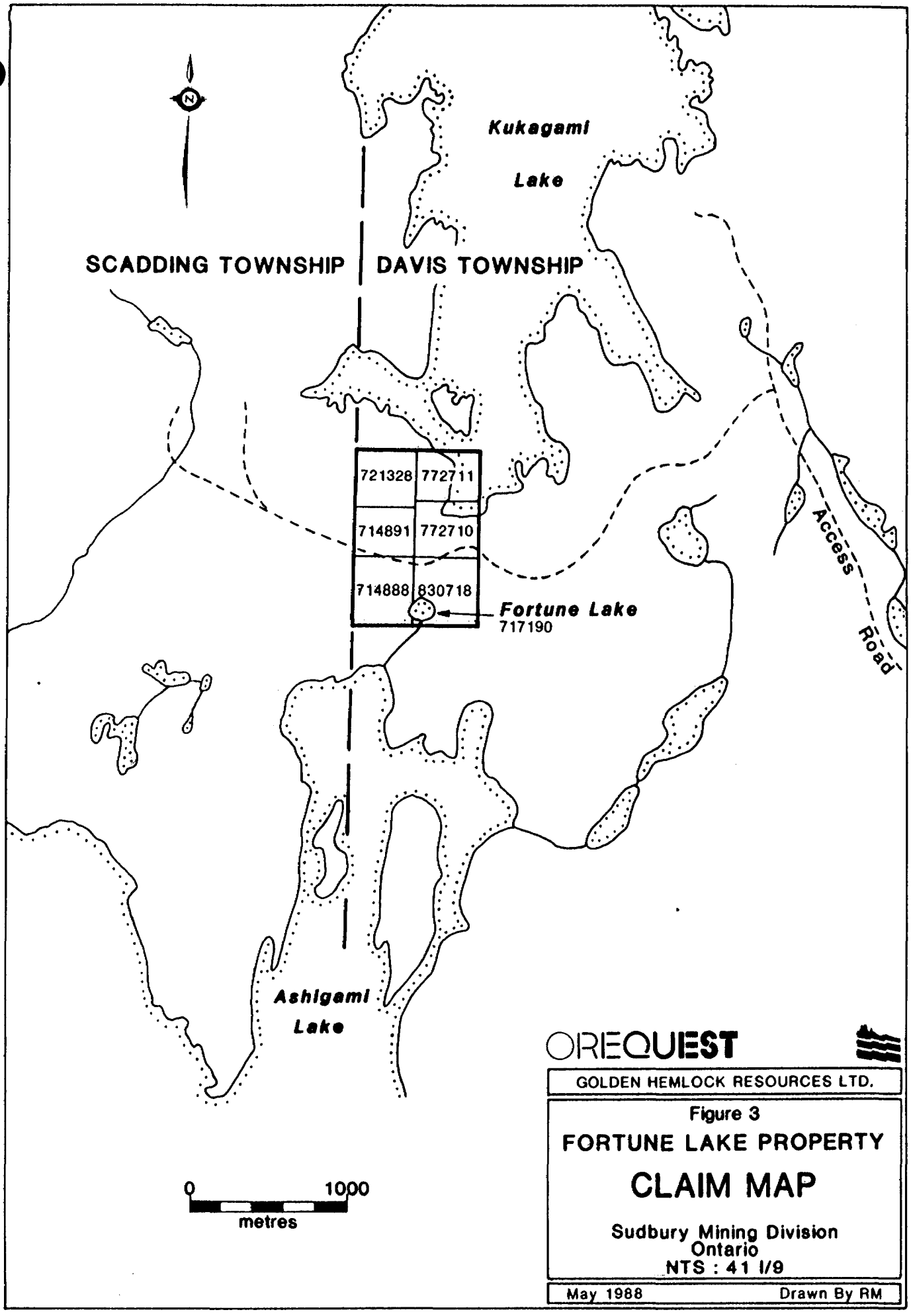

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Figure 3

FORTUNE LAKE PROPERTY

CLAIM MAP

Sudbury Mining Division
Ontario
NTS : 41 I/9

May 1988 Drawn By RM

Vegetation on the property consits of secondary white birch, balsam fir, black spruce and poplar. Undergrowth which can be very dense, particularly around Fortune Lake, consists mainly of alder.

Water is readily available in the area from Fortune Lake and Kukagami Lake to the north and Ashigami Lake to the south.

REGIONAL GEOLOGY and MINERALIZATION

The area is underlain by Precambrian sedimentary rocks of the Huronian Supergroup intruded by the Nipissing Diabase intrusions (Dressler, 1982; Thomson and Card, 1963).

The Huronian Supergroup covers a large area of central Ontario. It is sub-divided into four groups; the Elliot Lake Group, the Hough Lake Group, the Quirke Lake Group and the Cobalt Group on the basis of cycles of sedimentaion.

The youngest of these groups, the Cobalt Group, underlies the general area. The Cobalt group is further sub-divided into four formations, but only the lowest formation, the Gowganda Formation is present in Davis Township.

The Gowganda Formation is the basal formation of the Cobalt Group. It is composed of a heterogeneous sequence of conglomerate, wacke, sandstone-arkose, quartzite, siltstone and argillite.

The Nippissing Diabase intrusions are compositionally pyroxene or

hornblende gabbros. Undifferentiated gabbro sills occur in the Davis Township area. Some of the more significant mineral occurrences in Davis Township are spatially and probably genetically related to these sills.

Structurally, the Fortune Lake property lies on the northern limb of a broad syncline plunging gently to the northeast. The syncline is truncated 3 miles (4.8 km) south of Fortune Lake by the Grenville Front thrust or transcurrent fault system. Faulting within the Gowganda Formation, north of the Grenville Front, is predominated by a southeast structural trend. Thomson and Card (1963) mapped several of these faults and collected field evidence suggesting that some vertical displacement has occurred along them. The property lies between two of these major structures: the McLaren Lake fault to the southwest and the Washagami Lake fault to the northeast.

Several significant mineral occurrences and deposits occur in the area.

Surface and underground development done in 1959 on the Norstar property (Thomson and Card, 1963 - occurrence 1), located 2.5 miles (4.0 km) southeast of the Fortune Lake property outlined some 275,000 tons grading 0.41 oz/ton Au and 1.5% Cu. The mineralization consists of pyrite, chalcopyrite and arsenopyrite in a breccia zone within wackes and a gabbro sill in which fragments are cemented with quartz-carbonate alteration. This property, renamed the Groundstar property, is currently being developed by Orofino, one of the Northgate Group of companies, in a joint venture with Groundstar Resources. Underground production began in July, 1986 and for the remainder of that year, 5,173 oz. of gold and 476,308 lb. of copper were recovered with an average mill

rate of 155 tpd.

Guiding Resources Ltd. holds a 26 claim property, located about 1 mile (1.61 km) east of the Fortune Lake property, which is held under option by Can-Mac Exploration Ltd. The property encompasses previously known showings (Thomson and Card 1963, occurrences 7 and 8). Trenching, stripping and diamond drilling on this property has outlined a system of gold-bearing quartz stringers, carrying gold values up to 3.0 oz/ton, in the same northwest trending gabbro sill that hosts the Groundstar property.

Another significant gold deposit developed to date in the general area is the Orofino mine, located approximately 3 miles (4.8 km) west of the Fortune Lake property in Scadding Township. Ore reserves, estimated at 136,500 tons grading 0.21 oz/ton gold are associated with shears in the terrigenous clastics of the Mississagi Formation. A 200 tpd mill on the property was improved in 1986 and underground exploration began in February of 1987.

At Wolfe Lake, in Machelcan and Rathburn Townships north of the Fortune lake property, Flag Resources Ltd. has encountered gold grading from 0.06 oz/ton to 0.736 oz/ton over significant widths in pyritiferous breccia zones in Lorrain Formation quartzite. As of March, 1984, 46,000 ft. of diamond drilling had been completed on this prospect.

HISTORY and PREVIOUS WORK

Judging by the large number of claim posts, the Fortune Lake property has received a great deal of attention in the past.

The earliest recorded work occurred in 1897 when the property was known as the MacKenzie Mine (Darke, 1985). Work included the excavation of two shafts, one 35 feet and the other 100 feet. In 1934, the proeprty was acquired by Mc-Aver Gold Mines (Darke, 1985). The main shaft was dewatered and 30 feet of drifting at the 50 foot level was carried out. A 45-ton sample was extracted and processed in a mill errected on the site. Remanents of the mill and other buildings are still present on the property. Gold grades of up to 8.1 oz/ton were allegedly obtained and the zone was traced for a length of 1,300 feet by surface trenching.

In 1985, the property was examined and sampled by Kenneth M. Darke Consultants Ltd. on behalf of Pelangio-Larder Mines Ltd. (Darke, 1985). Selected samples of quartz vein material taken returned gold grades from 0.005 oz/ton to 28.41 oz/ton to corroborate the high grades reported in 1935. At this time, two old diamond drill holes were found on the property. No records of these holes and/or the results obtained appear to exist. The holes are located at distances of 100 feet and 200 feet from one of the old shafts. Assuming a dip of 45°, the holes would have tested the vein system at depths of approximately 100 feet and 200 feet, respectively.

Also in 1985, a very low frequency electromagnetic (VLF-EM) geophysical survey was conducted on the property on behalf of Pelangio-Larder Mines Ltd.

(Hutteri, 1985). The VLF-EM survey detected a number of weak conductors all of which were attributed to overburden and/or topography. One of the conductors, however, correlates with a resistivity low detected by the I.P. survey done in 1985.

A magnetic survey, conducted in the immediate vicinity of two shafts on the property in 1984 (Darke, 1985), detected several linear low amplitude highs the causes of which are unknown at this time. Gabbro sills may explain these magnetic anomalies, however, according to Campbell (1985), the Nipissing intrusions are not particularly magnetic.

The property was mapped and sampled and an induced polarization survey was done in 1985 (Cavey and LeBel, 1985). The sampling confirmed previous high grades from the property, but added little new information. The induced polarization survey detected a combined resistivity high and induced polarization anomaly which was more or less coincident with the inferred position of the quartz vein system.

Backhoe trenching was carried out in 1986 (Cavey and LeBel, 1986) to determine the grade and extent of the gold bearing quartz veins on the property. Results from this project were encouraging and resulted in the diamond drilling program which is the subject of this report.

EXPLORATION PROCEDURES

A Longyear 38 diamond drill owned and operated by D.W. Coates Enterprises from Amos, Quebec was used to cut 1,882 ft. (573.6 m) of BQ sized core. Six holes were drilled in total (Figure 4). The lateral continuity of the target quartz system was tested by four of the locations and the other two holes tested the strength of the structure at depth.

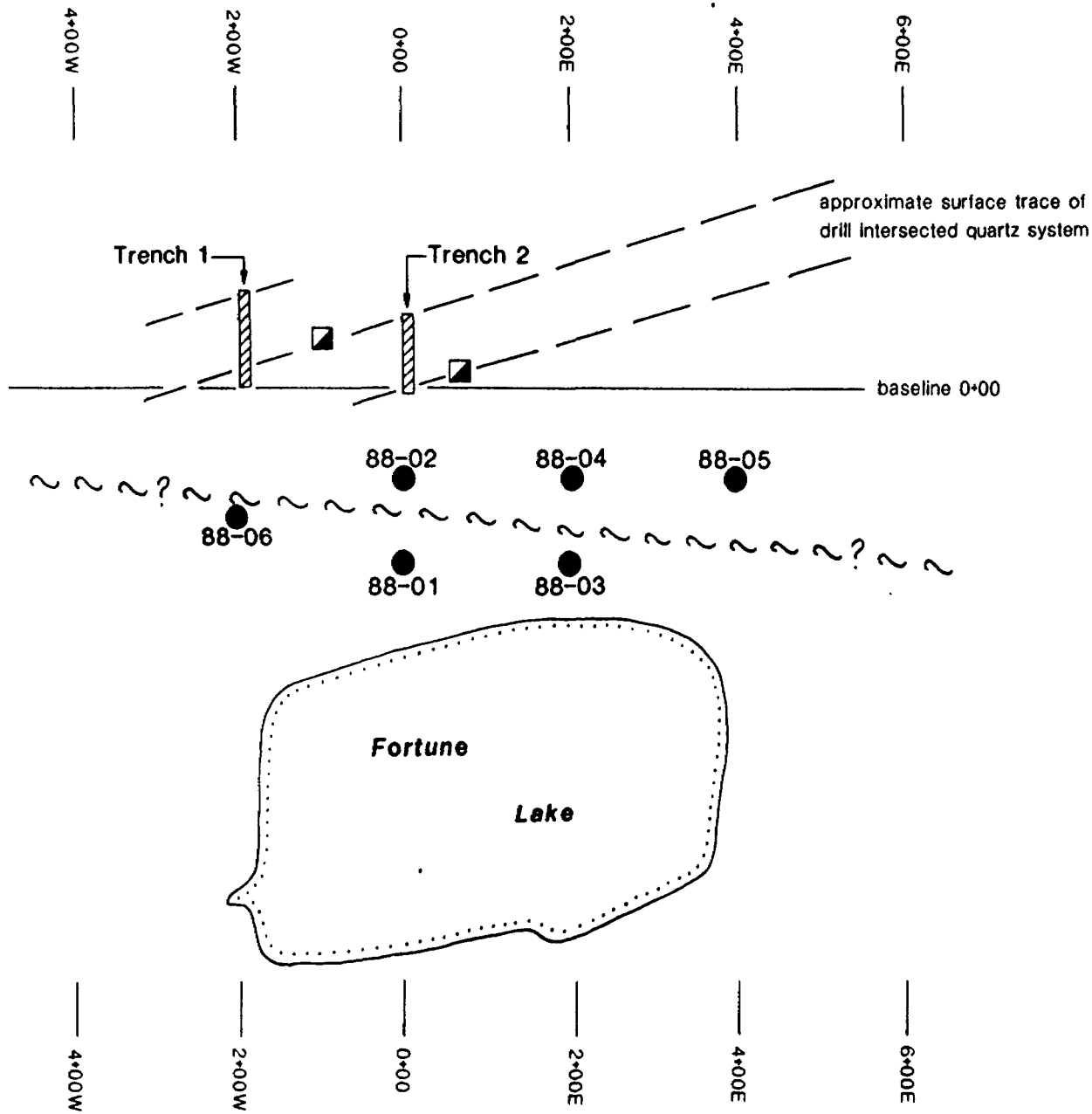
The core was logged and samples of two or three feet were analyzed at the Vangeochem Laboratory in Vancouver using a fire assay preparation with an atomic absorption finish. Selected samples were re-analyzed using a fire assay finish.

PROPERTY GEOLOGY AND MINERALIZATION

The Fortune Lake property is underlain by the Gowganda Formation of Middle Precambrian age. This formation is composed of terrigenous clastics that were deposited in a distal deltaic or basinal setting. Specific lithologies include conglomeratic and massive greywacke, very fine sandstone, siltstone, and argillite. A minor amount of tuffaceous material is present in the finer grained, interlaminated facies.

The heterolithic conglomeratic greywacke contained subround cobbles and boulders (approximately 10%) within a matrix of fine to medium grained wacke. These subround cobbles were probably derived from a high energy braided stream that fed a rapidly prograding deltaic system.

The unstable delta front would have been the site of numerous slumps, slides, debris flows, and turbidity currents. Cobbles and boulders would have



shaft, abandoned

diamond drill hole

fault, shear

0 50 100 metres

0 200 400 feet

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Figure 4

FORTUNE LAKE PROPERTY

DRILL HOLE LOCATION MAP

Sudbury Mining Division
Ontario
NTS : 41 I/9

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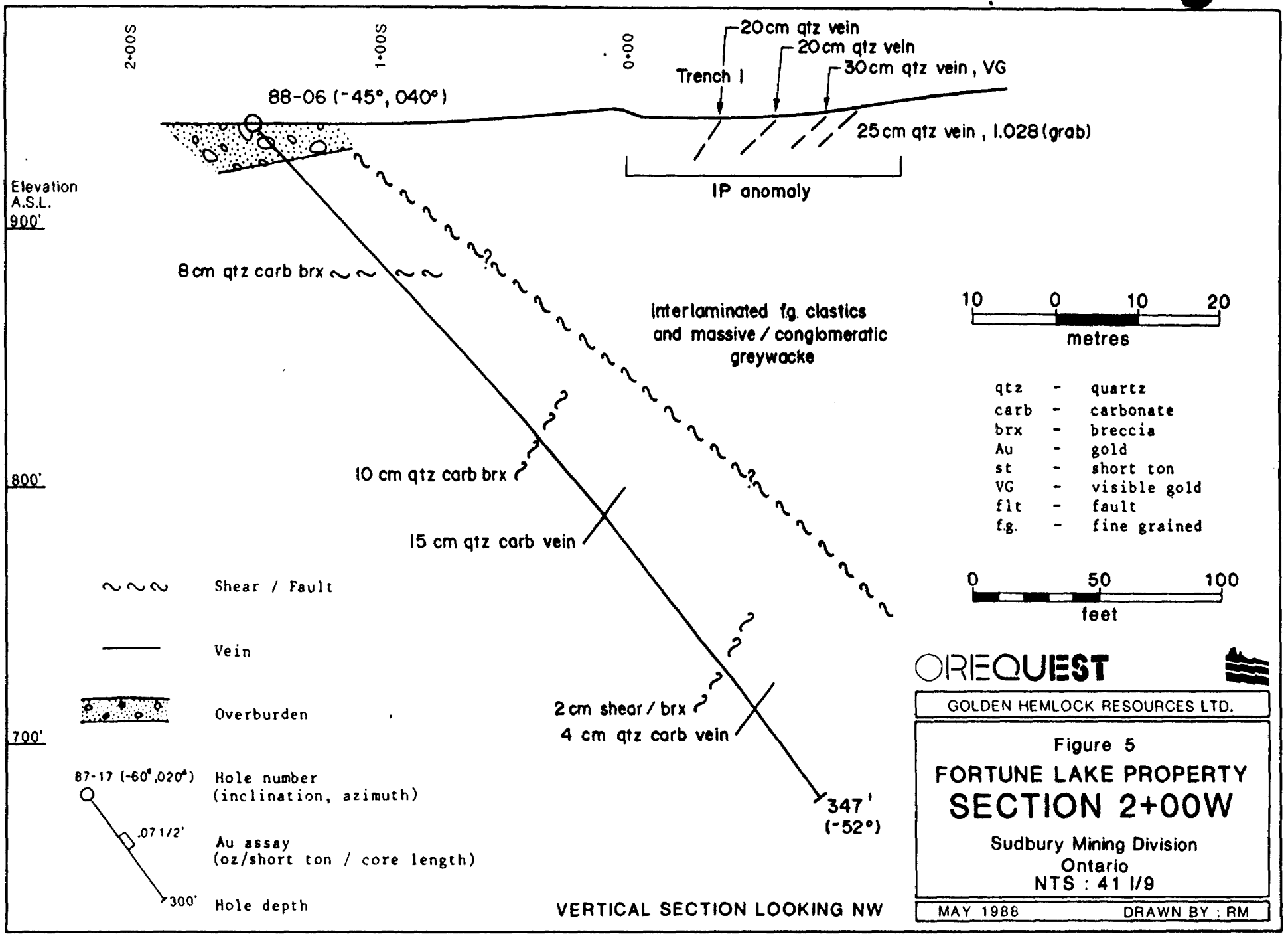
2+00S
1+00S
0+00
20cm qtz vein
20cm qtz vein
30cm qtz vein, VG
Trench 1
88-06 (-45°, 040°)
25cm qtz vein, 1.028 (grab)
IP anomaly
Elevation
A.S.L.
900'
8cm qtz carb brx
interlaminated f.g. clastics
and massive / conglomeratic
greywacke
10 0 10 20
metres
qtz - quartz
carb - carbonate
brx - breccia
Au - gold
st - short ton
VG - visible gold
flt - fault
f.g. - fine grained
800'
10 cm qtz carb brx
15 cm qtz carb vein
0 50 100
feet
Shear / Fault
Vein
Overburden
700'
2cm shear / brx
4 cm qtz carb vein
87-17 (-60°,020°)
Hole number
(inclination, azimuth)
.07 1/2'
Au assay
(oz/short ton / core length)
300'
Hole depth
347'
(-52°)
VERTICAL SECTION LOOKING NW
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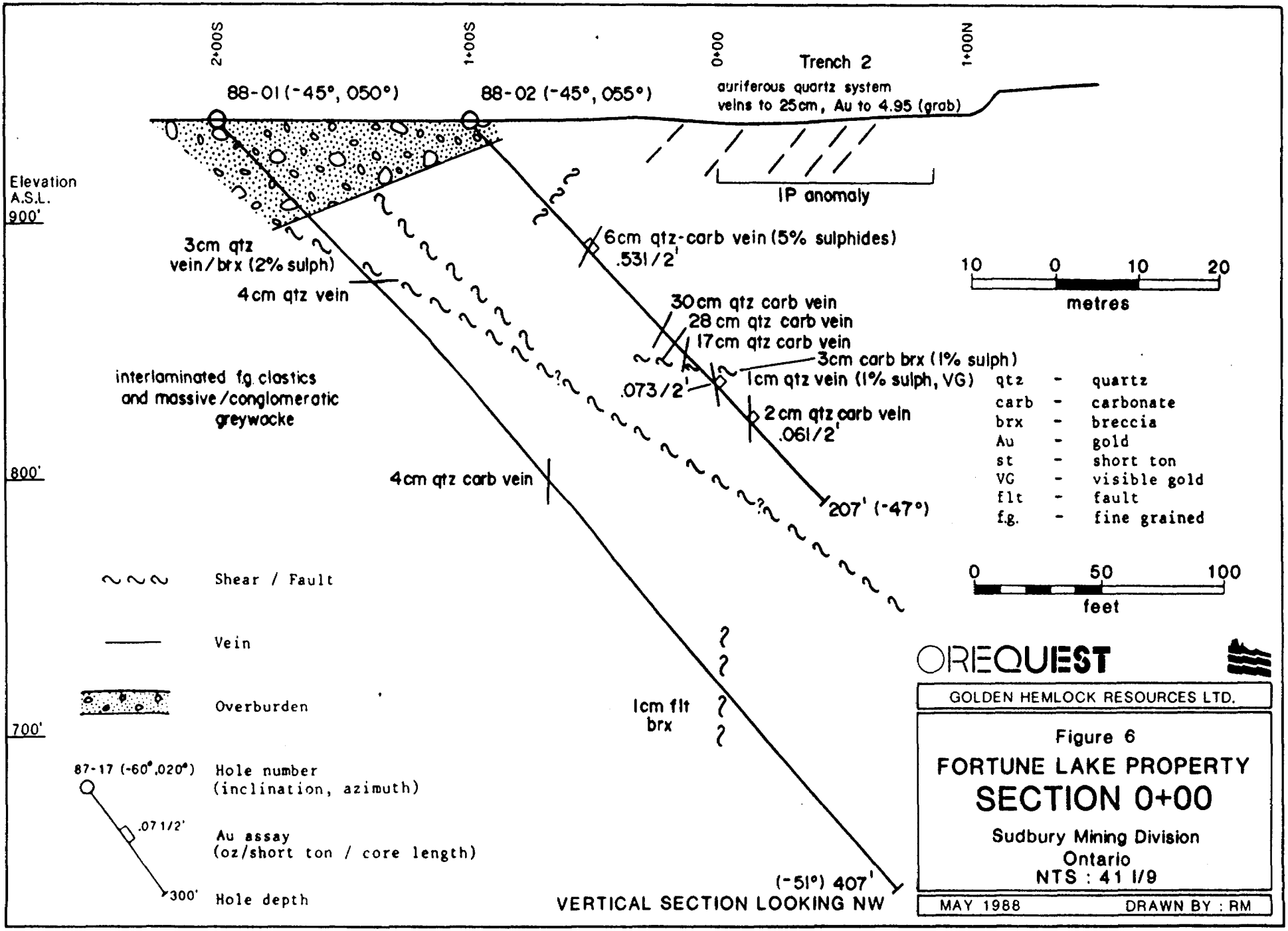
Figure 5
FORTUNE LAKE PROPERTY
SECTION 2+00W
Sudbury Mining Division
Ontario
NTS : 41 I/9
MAY 1988
DRAWN BY : RM

been gravity propelled down the steep slope and buried within the finer grained prodeltaic and basinal sediments. Soft sedimentary deformation structures visible in the core also suggest post - depositional slumping or mass movement on the delta slope.

The finer grained units on the property were probably emplaced as the distal facies of sand flows or turbity currents; or as pelagic clastics.

Structure on the Fortune Lake property, inferred from drill data and past trenching, is dominated by a southeast (135°) trending fault or shear system, parallel to the McLaren Lake and Washagami Lake faults. The fault is apparent on sections 2W, 0 and 2E (Figure 5, 6, 7) where discrepancies between surface data and/or drill data suggest its presence. For example, on section 0, the strong mineralized quartz system uncovered in Trench #2 persists at depth with similar quartz content, mineralogy, and orientation for approximately 120 feet (36.6 m) where it was intersected by diamond drill hole FL-88-02. FL-88-01 was drilled 70 feet (21.3 m) below that (to a depth of 407 feet (124 m)) and did not intersect the quartz system. A few small veins were located by FL-88-01 but they were insignificant and of different orientation with respect to the target veins. Similar results on lines 2W and 2E support the inferred presence of a normal fault. The presence of this fault would explain the absence of the target quartz system at depth in diamond drill holes FL-88-01 and FL-88-03.

Other minor faults, slip surfaces, and fractures present in the drill core indicate a brittle deformational regime. Small faults, 1 - 3 cm thick, contain gouge and angular breccia fragments. Slip surfaces and hairline fractures are


2+00S
1+00S
0+00
1+00N
Trench 2
auriferous quartz system
veins to 25cm, Au to 4.95 (grab)
88-01 (-45°, 050°)
88-02 (-45°, 055°)
IP anomaly
Elevation
A.S.L.
900'
800'
700'
3cm qtz
vein/brx (2% sulph)
4cm qtz vein
6cm qtz-carb vein (5% sulphides)
.53 1/2'
30cm qtz carb vein
28 cm qtz carb vein
17cm qtz carb vein
3cm carb brx (1% sulph)
1cm qtz vein (1% sulph, VG)
.07 3/2'
2 cm qtz carb vein
.06 1/2'
4cm qtz carb vein
207' (-47°)
interlaminated f.g. clastics
and massive/conglomeratic
greywacke
1cm flt
brx
(-51°) 407'
10 0 10 20
metres
0 50 100
feet
qtz - quartz
carb - carbonate
brx - breccia
Au - gold
st - short ton
VG - visible gold
flt - fault
f.g. - fine grained
Shear / Fault
Vein
Overburden
87-17 (-60°,020°)
Hole number
(inclination, azimuth)
.07 1/2'
Au assay
(oz/short ton / core length)
300'
Hole depth
VERTICAL SECTION LOOKING NW
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GOLDEN HEMLOCK RESOURCES LTD.
Figure 6
FORTUNE LAKE PROPERTY
SECTION 0+00
Sudbury Mining Division
Ontario
NTS : 41 I/9
MAY 1988
DRAWN BY : RM

ubiquitous and contain argillaceous material, quartz, or calcite as stringers.

Quartz - carbonate veins are localized along fractures and related porosity. Breccia or stockwork textures are rarely present in the core instead, sheeted or network hairline fractures localized relatively dense, although minor, quartz - carbonate occurrences.

Three different types of quartz or quartz - carbonate veining occurs in the core. The largest veins (to 30 cm) are composed of a milky white quartz which is often barren. Quartz - carbonate veins are usually thin (1 - 2 cm) and the carbonate content ranges from 5 - 15%. The quartz is an opaque, white - grey and the carbonate a flat, off-white colour. The carbonate was introduced into the vein after the quartz and surrounded euhedral quartz crystals that had grown into open fracture space. The quartz - carbonate veins are oriented approximately 80 to 90° to the core axis and contain up to two percent sulphides by volume. The third type of vein is an opaque white - grey - black quartz and usually occurs as 1 - 4 mm stringers with a 45° orientation to the core axis. They contain as much as 10% sulphides by volume and appeared to be the highest temperature emplacement as associated alteration was relatively intense.

Alteration is directly associated with veins, stringers, and hairline fractures. Patchy to pervasive hematization and silicification is most common with lesser carbonatization.

Carbonate alteration occurs as off - white or grey, disseminated to patchy, sub - euhedral crystals or concentrations (to 1 cm) associated with quartz -

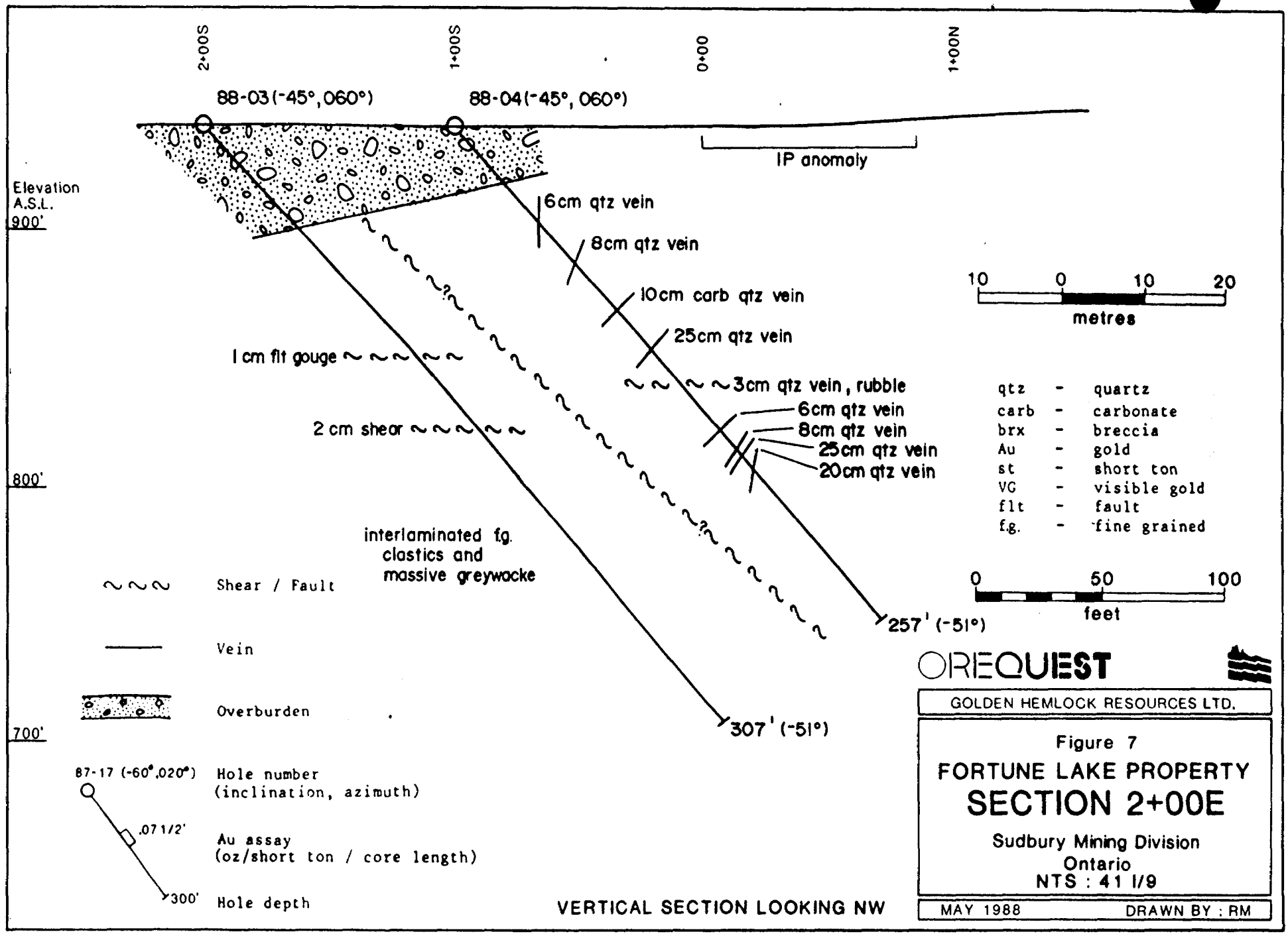
2+00S
1+00S
0+00
1+00N
88-03(-45°,060°)
88-04(-45°,060°)
IP anomaly
Elevation
A.S.L.
900'
800'
700'
6cm qtz vein
8cm qtz vein
10cm carb qtz vein
25cm qtz vein
1 cm flt gouge
3cm qtz vein, rubble
6cm qtz vein
8cm qtz vein
25cm qtz vein
20cm qtz vein
2 cm shear
interlaminated f.g. clastics and massive greywacke
257' (-51°)
307' (-51°)
10 0 10 20
metres
0 50 100
feet
qtz - quartz
carb - carbonate
brx - breccia
Au - gold
st - short ton
VG - visible gold
flt - fault
f.g. - fine grained
Shear / Fault
Vein
Overburden
87-17 (-60°,020°)
Hole number
(inclination, azimuth)
.071/2'
Au assay
(oz/short ton / core length)
300'
Hole depth
VERTICAL SECTION LOOKING NW
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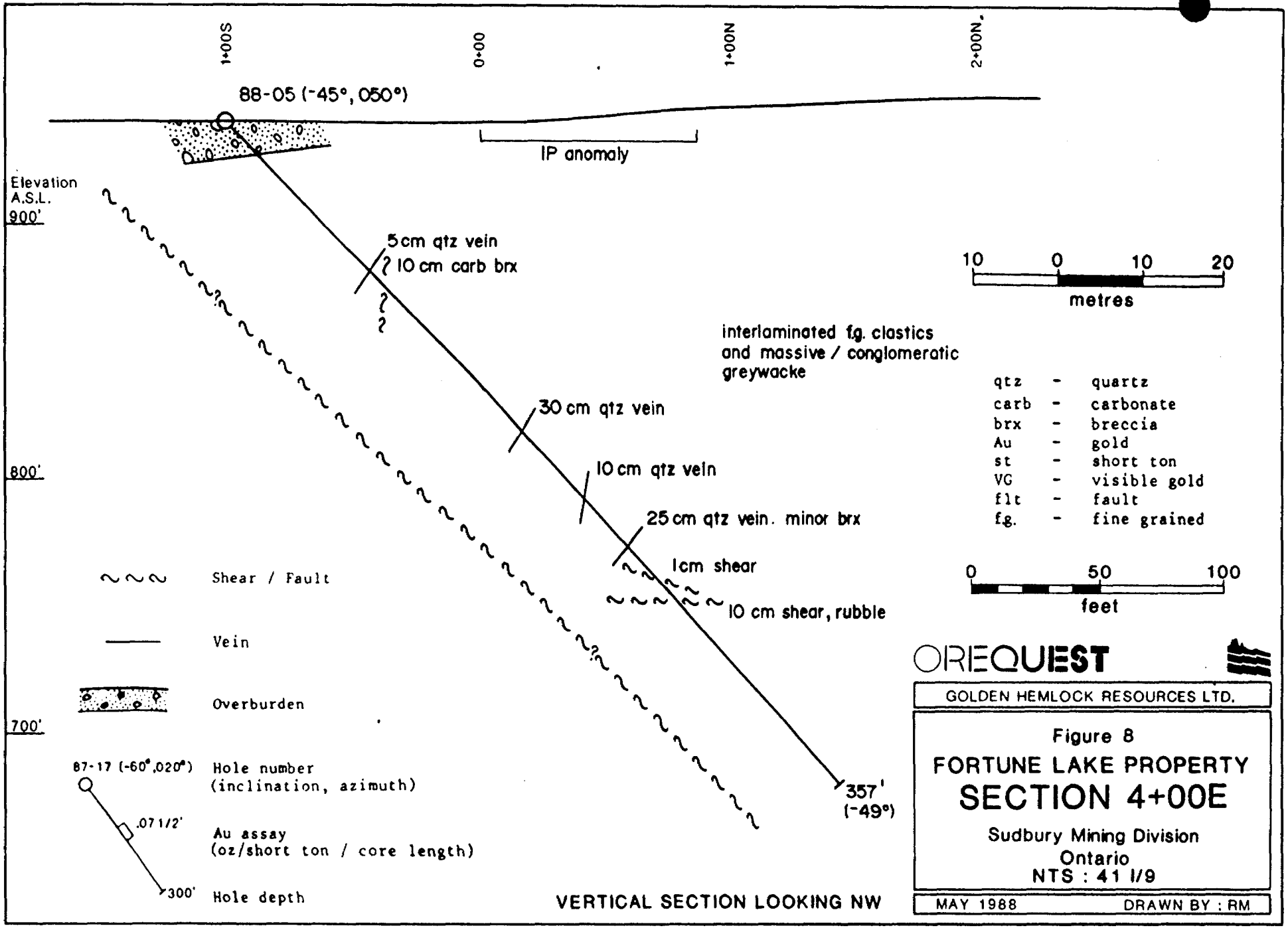
Figure 7
FORTUNE LAKE PROPERTY
SECTION 2+00E
Sudbury Mining Division
Ontario
NTS : 41 I/9
MAY 1988
DRAWN BY : RM


1+00S
0+00
1+00N
2+00N
88-05 (-45°, 050°)
IP anomaly
Elevation
A.S.L.
900'
800'
700'
5 cm qtz vein
? 10 cm carb brx
30 cm qtz vein
10 cm qtz vein
25 cm qtz vein. minor brx
1cm shear
10 cm shear, rubble
357'
(-49°)
interlaminated f.g. clastics
and massive / conglomeratic
greywacke
10 0 10 20
metres
qtz - quartz
carb - carbonate
brx - breccia
Au - gold
st - short ton
VG - visible gold
flt - fault
f.g. - fine grained
0 50 100
feet
Shear / Fault
Vein
Overburden
87-17 (-60°,020°)
Hole number
(inclination, azimuth)
.07 1/2'
Au assay
(oz/short ton / core length)
300'
Hole depth
VERTICAL SECTION LOOKING NW
OREQUEST
GOLDEN HEMLOCK RESOURCES LTD.
Figure 8
FORTUNE LAKE PROPERTY
SECTION 4+00E
Sudbury Mining Division
Ontario
NTS : 41 I/9
MAY 1988
DRAWN BY : RM

carbonate veins or stringers within areas of pervasive hematization and silicification. Ankerite formed a small percentage of carbonate alteration and vein material.

Chloritic and sericitic alteration is present in minor amounts at vein contacts and as vein selvage material.

The most significant sulphide occurrences are associated with vein material. Pyrite is the most common mineral with lesser amounts of pyrrhotite, chalcopyrite, and sphalerite. One 0.5 mm piece of visible gold was noted in hole FL-88-02. Sulphides commonly occurred: along hairline fractures within quartz and quartz - carbonate veins; concentrated along vein contacts and medial lines; and less frequently associated with the carbonate vein component.

Most of the pyrite in the area was probably syngenetic with the marine clastics of the Gowganda Formation. Fine grained pyrite is disseminated throughout the core and is concentrated as smears along slip surfaces within the sediments. Pyrite also filled minor dilation features caused by soft sedimentary deformation.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Overall, 17.9 ft. (5.46 m) of quartz or quartz - carbonate material was encountered in 1,882 feet of diamond drill core. Sulphide content within the vein material was low with an average concentration of less than 1%. Locally sulphide rich veins were encountered that contained as much as 25% pyrite and pyrrhotite over 6 cm (FL-88-02, 70 - 72 ft.). The best gold values were

associated with these sulphide rich veins which also had silicified, hematized and chloritized the wallrock to varying degrees.

Three significant gold assays were received from 158 core samples that were 2 or 3 feet in length.

Sample number 4531 (FL-88-02, 70 - 72') carried 0.531 oz Au st. This was derived from a 6 cm quartz - carbonate vein containing 25% fine grained pyrite. Silicic, hematitic, chloritic and possibly sericitic alteration were associated with the vein.

Sample number 4548 (FL-88-02, 143 - 145') carried 0.073 oz Au st. This was derived from a 1 cm white - grey quartz vein containing 5% pyrite and pyrrhotite. A 0.5 mm piece of visible gold was also present in the vein. The wallrock was not significantly altered adjacent to this vein.

Sample number 4552 (FL-99-02, 159 - 161') carried 0.061 oz Au st. This was derived from a 2 cm quartz - carbonate vein showing minor brecciation and containing 10% fine grained pyrite within the vein and as breccia matrix fill. The matrix contained up to 3% vuggy porosity between fragments.

There were no other significant gold anomalies returned for this drill program. Twenty samples were re-analyzed using a fire assay finish with negative results. Complete hole summaries can be located in Appendix I, assay values in Appendix II and drill logs in Appendix III.

CONCLUSIONS and RECOMMENDATIONS

Locally, the quartz system uncovered in Trench #2 on the Fortune Lake property does contain gold. However, the results from the recent diamond drilling program indicate that the precious metal grades and tonnages associated with this quartz system are erratic and low. The drilling results have also shown that the zone either diminishes at depth or has been offset dramatically by faulting in both directions laterally and at depth. Therefore a limited drill testing program is recommended using a "gopher" style drill, ("A" sized core) a small portable drill that will test for extension and fault offsets of the vein system.

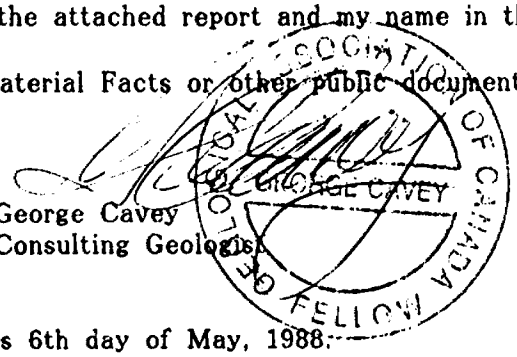
COST ESTIMATE

Mobilization-Demobilization	$ 5,000
Diamond Drilling	30,000
Wages	12,500
Camp Costs	6,000
Analysis	2,000
Truck Rental	1,500
Supervision and Report	6,000
Contingencies @ 10%	6,500
Total	**$71,500**

CERTIFICATE of QUALIFICATIONS

I, George Cavey, of 6891 Wiltshire Street, Vancouver, British Columbia hereby certify:

1. I am a graduate of the University of British Columbia (1976) and hold a BSc. degree in geology.
2. I am presently employed as a consulting geologist with OreQuest Consultants Ltd. of 404-595 Howe Street, Vancouver, British Columbia.
3. I have been employed in my profession by various mining companies since graduation.
4. I am a Fellow of the Geological Association of Canada.
5. I am a member of the Canadian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy.
6. The information contained in this report was obtained by direct supervision of the work done on the property by OreQuest Consultants Ltd. and a review of all data listed in the Bibliography.
7. Neither OreQuest Consultants Ltd. nor myself have or expect to receive direct or indirect interest in the property nor in the securities of Golden Hemlock Resources Ltd. or any of their subsidiaries.
8. I consent to and authorize the use of the attached report and my name in the Company's Prospectus, Statement of Material Facts or other public document.



George Cavey
Consulting Geologist

DATED at Vancouver, British Columbia, this 6th day of May, 1988.

CERTIFICATE of QUALIFICATIONS

I, Ed McCrossan, of 3328 W. 2nd Avenue, Vancouver, British Columbia hereby certify:

1. I am a graduate of the University of British Columbia (1984) and hold a BSc. degree in geology.
2. I am presently employed as a consulting geologist with OreQuest Consultants Ltd. of 404-595 Howe Street, Vancouver, British Columbia.
3. I have been employed in my profession by various mining companies since graduation and have worked on projects in Canada, Hungary, Thailand, China, and Australia.
4. The information contained in this report was obtained by direct onsite supervision of the work done on the property by OreQuest Consultants Ltd. and a review of all data listed in the Bibliography.
5. Neither OreQuest Consultants Ltd. nor myself have or expect to receive direct or indirect interest in the property nor in the securities of Golden Hemlock Resources Ltd. or any of their subsidiaries.
6. I consent to and authorize the use of the attached report and my name in the Company's Prospectus, Statement of Material Facts or other public document.

Ed McCrossan
Consulting Geologist

DATED at Vancouver, British Columbia, this 6th day of May, 1988.

REFERENCES

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CAVEY, G. and LEBEL, J.L.
1985: Report on Geological and Geophysical Surveys on the Fortune Lake Property, Davis Township, Sudbury Mining Division, Ontario for Golden Hemlock Resources Ltd., OreQuest Consultants Ltd.

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DARKE, K.M.
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HUTTERI, H.P.
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THOMSON, J.E. and CARD, K.D.
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DIAMOND DRILL HOLE SUMMARIES

FL-88-01

The hole began on March 24 and ended on March 26 of 1988. The drill azimuth was 050° and the dip of the hole at the collar was -45°. Final depth was 407 ft. (124 m) where the dip had steepened to -51°. Massive and conglomeratic greywacke was encountered. Very fine grained, basinal clastics were interlaminated with the wacke.

Sparse quartz or quartz - carbonate material (28.5 cm overall) occurred as hairline fracture fillings, stringers, and veins up to 4 cm in thickness. Associated alteration included chloritization, hematization, carbonatization, and silicification. Sulphides (pyrite and pyrrhotite) occurred as hairline fracture fillings and as fine grained concentrations within the vein material. Sulphide percentages were low overall but occassionally narrow veins (1 cm) contained up to 20% pyrite.

Deformation in the core was minimal. Minor faults (to 3 cm) and numerous slip surfaces were noted.

FL-88-02

The hole was drilled from March 26 - 27, 1988 to a depth of 207 ft. (63.1 m). The azimuth was 055° and the dip of the hole at the collar was -45°. The dip steepened to -47° at the bottom of the hole. Lithology was similar to that

APPENDIX I

DIAMOND DRILL HOLE SUMMARIES

encountered in FL-88-01.

The target quartz system was intersected in this hole. It consisted of 19 veins, ranging from 2 to 30 cm in thickness, which occurred over a 125 ft. interval. A total thickness of 141.1 cm of quartz or quartz - carbonate material was present. Anomalous gold values from 0.061 to 0.531 oz/st (over 2 ft.) were returned for samples containing quartz - carbonate vein material. Visible gold was noted in a 1 cm quartz vein which assayed 0.073 oz Au/st over 2 ft. Higher gold values were related to anomalous sulphide content within the veins. The 0.531 oz/st gold assay was derived from a 6 cm quartz - carbonate vein containing 25% fine grained pyrite.

Alteration was relatively intense around densely veined areas. Silicification and hematization were often pervasive. Lower concentrations of chlorite, carbonate, and sericite were also associated with the veins.

FL-88-03

This hole was drilled on March 28 and 29 of 1988 to a depth of 307 ft. (93.6 m). The azimuth was 060° and the inclination of the hole at the collar was -45°. The hole steepened towards the bottom to -51°.

Massive greywacke with only minor incidences of quartz - carbonate veining was intersected by this hole. Cumulative quartz or quartz - carbonate vein material was 18.3 cm with the largest veins being 2 cm wide. Alteration associated with the veining was weak and consisted of hematization, chloritization, carbonatization, and silicification. Overall, sulphide content

was low, but some quartz stringers carried as much as 10% fine grained pyrite.

FL-88-04

This hole was drilled on March 30 and 31, 1988 to a depth of 207 ft. (63.1 m). The azimuth was 060° and the dip of the hole at the collar was -45°. The angle of the hole steepened to -51° at the bottom of the hole.

Massive greywacke, interlaminated with fine grained clastics, was encountered by this hole. The target quartz - carbonate system was also intersected and contained 150.6 cm of cumulative quartz or quartz - carbonate material over 140 ft. Individual vein thicknesses ranged from 1 to 25 cm and contained variable amounts of pyrite, pyrrhotite and minor chalcopyrite. Locally, sulphide concentrations were as much as 20%/1mm in quartz stringers.

Alteration was related to veins, minor faults, and fractures. Silicification was most intense adjacent to veins and fractures. Patchy carbonate alteration was associated with quartz - carbonate veins and minor chlorite was found along vein contacts and on slip surfaces.

FL-88-05

This hole was drilled from March 31 to April 2, 1988. The azimuth was 050° and the inclination of the hole at the collar was -45°. The hole steepened to -49° at a final depth of 357 ft. (108.8 m).

Massive and conglomeratic greywacke was interlaminated with fine grained clastics. Cumulative quartz and quartz - carbonate vein material for the entire

hole was 153.2 cm. Most of these veins occurred within the target system which was 90 ft. thick. Individual veins were as much as 30 cm in width and contained local sulphide concentrations of up to 5% over 1 cm. Sulphides included pyrite, pyrrhotite, and minor sphalerite.

The most intense alteration was associated with veins and stringers and included hematization, chloritization, carbonatization, and silicification. Moderate shearing and brecciation also occurred within this hole.

FL-88-06

This hole was drilled between April 4 and 7, 1988 to a depth of 347 ft. (105.8 m). The azimuth was 040° and the collar inclination of the hole was -45°.

Massive and conglomeratic greywacke was encountered during drilling. Cumulative quartz - carbonate content for the entire hole was 54.3 cm. Most of this was contained within a 90 ft. interval.

Local sulphide concentrations were up to 10% within 1 cm quartz - carbonate veins. Alteration associated with veins and stringers included chloritization, hematization, carbonatization and silicification.

APPENDIX II

ANALYTICAL RESULTS

VANGEOCHEM LAB LIMITED

MAIN OFFICE AND LABORATORY
1988 Triumph Street
Vancouver, B.C. V5L 1K5
(604)251-5656 FAX:254-5717

BRANCH OFFICE
1630 PANDORA ST.
VANCOUVER, B.C. V5L 1L6
(604) 251-5656

GEOCHEMICAL ANALYTICAL REPORT

CLIENT: OREQUEST CONSULTANTS LTD.
ADDRESS: 404-595 Howe St.
: Vancouver, B.C.
: V6C 2T5

DATE: Apr 25 1988
REPORT#: 880396 GA
JOB#: 880396

PROJECT#: GOLDEN HEMLOCK
SAMPLES ARRIVED: Apr 18 1988
REPORT COMPLETED: Apr 25 1988
ANALYSED FOR: Au (FA/AAS)

INVOICE#: 880396 NA
TOTAL SAMPLES: 158
SAMPLE TYPE: 158 Core
REJECTS: SAVED

SAMPLES FROM: Vancouver office & Submitted by Mr. McCrossan.
COPY SENT TO: All copies sent to Vancouver office.

PREPARED FOR: Mr. Ed McCrossan

ANALYSED BY: VGC Staff

SIGNED: _____

GENERAL REMARK: Invoice sent to Vancouver office.

VANGEOCHEM LAB LIMITED

MAIN OFFICE AND LABORATORY
1988 Triumph Street
Vancouver, B.C. V5L 1K5
(604)251-5656 FAX:254-5717

BRANCH OFFICE
1630 PANDORA ST.
VANCOUVER, B.C. V5L 1L6
(604) 251-5656

REPORT NUMBER: 880396 GA JOB NUMBER: 880396 OREQUEST CONSULTANTS LTD.

SAMPLE #	Au ppb	
4501	nd	
4502	nd	
4503	30	
4504	nd	
4505	30	
4506	nd	
4507	nd	
4508	nd	
4509	420	.01
4510	40	
4511	10	
4512	20	
4513	nd	
4514	nd	
4515	nd	
4516	nd	
4517	nd	
4518	20	
4519	nd	
4520	nd	
4521	nd	
4522	nd	
4523	nd	
4524	nd	
4525	10	
4526	20	
4527	50	
4528	nd	
4529	nd	
4530	nd	
4531	19600	.60
4532	nd	
4533	20	
4534	nd	
4535	20	
4536	10	
4537	nd	
4538	100	
4539	60	
DETECTION LIMIT	5	

nd = none detected -- = not analysed is = insufficient sample

VGC

VANGEOCHEM LAB LIMITED

MAIN OFFICE AND LABORATORY
1988 Triumph Street
Vancouver, B.C. V5L 1K5
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BRANCH OFFICE
1630 PANDORA ST.
VANCOUVER, B.C. V5L 1L6
(604) 251-5656

SAMPLE #	Au ppb
4540	50
4541	nd
4542	60
4543	95
4544	10
4545	25
4546	55
4547	145
4548	960
4549	200
4550	nd
4551	nd
4552	2150
4553	20
4554	70
4555	50
4556	80
4557	10
4558	80
4559	40
4560	20
4561	80
4562	50
4563	nd
4564	70
4565	465
4566	nd
4567	45
4568	10
4569	nd
4570	nd
4571	nd
4572	nd
4573	nd
4574	nd
4575	nd
4576	nd
4577	nd
4578	20
DETECTION LIMIT	5

nd = none detected -- = not analysed is = insufficient sample

VANGEOCHEM LAB LIMITED

MAIN OFFICE
1521 PEMBERTON AVE.
NORTH VANCOUVER, B.C. V7P 2S3
(604) 986-5211 TELEX: 04-352578

BRANCH OFFICE
1630 PANDORA ST.
VANCOUVER, B.C. V5L 1L6
(604) 251-5656

SAMPLE #	Au ppb
4579	nd
4580	80
4581	15
4582	nd
4583	nd
4584	25
4585	10
4586	nd
4587	nd
4588	20
4589	nd
4590	nd
4591	20
4592	580
4593	45
4594	nd
4595	35
4596	50
4597	5
4598	nd
4599	nd
4600	nd
4601	nd
4602	nd
4603	nd
4604	75
4605	nd
4606	nd
4607	nd
4608	nd
4609	nd
4610	nd
4611	nd
4612	nd
4613	nd
4614	nd
4615	15
4616	nd
4617	nd

DETECTION LIMIT 5

nd = none detected -- = not analysed is = insufficient sample

VANGEOCHEM LAB LIMITED

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BRANCH OFFICE
1630 PANDORA ST.
VANCOUVER, B.C. V5L 1L6
(604) 251-5656

SAMPLE #	Au ppb
4618	nd
4619	nd
4620	nd
4621	30
4622	30
4623	nd
4624	nd
4625	nd
4626	80
4627	nd
4628	80
4629	nd
4630	5
4631	20
4632	35
4633	15
4634	15
4635	nd
4636	80
4637	nd
4638	nd
4639	10
4640	nd
4641	nd
4642	nd
4643	15
4644	nd
4645	nd
4646	nd
4647	nd
4648	nd
4649	nd
4650	10
4651	nd
4652	nd
4653	nd
4654	nd
4655	nd
4656	nd
DETECTION LIMIT	5

nd = none detected -- = not analysed is = insufficient sample

VGC

VANGEOCHEM LAB LIMITED

MAIN OFFICE AND LABORATORY
1988 Triumph Street
Vancouver, B.C. V5L 1K5
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BRANCH OFFICE
1630 PANDORA ST.
VANCOUVER, B.C. V5L 1L6
(604) 251-5656

SAMPLE #	Au ppb
4657	nd
4658	nd

DETECTION LIMIT 5
nd = none detected -- = not analysed is = insufficient sample

VGC

VANGEOCHEM LAB LIMITED

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1988 Triumph Street
Vancouver, B.C. V5L 1K5
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BRANCH OFFICE
1630 PANDORA ST.
VANCOUVER, B.C. V5L 1L6
(604) 251-5656

ASSAY ANALYTICAL REPORT

CLIENT: OREQUEST CONSULTANTS LTD.
ADDRESS: 404-595 Howe St.
: Vancouver, B.C.
: V6C 2T5

DATE: Apr 25 1988
REPORT#: 880396 AA
JOB#: 880396

PROJECT#: GOLDEN HEMLOCK
SAMPLES ARRIVED: Apr 18 1988
REPORT COMPLETED: Apr 25 1988
ANALYSED FOR: Au

INVOICE#: 880396 NA
TOTAL SAMPLES: 3
REJECTS/PULPS: 90 DAYS/1 YR
SAMPLE TYPE: 3 Core

SAMPLES FROM: Vancouver office & Submitted by Mr. McCrossan.
COPY SENT TO: All copies sent to Vancouver office.

PREPARED FOR: Mr. McCrossan

ANALYSED BY: David Chiu

SIGNED: _____

Registered Provincial Assayer

GENERAL REMARK: Fire assay for Au > 500 ppb.

VANGEOCHEM LAB LIMITED

MAIN OFFICE AND LABORATORY
1988 Triumph Street
Vancouver, B.C. V5L 1K5
(604)251-5656 FAX:254-5717

BRANCH OFFICE
1630 PANDORA ST.
VANCOUVER, B.C. V5L 1L6
(604) 251-5656

REPORT NUMBER: 880396 AA JOB NUMBER: 880396 OREQUEST CONSULTANTS LTD.

SAMPLE #	Au oz/st
4531	.531
4548	.073
4552	.061

DETECTION LIMIT .005

1 Troy oz/short ton = 34.28 ppm 1 ppm = 0.0001% ppm = parts per million < = less than

signed: _____

VGC

VANGEOCHEM LAB LIMITED

MAIN OFFICE AND LABORATORY
1988 Triumph Street
Vancouver, B.C. V5L 1K5
(604)251-5656 FAX:254-5717

BRANCH OFFICE
1630 PANDORA ST.
VANCOUVER, B.C. V5L 1L6
(604) 251-5656

ASSAY ANALYTICAL REPORT

CLIENT: OREQUEST CONSULTANTS LTD.
ADDRESS: 404-595 Howe St.
: Vancouver, B.C.
: V6C 2T5

DATE: May 02 1988
REPORT#: 880421 AA
JOB#: 880421

PROJECT#: GOLDEN HEMLOCK
SAMPLES ARRIVED: Apr 28 1988
REPORT COMPLETED: May 02 1988
ANALYSED FOR: Au

INVOICE#: 880421 NA
TOTAL SAMPLES: 20
REJECTS/PULPS: 90 DAYS/1 YR
SAMPLE TYPE: 20 Rock pulp

SAMPLES FROM: Vancouver office & previous job #880396.
COPY SENT TO: All copies sent to Vancouver office.

PREPARED FOR: Mr. Ed McCrossan

ANALYSED BY: David Chiu

SIGNED: _____

Registered Provincial Assayer

GENERAL REMARK: Rock pulps used in this report were from job #880396.

VANGEOCHEM LAB LIMITED

MAIN OFFICE AND LABORATORY
1988 Triumph Street
Vancouver, B.C. V5L 1K5
(604)251-5656 FAX:254-5717

BRANCH OFFICE
1630 PANDORA ST.
VANCOUVER, B.C. V5L 1L6
(604) 251-5656

REPORT NUMBER: 880421 AA JOB NUMBER: 880421 OREQUEST CONSULTANTS LTD.

SAMPLE #	Au oz/st
4502	<.005
4505	<.005
4508	<.005
4509	.021
4511	<.005
4512	<.005
4533	<.005
4537	<.005
4538	<.005
4539	<.005
4545	<.005
4547	.007
4549	.011
4565	.005
4592	.055
4593	<.005
4628	.005
4637	<.005
4638	<.005
4658	<.005

DETECTION LIMIT .005

1 Troy oz/short ton = 34.28 ppm 1 ppm = 0.0001% ppm = parts per million < = less than

signed: _____

APPENDIX III

DRILL LOGS

OREQUEST CONSULTANTS LTD. | DIAMOND DRILL LOGS | Hole No. FL-88-01

Exploration Co., Owner or Optionee	Map Ref. No.	Claim Number	Bearing from	Dip of hole		Logged By	Other Information
GOLDEN HEMLOCK RESOURCES LTD.	NTS 41I/9	830718	True North 050	at: Collar	-45		drill: longyear 38
	Location (Twp., Lot, Con. or Lat. & Long.)			ft.		E. McCrossan	core: BQ
Property Name	Davis 46 , 41'N; 80 , 34'W		Collar Elevation				test: acid (4% HCL)
FORTUNE LAKE			940' (286.6 M)	ft.			
	Date Hole Started	Date Completed				Date Logged	LO, 2+00S
Drilling Company			Hole Depth	407.0 ft.	-51	Mar. 29/88	
D.W. COATES	Mar. 24/88	Mar. 26/88	407.0 FEET (124.1 M)				

Footage From	Footage To	ROCK TYPE	ALT	FOL TO CORE AXIS	DESCRIPTION (Colour, grain size, texture, minerals, alteration, etc.)	% Sulphide	Sample No.	Sample (ft.) From	Sample (ft.) To	ASSAYS Sample Length (ft.)	ASSAYS Au ppb	ASSAYS Au oz/t
0	52				CASING/OVERBURDEN							
52	63				GRAYWACKE - qtz rich, fine grained; massive; light brown/gray; minor hairline fractures (hematite, silica, trace py/py filling); occasional slip surfaces with agillaceous or calcite slickensides; trace py disseminated throughout	tr						
63	64		hem,carb	75	- (as above): siliceous hairline fractures filled with subhedral py masses to 1 cm(@ 67.5'); pervasive hematite alteration 6" on either side; spotty (spherical) carbonate alteration to 1 cm (8%); very minor breccia and slip surfaces with trace - 1% py	tr-1	4509	63.0	64.0	1.0	420 -	0.012 0.021
64	71				- graywacke							
71	72		hem,clay	30	- (as above) qtz vein brecciated (3 cm), milky white/gray (71.5'), breccia fragments ghost-like (1 cm); intensely (brown/orange) hematized hairline fractures; minor muscovite/sericite/clay alteration within vein; trace - 2% py (5-8 mm sub-euhedral concentrations) associated with hematite and silica hairline fractures/slip surfaces	tr-2	4502	71.0	72.0	1.0	nd	
72	75.5				- graywacke							
75.5	77		hem,sil, carb	70	- (as above) qtz-carbonate venlets (1-5 mm, 2%), hairline fractures, and occasional slip surfaces; trace py associated with fractures/ slip surfaces; hematite, silica, spotty carbonate alteration (adjacent to vein)	tr	4503	75.5	77.0	1.5	30	
77	79				- graywacke							
79	80		hem	50	- (as above) qtz vein (4 cm); gray, white; within sheeted hairline fractures/ slip surfaces containing argillite/chlorite; hematite alteration 4 cms on either side of vein (pervasive); minor clay alteration of feldspar? in graywacke	-	4504	79.0	80.0	1.0	nd	
80	81				- graywacke		4505	81.0	82.0	1.0	30	
81	82		hem,sil, carb	78	- (as above) 2 qtz veins (1 cm, 5 cm apart): hematite, silica alteration pervasive, spotty carbonate alteration (3%) in	tr-1						

				between veinlets; chlorite/ argillite associated with hairline fractures anhedral-subhedral concentrations py (1X2cm) adjacent to vein, overall py trace-1%							
82	85			- graywacke							
85	86	hem,chl	45	- (as above) milky white qtz vein (2 cm); minor chlorite slip surfaces with trace py along lower vein contact; 1 cm pervasive hematite in footwall	tr	4501	85.0	86.0	1.0	nd	
86	98.5			- graywacke							
98.5	99.5	hem,sil, carb	65	- (as above) qtz-carbonate vein (2 mm - 2 cm), minor breccia, sericite?; hematite, silica alteration pervasive; 5% spotty carbonate alteration associated with vein breccia; trace py as hairline fracture filling	tr	4506	98.5	99.5	1.0	nd	
99.5	100			- graywacke							
100	102	hem,sil, carb	55	- (as above) qtz veinlets, hairline fractures and carbonate alteration across 10 cms in centre of sample; pervasive hematite, silica alteration; 25% carbonate alteration as masses and crystals (1 mm - 1 cm) associated with qtz; trace py as hairline fracture filling	tr	4507	100.0	102.0	2.0	nd	
102	103.5			- graywacke							
103.5	105.5	hem,sil	55 70	- (as above) 103.5' qtz vein; gray white; 1 cm; 104' qtz-carbonate vein; predominate carbonate with minor qtz selvage (< 1 mm crystals); 104.5' qtz vein (1 cm, gray-white); qtz-carbonate vein (5 mm with 50% hematite, siderite/ankerite?), both contain subhedral py (to 8 mm) @ 2%; 105' qtz-carbonate veinlets/ minor stockwork; subhedral py (1 mm) 2% within qtz-carbonate	- 2 2 tr	4508	103.5	105.5	2.0	nd	
105.5	109.5			- graywacke							
109.5			50	- contact/facies change; interlaminated clastics (graywacke, argillite, tuffaceous?) graywacke qtz content decreases, feldspar increases (1/2 mm); argillaceous or tuffaceous (andesitic?) content increased; laminations 2 mm - 2 cm; bedding 40-50 , with respect to core axis; both regularly and irregularly spaced laminations; light gray - medium green; fine - medium grained; graywacke (as above) beds of 2-3 ft. interbedded with the finely laminated clastics							
109.5	111		70	- (as above) qtz veinlet; 1-2 mm, grey within minor fault having 1 cm right lateral offset; py 10% within veinlet also invades adjacent laminated planes; minor qtz-carbonate veinlets (1 mm) within this interval with local 10% py fill/ 1 mm	tr	4510	109.0	111.0	2.0	40	
111	113.5			- interlaminated clastics							
113.5	115	sil,carb, hem	40	- (as above) zone of silica, carbonate, hematite alteration (over 20 cm) conformable to bedding; carbonate 40%, silica 40%,	1	4511	113.5	115.0	1.5	10	

				hematite 20%, some jasper; alteration patchy to pervasive; py also in patchy concentrations (to 8 mm) over 4 cm in centre of zone; py also with siliceous hairline fractures and lamination to planes adjacent to alteration (py as very fine grained coatings on bedding/lamination planes)							
115	119			- interlaminated clastics							
119	121		55	- (as above) qtz-carbonate vein (1 mm - 1 cm), gray qtz, with carbonate mass and crystals (1 mm) as selvage, minor chlorite; py concentrations within vein to 20%; other py within sample as hairline fracture and soft sedimentary deformation structural fillings with qtz, minor ankerite?, hematite	1	4512	119.0	121.0	2.0	20		
121	134			- interlaminated clastics							
134	148			- graywacke; felsic crystals (1 mm, 5%) diagenetic medium gray; fine-medium grain, massive; minor interbeds fine grained tuffaceous? clastics; occasional exotic clasts/dropstones (1 cm, subround)							
148	149	hem	45	- (as above) qtz-carbonate vein; 2 cm; py (sub-euhedral), to 8 mm, 5%/2cm within qtz-carbonate	tr	4513	148.0	149.0	1.0	nd	
149	171			- graywacke, clastics							
171	172		25	- (as above) light pink qtz vein with minor gray qtz (5%); massive; trace py crystals (1 mm, sub-euhedral) within minor vuggy porosity; also 1 cm qtz vein; dark gray (replacement?)	tr	4514	171.0	172.0	1.0	nd	
172	177			- graywacke							
177	179	chl,carb	10-20	- (as above) qtz-carbonate vein; 8 mm, gray (brx qtz) (1 cm) with carbonate matrix; extends for 2 ft.; other qtz and carbonate filled hairline fractures at 45 - 70 ; relatively dense @ 1 fracture per cm; py associated with qtz-carbonate, 1 mm, subhedral, 2%; pervasive chlorite alteration; carbonate alteration as hairline fracture fill	tr	4515	177.0	179.0	2.0	nd	
179	181	chl,carb	40-75	- (as above) hairline fracture fill with qtz/carbonate (minor stockwork/network); 1 - 2 mm fractures; 1/2 cm; pervasive chlorite; carbonate as fracture fill; trace py associated with qtz fracture and disseminations	tr	4516	179.0	181.0	2.0	nd	
181	192			- graywacke; becoming conglomeratic containing subangular - subrounded clasts of varying lithologies up to 15 cm diameter							
192	194	chl,ser	45	- (as above) qtz-carbonate veins (4 cm total) sheeted; subparallel with minor sericite alterations; 70% qtz; minor jasperoidal, ankeritic? sections; trace py associated with qtz	tr	4517	192.0	194.0	2.0	nd	
194	212			- graywacke - conglomeratic (as above)							
212	213	hem	30	- (as above) qtz vein/network; 1 mm -.1 cm qtz stringers and fracture fill; light pink to jasperoidal (dark rust red); 5%	tr	4518	212.0	213.0	1.0	20	

DREQUEST CONSULTANTS LTD. DIAMOND DRILL LOGS Hole No. FL-88-01

				qtz/1 ft.; trace py associated with qtz							
213	219			- graywacke - conglomeratic (as above)							
219	220	hem,ser	30	- (as above) qtz vein; 1 cm; light pink with minor gray and milk white qtz; minor hematite, minor sericite alteration at vein contact; trace py; disseminations adjacent to vein in host rock	tr	4519	219.0	220.0	1.0	nd	
220	262			- graywacke (as above) - conglomeratic facies to fine grained black argillitic, silty lithologies							
262	263		55	- (as above) qtz vein; 1.5 cm; white gray with minor carbonate crystals (euhedral, 8 mm); trace py in host rock	tr	4520	262.0	263.0	1.0	nd	
263	296.5			- graywacke							
296.5	298.5	sil,clay	40 50	- (as above) 297 ft. fault breccia (1 cm), fault gouge (1 mm), minor silica, hematite/jasper associated with fault for 2 cm; 298 ft. qtz-carbonate vein (1 cm), 90% qtz with siderite/ankerite carbonate; trace py with qtz; moderate silica alteration for 10 cm on either side of vein	tr	4521	296.5	298.5	2.0	nd	
298.5	299			- graywacke							
299	301	sil,ser, chl,hem	10-45	- (as above) qtz flooded zone overprinting sericite? (pale olive green) alteration; associated with relatively dense (1/2 cm) chloritized or hematized hairline fractures; trace py associated with chlorite fractures	tr	4522	299.0	301.0	2.0	nd	
301	312			- graywacke							
312	316	sil,ser?, hem,chl	40	- (as above) qtz flood zone overprinting sericite? alteration, associated with chlorite and hematite hairline fractures; centered at qtz-carbonate section (1 mm - 1 cm); hairline fractures (1/5 cm); trace py associated with hairline fractures	tr	4523	312.0	316.0	4.0	nd	
316	332			- graywacke							
332	335	sil,ser? chl,hem	40	- (as above) qtz flood zone (with less sericite? alteration) centered at 1 mm, bifurcating, qtz-carbonate veinlet, patchy hematite alteration for 10 cm on either side of qtz-carbonate; trace py with qtz-carbonate; hairline fractures with chlorite and minor hematite 1/1 cm (center) to 1/5 cm (periphery)	tr	4524	332.0	335.0	3.0	nd	
335	407			- graywacke; occasional hairline fractures with associated silica							
				END OF HOLE @ 407.0 FEET							

OREQUEST CONSULTANTS LTD. | DIAMOND DRILL LOGS | Hole No. FL-88-02

Exploration Co., Owner or Optionee	Map Ref. No. / Claim Number	Bearing from	Dip of hole	Logged By	Other Information
GOLDEN HEMLOCK RESOURCES LTD.	NTS 41I/9 / 830718	True North: 055	at: Collar -45	E. McCROSSAN	drill: longyear 38 core: BQ test: acid (4% HCL)
Property Name: FORTUNE LAKE	Location (Twp., Lot, Con. or Lat. & Long.): Davis 46 , 41'N, 80 , 34'W	Collar Elevation: 940'(286.5 M)	ft. / ft.		LO, 1+00S
Drilling Company: D.W. COATES	Date Hole Started: Mar. 26/88 / Date Completed: Mar. 27/88	Hole Depth: 207.0 FEET (63.1 M)	207.0 ft. -47	Date Logged: April 1/88	

FOOTAGE From	FOOTAGE To	ROCK TYPE	ALT	FOL TO CORE AXIS	DESCRIPTION (Colour, grain size, texture, minerals, alteration, etc.)	% Sulphide	Sample No.	Sample (ft.) From	Sample (ft.) To	ASSAYS Sample Length (ft.)	Au ppb	Au oz/t
0	11				CASING/OVERBURDEN							
11	37				GRAYWACKE - medium gray; fine grained; massive; qtz rich/quartzite in composition							
			hem	70	- 21 ft., 8 mm qtz-carbonate vein (95% qtz); hematite alteration for 1 cm into hanging wall and 10 cm into footwall associated with hairline fractures							
			hem	80	- 31 ft., 1 cm qtz-carbonate vein (white-gray); hematite alteration for 5 mm in hanging wall; 1% py on slip surface at lower contact							
			hem	80	- 35 ft., 1 cm qtz-carbonate vein (white-grey), hematite alteration on both sides associated with hairline fractures - hematized hairline fractures and silica (predominately qtz veinlets) increasing to 37 ft.							
37	40		hem,sil	90 75	- (as above) 39 ft. 2 qtz/qtz-carbonate veins (5-8 mm) within relatively dense hairline fractures (hematitic, 1/1 cm) and patchy silicification; trace py associated with carbonate	tr	4525	37	40	3	10	
40	42		hem,sil	70 80	- (as above) 41 ft., 2cm qtz-carbonate vein with 1 cm mass py (subhedral); 42 ft., 5 mm qtz-carbonate vein (initial qtz with free crystal growth (1X5 mm) followed by later carbonate); trace py associated with both qtz and carbonate; graywacke brecciated in this section; angular fragments to 2 cm (ghost like since silicification pervasive), healed with qtz and carbonate; hematitic alteration moderate; trace py throughout	tr	4526	40	42	2	20	
42	44		sil,hem	75	- (as above) breccia and silica; moderate hematite associated with hairline fractures; 43 ft., 2-8 mm qtz-carbonate vein offset by slip surface at 45 with respect to core axis; py (sub-euhedral, 5%/5 mm) as selvage, fractured; 3 slip surfaces from 43-44 ft. with chlorite/argillite/hematite at varying angles (20-45)	tr	4527	42	44	2	50	
44	46		sil,hem, carb,chl	80	- (as above) more intensely brecciated and altered with silica, hematite, carbonate (ankerite?), and minor chlorite; qtz ~5%; trace py associated with qtz	tr	4528	44	46	2	nd	
46	48				- (as above) moderate hematite, silica							

48	50	sil,hem	85	- (as above) 49 ft., 1 cm qtz-carbonate vein (with trace py) within moderate to intensely fractured graywacke; patchy hematite, silica alteration; minor ankerite?; trace py associated with qtz/carbonate hairline fractures (as clots); slip surface at 40 and associated fracture porosity (oxidized)	tr	4529	48	50	2	nd		
50	66		60 80	- graywacke; patchy hematite associated with hairline fractures; occasional qtz veinlets; 62 ft., 1 cm qtz vein (milk white) with trace py and minor chlorite at contacts; 65 ft., 1 cm qtz-carbonate vein (white-gray)								
66	68	hem	60	- (as above) 67 ft., qtz-carbonate vein/mass (1-5 cm); carbonate secondary; moderate hematite alteration associated with hairline fractures adjacent to vein/mass	-	4530	66	68	2	nd		
68	70			- graywacke								
70	72	sil,hem, chl,ser?	75	- (as above) 71 ft., 6 cm qtz-carbonate vein/mass (20/80, carbonate 25% massive fine grained py); silica, hematite, minor chlorite and minor sericite? for 10 cm on either side of vein; sample includes 4/5 slip surfaces with chlorite/argillaceous slickensides; calcite hairline fill, and trace py	5	4531	70	72	2	19600	0.531	
72	81	hem,sil	90 80	- graywacke; less hematite and silica alteration; 73 ft., 6 mm qtz vein, white-gray; minor hematite; 78 ft., 9 mm qtz vein; white-gray; minor hematite and silica alteration in nearby hairline fractures								
81	83	sil,hem, carb,chl	85 75 70	- (as above) 83.5 ft., 1 cm qtz-carbonate vein (95% qtz) with minor chlorite/sericite; carbonate alteration; 84 ft., 1-2 cm qtz-carbonate vein (95% qtz) with minor chlorite/sericite? and trace py in associated silica hairline fractures 84.5 ft., 1 cm qtz-carbonate vein (95% qtz); trace py, entire sample interval contains patchy hematite, silica, and spotty carbonate (2%) alteration; relatively dense hairline fractures/siliceous stringers (1/2 cm); minor breccia; trace py in qtz stringers	tr	4532	81	83	2	nd		
83	86			- graywacke								
86	88	sil,hem	85	- (as above) 7 cm qtz vein; milk white-black; 4x12 mm concentrations of py associated with hairline fractures within qtz; minor silica, hematite associated with hairline fractures on either side of vein for 10 cms; also py hairline fracture fill at 86 ft. (associated with chloritic/argillitaceous slip surface)	tr	4533	86	88	2	20		
88	90	sil,hem	65	- (as above) 5 cm qtz vein; milk white-gray; trace py with fractures, trace Cr mica? alteration; minor hematite, silica alteration associated with hairline fractures adjacent to vein	tr	4534	88	90	2	nd		
90	91			- graywacke								
91	93	sil,hem	80	- (as above) 3 cm qtz-carbonate vein; 70% milk white-black qtz, 30% white-gray carbonate; trace py associated with carbonatized hairline fracture in qtz; minor ankerite? (dark rust red,	tr	4535	91	93	2	20		

				subhedral), minor sericite?, silica, hematite alteration adjacent to vein (as above); sample includes chlorite/argillaceous slip surface (91.5 ft.) at 10 to core axis								
93	95			- graywacke								
95	97	sil,hem, carb	80	- (as above) 1 cm qtz-carbonate vein; white-gray; pervasive hematite, silica for 20 cm on either side; also carbonate alteration as occasional patches of distinct secondary crystals (euhedral, 1-2 mm, 5%), sample includes 2/3 slip surfaces at 45-70 with respect to core axis (chlorite, carbonate)	-	4536	95	97	2	10		
97	99			- graywacke								
99	101	chl,hem	85	- (as above) 2 cm qtz vein, white-gray; minor carbonate; jasperoidal stringers at periphery; py, po as hairline fracture fill and concentrations associated with fractures (8 mm), chlorite, minor sericite? as alteration; py also smeared on slip surfaces (3) within sample (15-45) and associated with argillaceous material and calcite	tr-1	4537	99	101	2	nd		
101	102			- graywacke								
102	105	chl	60 70 75	- (as above) 102.5 ft. qtz vein; 3 cm; 60 to core axis; minor carbonate (as euhedral crystals, 1-2 mm); trace py, po with qtz and as disseminated concentrations (2-3 mm) within adjacent sediments; minor chlorite, sericite with fractures within qtz; 103 ft., qtz vein, white-gray, 3 cm, trace py with hairline fractures; 104 ft., qtz-carbonate vein, 1.5 cm, white-gray; py, po, trace chalcopyrite, with hairline fractures and as disseminated concentrations within vein (to 8 mm); arsenic rich py associated with slip surface at 45 adjacent to vein footwall, sulphide 3-5%, within vein; minor chloritic alteration throughout	tr	4538	102	105	3	100	0.003	
105	107	chl	60	- (as above) 2 cm qtz vein, white-gray, minor carbonate (5%), trace py, po in qtz and disseminated in sediments adjacent to vein; chlorite alteration (<1 mm) at vein contact; py also on argillaceous slip surface at 10-20 with respect to core axis, 10 below vein	tr	4539	105	107	2	60		
107	108.5			- graywacke								
108.5	110.5	chl	80	- (as above) qtz vein, 2 cm, white-gray, 1% py, po, minor chalcopyrite as patchy concentrations (8 mm) associated with hairline fractures within qtz; trace po disseminated throughout sediments	tr	4540	108.5	110.5	2	50		
110.5	111.5			- graywacke								
111.5	113.5		75	- (as above) qtz-carbonate vein (qtz 95%, milk white-gray; carbonate, off white-gray, subhedral mass, 6 cm at footwall contact); 30 cm total thickness; trace py, po associated with fractures within qtz and adjacent to carbonate; sulphide as hairline fracture fill adjacent to vein; py also on slip surface (argillaceous; 10 , 35 , 45 , to core axis)	tr	4541	111.5	113.5	2	nd		

113.5	115.5			55 65	- graywacke (finely laminated, fine grained facies); 113.8 ft., 1 cm qtz-carbonate vein (qtz white-gray 70 , carbonate off-white as selvage, subeuhedral, to 3 mm) 114.5 ft., 1 cm qtz-carbonate vein (as above); trace py in sample as hairline fracture fill or associated with slip surfaces (20 , 45 to core axis)/sil stringers/carbonate stringers	tr	4542	113.5	115.5	2	60		
115.5	119				- graywacke								
119	121			70/90	- (as above) 28 cm qtz-carbonate vein (qtz milk white-gray, 95%; carbonate off-white-gray within middle of qtz (minor siderite/ankerite content); trace py associated with fractures in qtz and on slip surfaces or silica/carbonate hairline fractures adjacent to qtz (45 , 75 to core axis); no significant sulphide content or alteration	tr	4543	119	121	2	95	0.003	
121	125				- interlaminated graywacke/fine grained clastics								
125	127		chl	55	- (as above) 17 cm qtz-carbonate vein (qtz 98%, white-gray; carbonate off-white, euhedral to 1 cm, later than qtz) trace py within qtz and disseminations in adjacent sediments; minor chlorite/sericite? within qtz; py with hairline fractures/qtz/carbonate stringers	tr	4544	125	127	2	10		
127	132.5				- interlaminated graywacke/fine grained clastics								
132.5	134.5		chl,carb	50/65	- (as above) qtz-carbonate-chlorite veins, 5 mm - 4 cm, 4 veins evenly spread throughout sample (4 cm vein at 133.5 ft.); py,po 10-15% within veins associated with qtz or carbonate, in fine grained concentrations up to 3 cm; py also associated with silica/carbonate stringers/argillaceous slip surfaces, minor chlorite and spotty carbonate alteration (1 mm, 5%); 134 ft., rubble in core box (pieces 1-4 cm) with 2-3 mm fault gouge/clay (no definite orientation); also 6 mm calcified breccia (angular fragments, elongate to 2 cm) and 2% py, po on argillaceous slip surfaces within this rubble - minor fault/shear	1	4545	132.5	134.5	2	25		
134.5	136				- graywacke/interlaminated clastics								
136	138		chl	20?	- (as above) qtz vein/mass, 1-2 cm, poorly defined; chlorite, minor sericite? alteration; argillaceous slip surfaces (3) within sample contain 1-2% py (40-45 with respect to core axis); minor spotty carbonate alteration (2%)	tr	4546	136	138	2	55		
138	140				- graywacke/interlaminated clastics								
140	143		ser	60 45 45	- (as above) 141 ft., 8 mm qtz vein, gray, 5% py as subhedral, fine grained concentrations up to 5 mm; 143 ft., 4 mm - 1 cm qtz vein, gray, 20% py as fine grained to massive, subeuhedral concentrations (crystals to 2 mm); also po; minor breccia of wall rock; vuggy porosity (1-2 mm) within mass py; 143 ft., 1 cm qtz-carbonate vein (50/50 gray qtz, off-white carbonate); 2-3% py, po; minor sericite associated with vein contacts; silica stringers with py fill throughout	1-2	4547	140	143	3	145 -	0.004 0.007	

143	145			30	- (as above) 1 cm qtz vein, white-gray with 5% py, po as concentrations within qtz up to 1 cm; VISIBLE GOLD (0.5 mm) at 144 ft., in qtz and associated with minor chlorite; py associated with sheeted silica stringers (25 to core axis) and argillaceous slip surfaces (20 to 45 with respect to core axis) throughout, (not highly sheared however)	tr-1	4548	143	145	2	960	0.073	
145	148			80	- (as above) 147.5 ft., 6 mm qtz vein, gray, 5% py, po, trace chalcopyrite with qtz; occasional slip surfaces at 10 to core axis with smeared py; remainder sample is fine grained clastics interlaminated with graywacke	tr	4549	145	148	3	200 -	0.006 0.011	
148	155				- interlaminated graywacke/fine grained clastics								
155	157		sulph?	70	- (as above) 156.5 ft., 3 mm - 1 cm qtz-carbonate vein/breccia; with 10% py, po associated with vein material; py, po associated with silica stringers, fractures, and argillaceous slip surfaces throughout (~1%); po also disseminated throughout (0.5 mm blebs, trace)	tr	4550	155	157	2	nd		
157	159		carb	60	- (as above) 157.5 ft., 5 mm qtz-carbonate vein; 5% py, po concentrations (to 5 mm); 2% vuggy porosity; 158 ft., py fracture filling over 10 cm; irregular fractures; 1-8 mm wide, minor	tr	4551	157	159	2	nd		
				60	breccia/network formation (local 5% sulphide/10 cm); 158.5 ft., qtz vein; white-gray; po (2%) in qtz, minor carbonate as selvage; spotty carbonate alteration (1%) associated with this vein								
159	161			40	- (as above) qtz-carbonate vein/minor breccia; 2 mm - 2 cm; gray qtz 20%, white carbonate; fine grained py 10% (up to 1 cm concentrations) within vein and as breccia matrix; vuggy porosity 2-3% in vein and associated with sulphides; occasional py fracture fill at 45 to core axis (hairline) and slip surfaces	1	4552	159	161	2	2150	0.061	
161	207				- graywacke, conglomeratic facies predominant, clasts 2 mm - 15 cm; angular to subround; heterolithic								
					END OF HOLE @ 207.0 FEET								

OREQUEST CONSULTANTS LTD. | DIAMOND DRILL LOGS | Hole No. FL-88-03

Exploration Co., Owner or Optionee	Map Ref. No.	Claim Number	Bearing from	Dip of hole		Logged By	Other Information
	NTS 41 I/9	830718	True North	at: Collar	-45		
GOLDEN HEMLOCK RESOURCES LTD.			060				Longyear 38
	Location (Twp., Lot, Con. or Lat. & Long.)			307'	-51	E. McCrossan	BQ
Property Name	Davis 46 , 41'N; 80 34'W		Collar Elevation				Acid Test 4% HCl
FORTUNE LAKE			940' (286.5 m)	ft.			
	Date Hole Started	Date Completed				Date Logged	L2E, 2+00S
Drilling Company			Hole Depth	ft.		April 5, 1988	
D.W. COATES ENTERPRISES LTD.	March 28, 1988	March 29, 1988	307' (93.6 m)				

Footage From	Footage To	ROCK TYPE	ALT	FOL TO CORE AXIS	DESCRIPTION (Colour, grain size, texture, minerals, alteration, etc.)	% Sulphide	Sample No.	Sample (ft.) From	Sample (ft.) To	ASSAYS Sample Length (ft.)	Au ppb	Au oz/st
0	52.5				CASING - OVERBURDEN							
52.5	61.5				GRAYWACKE - dark gray - black; siltstone to very fine grained sandstone with clasts or grains to 2 mm; massive, quartz rich; occasional slip surface with argill. or calcite and trace - 1% pyrite, hairline fractures; very minor quartz - carbonate stringers or veinlets (to 1 cm)							
61.5	62.5			75	(as above) 62' 1 cm quartz-carbonate vein (quartz gray, carbonate light pink or white, 50/50)							
				70	- 62.5': 1 cm quartz vein (gray, less distinct) with trace carbonate (white) along midline; 5% pyrite (fine grained concentrations to 1 cm) with quartz; minor chlorite - no significant alteration	tr	4623	61.5	62.5	1	nd	
62.5	114				- graywacke							
114	116		sil hem	85	- (as above) 114.5': 1 cm quartz vein (white - gray - black) with minor carbonate, trace pyrite							
				80	- 115.5': 2 mm quartz-carbonate stringers; trace pyrite; patchy or pervasive silicification, moderate hematite associated with veins or stringers	tr	4624	114	116	2	nd	
116	124				- graywacke; minor silicification, hematite associated with hairline fractures							
124	125			45	- (as above) 1 cm fault with gouge formation; associated with argillaceous and calcitic slip surface, minor quartz - carbonate stringers adjacent to fault; unaltered and unmineralized (probably post quartz - sulphide mineralization)							
125	131.5				- graywacke; minor hematite, silicification associated with hairline fractures and minor quartz-carbonate stringers.							
131.5	133.5		sil hem	80	- (as above) 133': 2 cm, 1 cm quartz veins (10 cm apart), white - gray - black; minor carbonate, chlorite, sericite?; section has relatively dense slip surfaces, hairline fractures, and quartz carbonate stringers (1/8 cm) with associated silicification, hematitic alteration	-	4626	131.5	133.5	2	80	0.002

133.5	135.5	sil, hem	75	- (as above) 134': 1.5 cm quartz vein (white - grey - black); trace carbonate, pyrite									
		carb,chl	80	- 135': 1 cm quartz-carbonate vein (white-gray - black quartz or off white - gray carbonate, 70/30); minor brecciation of graywacke; 2% sulphide with quartz; moderate hematite, silica, spotty carbonate (2%), and minor chlorite associated with veins	tr	4627	133.5	135.5	2	nd			
135.5	141			- graywacke, relatively unaltered									
141	142	carb	20	- (as above) 3 mm quartz stringer (indistinct) with carbonate, minor chlorite alteration invading graywacke for a few mm's; 10% pyrite as fine - medium grained disseminations in quartz; within otherwise unaltered graywacke	tr-1	4628	141	142	1	80	0.002		
				- graywacke, increasing hematite, silica, carbonate associated with hairline fractures and slip surfaces									
155	157	sil,hem, carb	75	- (as above) 156.5': 1 cm quartz-carbonate vein (quartz white - gray - black, carbonate off white - gray, 70/30)									
				- carbonate later than quartz; trace pyrite with quartz; patchy to pervasive hematite, silica and spotty carbonate (1 mm euhedral crystals to 1 cm patches) alteration throughout; many hairline fractures and stringers	tr	4629	155	157	2	nd			
157	160	sil,hem carb	85	- (as above) 158': 2 cm quartz-carbonate vein (80% off white - gray carbonate); pyrite 10% as 1 cm, fine grained concentrations									
			40	- 159': minor shear (2 cm) with subparallel argillaceous slip surfaces and very minor gouge formation									
				- alteration patchy to pervasive silica, hematite, spotty carbonate with veins or hairline fractures	tr	4630	157	160	3	5			
160	162	sil,hem carb		- (as above) patchy to pervasive silicification, hematite; relatively dense hairline fractures, quartz/quartz - carbonate stringers, slip surfaces (1/3 cm)									
				- (alteration localized by fractures) also spotty carbonate alteration; trace chalcopyrite with quartz - carbonate stringers	tr	4631	160	162	2	20			
162	166.5			- graywacke; minor silica, hematite with hairline fractures									
166.5	169.5	sil,hem carb	85	- (as above) 167': 8 mm quartz veins; minor carbonate; trace pyrite truncated by slip surfaces (argill., calcite) @ 45 to core axis									
			80	- 169': 1 cm quartz vein (white - gray), minor carbonate									
				- patchy to pervasive hematite, silica; spotty carbonate (as above)	tr	4632	166.5	169.5	3	35			
169.5	172.5	sil,hem carb	45	- (as above) 170': 1.5 cm quartz vein (white - gray - black); chlorite, trace pyrite, sericite with fractures in quartz (also minor vugs)									
				- subparallel stringers of same vein continues for 10 cm									
		chl,ser	75	- 172': 1 cm quartz - carbonate vein (10% carbonate); carbonate later than quartz									
				- alteration as above with veins, hairline fractures, stringers, slip surfaces	tr	4633	169.5	172.5	4	15			

172.5	175			- graywacke; very minor silica, hematite with hairline fractures									
175	177	sil,hem		- (as above) moderate hematite, silica associated with hairline fractures; quartz-carbonate stringers, slip surfaces (argillaceous, 1% pyrite)									
			30-40	- low angle slip surfaces, stringers with trace - 1% sulphide	tr	4634	175	177	2	15			
177	178			- graywacke									
178	181	sil	80	- (as above) 179': 1 cm quartz vein (white - gray)									
		hem		- 178.5': patchy carbonate alteration (5 mm to 1 cm) and pervasiv									
		carb	70	(40%/20 cm) associated with quartz-carbonate stringers, trace of pyrite									
			70-80	- 180.5': 1 - 2 cm quartz vein (white - gray - black); 10% pyrite associated with later carbonate (pyrite/marcasite? fine grained concentrations to 1 cm; sub-euhedral after carbonate)									
			80	- 180.7': 8 mm quartz vein (white - gray - black); trace carbonate (minor ankerite); 5% pyrite	tr	4635	178	181	3	nd			
181	192			- graywacke; relatively unaltered									
192	193	sil	60	- (as above) 192.3': 1 cm quartz vein (white - grey), trace carbonate, pyrite, pyrrhotite (8 mm mass in midline of vein)									
		carb	75	- 192.7': 4 mm quartz carbonate vein									
				- silica, minor hematite, spotty carbonate (<1 mm, 2%) associated with veins or stringers	tr	4636	192	193	1	80	0.002		
193	307			- graywacke; unaltered, massive; with minor quartz-carbonate veins (1 - 2 cm, 40 - 70 to core axis, light pink carbonate; pink carbonate occurs outside of zone)									
				END OF HOLE AT 307.0'									

OREQUEST CONSULTANTS LTD. DIAMOND DRILL LOGS Hole No. FL-88-04

Exploration Co., Owner or Optionee	Map Ref. No.	Claim Number	Bearing from	Dip of hole		Logged By	Other Information
	NTS 41 I/9	830718	True North	at: Collar	-45		
GOLDEN HEMLOCK RESOURCES LTD.			060				Longyear 38
	Location (Twp., Lot, Con. or Lat. & Long.)			207'	-51	E. McCrossan	BQ
Property Name	Davis 46 , 41'N; 80 34'W		Collar Elevation				Acid Test 4% HCl
FORTUNE LAKE			940' (286.5 m)	ft.			
	Date Hole Started	Date Completed				Date Logged	L2E, 1+00S
Drilling Company			Hole Depth	ft.		April 2, 1988	
D.W. COATES ENTERPRISES LTD.	March 30, 1988	March 31, 1988	257' (78.3 m)				

Footage From	Footage To	ROCK TYPE	ALT	FOL TO CORE AXIS	DESCRIPTION (Colour, grain size, texture, minerals, alteration, etc.)	% Sulphide	Sample No.	Sample (ft.) From	Sample (ft.) To	ASSAYS Sample Length (ft.)	Au ppb	Au oz/st
0	32				CASING - OVERBURDEN							
32	48				INTERLAMINATED GRAYWACKE/FINE GRAINED CLASTICS - siltstone; very fine sandstone; laminations 1 - 10 cm @ 45 with respect to the core axis							
48	51		ank	65	- (as above) 48.5': 6 mm quartz vein white - gray with minor carbonate; hematite or silica or ankerite? (mustard yellow to dark rust red) alteration (2%); pyrite concentrations (5 mm)							
					- occasional argillaceous slip surfaces (45, 80, 30 to core axis)							
				80	- 49.0': 1 cm quartz vein (as above), no pyrite							
				70	- 49.5': 1 cm quartz-carbonate vein - breccia (proto-mylontic) suggests minor ductile to brittle deformation (bordered by quartz - carbonate stringers); trace pyrite							
			ank	45	- 49.8': 1.5 cm quartz vein; white, minor gray; 3% ankerite (light orange to deep rust red) as fracture filling and open space filling in quartz)							
			ank	70	- 50.0': 6 cm quartz vein; white - gray; trace ankerite or carbonate as hairline fracture filling in quartz; slip surfaces @ 45 and 30 to core axis at upper and lower contacts (argillaceous) - 50.3': 1 cm quartz vein (as above)							
					- hairline fractures; quartz - carbonate stringers throughout with hematite or ankerite; fracture network	tr	4553	48	51	3	20	
51	70				INTERLAMINATED GRAYWACKE OR FINE GRAINED CLASTICS							
					- 63.0': 30 cm granite or syenite clasts (subrounded)							
				40	- 67.0': finely bedded sediments 1 mm - 1 cm							
70	73			75	- (as above)71.0': 1.5 cm quartz vein; white - gray; 1% carbonate (sub-euhedral, 1 - 2 mm, off-white); trace pyrite as an-subhedral concentrations, 1 - 3 mm; trace hematite							
				70	- 72.0': 8 cm quartz vein, milk white - gray; trace carbonate; no alteration							
					- minor pyrite (trace) associated with silicification or carbonate hairline fractures	tr	4554	70	73	3	70	
73	84				INTERLAMINATED CLASTICS							

84	86		25	- (as above) 1 cm quartz - carbonate vein (gray quartz 70%, off white carbonate 30% subhedral, to 1 cm); pyrite, pyrrhotite concentrations to 8 mm, 1% associated with quartz-carbonate crystal boundaries.	tr	4555	84	86	2	50		
86	90			INTERLAMINATED CLASTICS - bedding 45 to core axis	tr	4556	90	92	2	80	0.002	
90	92		40	- (as above) 1 cm quartz-carbonate vein (gray quartz, white carbonate, 50/50); moderately sheared and brecciated (very minor shear, however) with trace pyrite and hematite								
92	96			- Interlaminated clastics								
96	98	ser carb hem	90	- (as above) 96.5': 10 cm carbonate quartz vein (carbonate 95%) with 20% sericitic alteration; trace pyrite; hematite and spotty carbonate (euhedral, to 1 cm) alteration in footwall; trace - 1% sericite and clay alteration throughout	tr	4557	96	98	2	10		
98	100	sil hem carb	85	- (as above) 99.5': 2 cm carbonate-quartz vein (off white - gray); pervasive silicification, hematite and spotty (patchy - euhedral, 1 - 10 mm, 10%); carbonate alteration for 6 cm on either side of vein; pyrite as fracture fillings (hairline) adjacent to vein @ 45 to core axis	tr	4558	98	100	2	80	0.002	
100	108			- Interlaminated clastics/Graywacke								
108	110	sil hem	20	- (as above) 1 - 5 mm quartz-carbonate veinlet (gray quartz, white carbonate; 70/30); pyrite, pyrrhotite 15% within veinlet; minor hematite and silica alteration associated with hairline fractures adjacent to vein	tr	4559	108	110	21	40		
110	113			- Interlaminated clastics/Graywacke								
113	115	hem sil	80	- (as above) 2 cm quartz-carbonate vein (quartz white - gray, carbonate off-white-gray, 85/15); fine grained concentrated pyrite 2% associated with carbonate; minor hematite and pervasive silicification for 15 cm on both sides of vein; pyrite also associated with occasional silica or carbonate stringers @ 25, 50 to core axis	tr	4560	113	115	2	20		
115	117		80	- (as above) 25 cm quartz vein; white - gray; massive; barren; pyrite, pyrrhotite, trace chalcopyrite associated with later carbonate and quartz at upper and lower contacts; local sulphides 10% over 1 cm	tr	4561	115	117	2	80	0.002	
115	125			- Interlaminated Clastics/Graywacke								
125	127	sil hem	80	- (as above) 125.5': 1 cm quartz vein, gray - white, minor carbonate								
			80	- 126.0': 2 cm quartz vein, gray - white, minor carbonate and trace pyrite as selvage								
			75	- 126.5': 2 cm quartz-carbonate vein; trace - 1% pyrite, pyrrhotite associated with carbonate								
			70-80	- minor breccia; quartz/quartz-carbonate stringers (to 3 mm) with trace - 1% pyrite, pyrrhotite throughout (1/10 cm); hematite, patchy silicic alteration associated with hairline fractures throughout	tr	4562	125	127	2	50		
127	129	hem sil	45	- (as above) 127.5': 2 cm quartz breccia vein (minor breccia with some graywacke clasts (1 cm) within quartz)								

		carb		- argillaceous slip surfaces at vein contacts; trace sulphide;									
		chl	15	- 128.0': 1 cm quartz stringer with 5% sulphides; hematite, silica, spotty carbonate (5%) and minor chlorite alteration associated with stringer - hematite, silicic alteration associated with hairline fractures and slip surfaces throughout sample	tr	4563	127	129	2	nd			
129	131			- graywacke									
131	133	sil hem		- blocky core and rubble with many slip surfaces (argillaceous) and fractures (10 to 45 with respect to the core axis); density 1/5cm) - hematite and silica alteration patchy associated with fractures or slip surfaces									
			80	- minor quartz - carbonate stringers with 1% sulphide	tr	4564	131	133	2	70			
133	135	sil hem carb	80	- (as above) 3 cm quartz vein, white - gray, minor carbonate as selvage and subparallel stringers, 2% - pyrite associated with fractures in quartz or carbonate; occasional quartz-carbonate stringers (1 - 2 mm) within sample with 1 - 2% sulphide; alteration associated with vein, stringers and hairline fractures is hematite, silica, spotty carbonate	tr	4565	133	135	2	465	0.014 0.005		
			75	- 134.5': 2 cm quartz - carbonate vein (quartz gray - white, carbonate predominantly ankerite (red - mustard brown) 50/50)									
135	141			- graywacke - relatively massive									
141	143	hem sil	15	- (as above) 1 mm quartz stringer within hematized and silicified section; alteration associated with hairline fractures and slip surfaces (variety of orientations); 5% sulphide with stringers	tr	4566	141	143	2	nd			
143	145			- graywacke - patchy hematite and silica associated with hairline fractures									
145	147		15	- (as above) 1 - 2 mm quartz stringers; 10 - 20% sulphide/1 mm	tr	4567	145	147	2	45			
147	149			- graywacke - no significant alteration									
149	151	sil hem carb	80	- (as above) 2 cm quartz vein, white - gray; minor carbonate as selvage; pyrite, pyrrhotite (1%); slip surfaces argillaceous or calcareous with 1-2% sulphides (45 - 60 to core axis); hematite, silica, carbonate alteration (with hairline fractures and pervasive)	tr	4568	149	151	2	10			
151	154			- graywacke									
154	156	sil hem carb	90	- (as above) 1 - 2 cm quartz-carbonate vein (90% carbonate); 2% sulphides at quartz-carbonate contacts; hematite, silica, spotty carbonate alteration relatively intense adjacent to vein (for 1.5 cm); alteration moderate throughout - sample also includes 1 mm quartz stringer (20 to core axis) with 10% pyrite, pyrrhotite and minor chlorite alteration (155.5');	tr	4569	154	156	2	nd			
156	158		90	- (as above) 6 cm quartz vein, white & gray/black; relatively barren; quartz stringers (1 - 2 mm, 70 - 90 to core axis) 1 - 2%									

				sulphides (pyrite, pyrrhotite); pyrite also with argillaceous slip surfaces (45 to core axis)	tr	4570	156	158	2	nd		
158	161	sil hem	80	- (as above) 160.0': 1 cm quartz vein, white - gray with minor carbonate; minor hematite, silica adjacent to vein for 2 to 3 mm								
			80	- 160.5': 5 mm quartz vein, gray; pyrite, pyrrhotite 2%; minor chlorite/sericite? alteration								
				- graywacke less fractured or altered	tr	4571	158	161	3	nd		
161	162			- graywacke								
162	164	sil hem chl	55-80	- (as above) 3 quartz veins; 1 - 2 cm; white - gray; 1 - 2% chlorite; no apparent sulphides; pervasive hematite, silica alteration for 20 cm on either side of veins	-	4572	162	164	2	nd		
164	167			- graywacke - minor hematite with hairline fractures								
167	170	sil hem chl carb	70-80	- (as above) 168.0': 8 cm quartz vein milky white - gray, trace carbonate, pyrite at footwall contact								
			80	- 168.5': 25 cm quartz vein milky white - gray, barren; trace sulphides associated with hairline stringers (quartz); minor chlorite associated with large vein; minor breccia with pervasive hematite, silica and spotty carbonate alteration adjacent to veins	tr	4573	167	170	3	nd		
170	173	sil hem carb chl	80	- (as above) 172.0': 1 cm quartz vein, white - gray, no apparent sulphides; alteration includes a silica, hematite, spotty carbonate, and minor patchy chlorite within graywacke (alteration pervasive and associated with hairline fractures); trace pyrite associated with minor quartz veinlets	tr	4574	170	173	3	nd		
173	176	hem carb chl	45-60	- (as above) 174.0: 20 cm quartz vein, white - gray, bifurcates, minor carbonate with some ankerite; minor brecciation of graywacke; chlorite, carbonate and sulphides (pyrite as concentrations to 1 cm) associated with hairline fractures within quartz								
			85	- 175.5': 2 cm quartz vein, white - gray								
				- occasional slip surfaces, patchy hematite throughout	tr	4575	173	176	3	nd		
176	178	hem sil	45,80	- (as above) quartz-carbonate vein, 1 - 3 mm with 1% sulphides								
				- hematite, silica alteration with hairline fractures (1/10 cm) slip surfaces (argillaceous) at 45%	tr	4576	176	178	2	nd		
178	180	sil hem chl	80	- (as above) 178.5': 2 cm quartz vein; white - gray; minor chlorite at contacts								
			80	- 179.5': 2 cm quartz, white - gray; chlorite at contacts and associated with moderate brecciation and slip surfaces (45 to core axis) for 5 cm on either side of vein								
				- hematite alteration pervasive adjacent to veins (for 3 - 5 cm); silicification and hematization associated with hairline fractures	-	4577	178	180	2	nd		
180	182	sil hem *(ch)* carb	80	- (as above) 181.0': 2 cm quartz vein; white - gray with 10% carbonate (off white, gray); 3% pyrite with carbonate; minor *chlorite, pervasive silica, hematite for 3 cm adjacent to* vein								

			45	- 181.5': minor breccia with quartz-carbonate matrix associated with slip surfaces (argillaceous); alteration as above with spotty carbonate alteration (1 mm, sub-euhedral) 3%	tr	4578	180	182	2	20		
182	184	sil hem carb chl	75	- (as above) 182.5': 1 - 4 cm carbonate - quartz vein; gray - white, 90% carbonate; trace pyrite, pyrrhotite - 183.0': 1 cm carbonate - quartz vein (as above); relatively intense hematite, silica in between and adjacent to veins for 10 cm; spotty carbonate (crystals and patches) 30%; minor chlorite at vein contact	tr	4579	182	184	2	nd		
184	187	sil,hem carb,chl	75	- (as above) 185.5': 1 cm quartz vein; white; minor carbonate content, alteration as above	tr	4580	184	187	3	80	0.002	
187	189	sil,chl hem,carb		- (as above) section with less quartz - carbonate with trace pyrite associated with irregular chlorite - carbonate fractures (1 - 3 mm); alteration as above associated with minor quartz or quartz-carbonate veins	tr	4581	187	189	2	15		
189	191	sil hem carb chl	80	- (as above) 189.5': 1 - 2 cm quartz-carbonate vein; carbonate vein intersected by 2 mm quartz vein @ 45 to core axis; alteration as above 70 - 190.5': 1 cm quartz vein milky white - gray	-	4582	189	191	2	nd		
191	194			- (as above) less altered section in footwall of zone; minor quartz stringers	-	4583	191	194	3	nd		
194	196	sil hem carb		- (as above) section of pyrite fracture fillings (1 - 5 mm) associated with areas of relatively intense hematite, silica and carbonate alteration (spotty, 40%)	tr	4584	194	196	2	25		
196	199	sil hem carb		- (as above) less altered section in footwall of zone with moderate hematite, silica, carbonate; trace pyrite associated with quartz or carbonate stringers	tr	4585	196	199	3	10		
199	257			- graywacke - laminated and massive END OF HOLE AT 257'								

OREQUEST CONSULTANTS LTD. | DIAMOND DRILL LOGS | Hole No. FL-88-05

Exploration Co., Owner or Optionee	Map Ref. No.	Claim Number	Bearing from	Dip of hole		Logged By	Other Information
	NTS 41 I/9		True North	at: Collar	-45		
GOLDEN HEMLOCK RESOURCES LTD.		830718	050				Longyear 38
	Location (Twp., Lot, Con. or Lat. & Long.)			357'	-49	E. McCrossan	BQ
Property Name	Davis 46 , 41'N; 80 34'W		Collar Elevation				Acid Test 4% HCl
FORTUNE LAKE			942'(287.1 m)	ft.			
	Date Hole Started	Date Completed				Date Logged	L4E, 1+00S
Drilling Company			Hole Depth	ft.		April 4, 1988	
D.W. COATES ENTERPRISES LTD.	March 31, 1988	April 2, 1988	357'(108.8 m)				

Footage From	Footage To	ROCK TYPE	ALT	FOL TO CORE AXIS	DESCRIPTION (Colour, grain size, texture, minerals, alteration, etc.)	% Sulphide	Sample No.	Sample (ft.) From	Sample (ft.) To	ASSAYS Sample Length (ft.)	ASSAYS Au ppb	ASSAYS Au oz/st
0	19				CASING - OVERBURDEN							
19	34.5				GRAYWACKE - argillaceous, minor soft sediment adjustment features (cracks, breccia, burrows)							
34.5	36.5		chl	80	- (as above) 4 cm quartz vein; white - gray with 5% pink carbonate, sub-euhedral, 1 cm) as selvage; trace pyrite, pyrrhotite, minor chalcopyrite associated with fractures in quartz adjacent to carbonate; minor chlorite at contacts; pyrite and argill. on slip surfaces (0, 45 to core axis) within sample	tr	4586	34.5	36.5	2	nd	
36.5	76			45 80	- graywacke - grain size variations (aphanitic - fine grained); facies contact @ 45 to core axis; occasional diagenetic carbonate (white, 1 mm, 3 - 5%, sub-euhedral); occasional quartz-carbonate veinlets (unaltered, unmineralized, 1 - 5 mm, @ 80 to core axis), occasional soft sediment deformation features (slumping?) brecciation, fractures, etc.							
76	78		hem sil	75	- (as above) 8 mm quartz vein; white - gray; minor carbonate as selvage; trace pyrite in quartz, minor hematite, silicification associated with vein, hairline fractures	tr	4587	76	78	2	nd	
78	80		hem carb	75	- (as above) 1 cm quartz vein; white - gray; minor carbonate as selvage; trace pyrite (<1mm, subhedral) associated with carbonate alteration (patch - 8 mm adjacent to vein) <1%; minor hematite alteration; silicification, sulphides (1%), minor chlorite associated with quartz stringers (mm's) @ 45, 75 to core axis (3, 4 stringers in sample)	tr	4588	78	80	2	20	
80	82		hem sil carb	80	- (as above) 5 cm quartz vein; milky white; trace pyrite associated with hairline fractures in quartz; hematite, silica, carbonate alteration, 1% sulphide associated with hairline fractures or stringers adjacent to vein (alteration moderate)	tr	4589	80	82	2	nd	
82	88				- graywacke							
88	90			45	- (as above) 88.5': 10 cm brecciated graywacke healed with carbonate (angular fragments to 2 cm); minor hematite alteration, quartz - carbonate stringers and slip surfaces	-	4590	88	90	2	nd	

OREQUEST CONSULTANTS LTD. DIAMOND DRILL LOGS Hole No. FL-88-05

				- graywacke									
90	91												
91	93	chl	50	- (as above) 2 cm quartz vein; white - gray; minor carbonate; trace pyrite associated with chlorite graywacke clasts within vein; slip surfaces with chlorite, quartz slickensides at low contact angles									
			55	- 92.5': 1 cm quartz vein; white - gray; minor carbonate - no significant alteration in this sample	tr	4591	91	93	2	20			
93	103			- graywacke - finely laminated facies 1 mm - 1 cm @ 40 to core axis; rhythmic laminations and coarsening upward textures indicate beds not overturned; mudstone, argillite, tuff?, siltstone, very fine grained sandstone									
102	103		75	- (as above) 3 cm quartz vein; white - gray; minor pinkish carbonate mass (1.5 cm, subhedral); pyrite, pyrrhotite, minor sphalerite in quartz (1%, fine grained concentrations to 8 mm); slip surfaces @ 45, 80 to core axis (argillaceous, calcitic, 1% pyrite) associated with vein contacts (slip surfaces post date or truncate vein); no significant alteration	tr	4592	102	103	1	- 580	0.055 0.017		
103	105			- graywacke									
105	106		90	- (as above) 1 cm quartz vein; gray - white; minor carbonate; trace - 1% pyrite associated with contacts or fractures in quartz; very fine grained concentrations of diagenetic? pyrite to 1 cm disseminated throughout graywacke (approximately 1%)	tr-1	4593	105	106	1	45			
106	126			- graywacke - minor "dropstone" clasts subround, granite or syenite, 2 cm, disrupt depositional lamina									
126	127	chl	40	- (as above) 1 cm quartz-chlorite vein with minor carbonate (includes ankerite); trace sulphide with quartz; carbonate-ankerite later as fracture fill through quartz and into graywacke (1 mm x few cm's) associated with vein	tr	4594	126	127	1	nd			
127	168			- graywacke - low energy, basinal facies continues; fine laminations or bedding, 1 mm - 20 cm); argillite to very fine sandstone; siltstone predominates									
168	171		75	- (as above) 168.5': 1 cm quartz vein; white - gray; minor carbonate; trace pyrite with quartz; minor offset by slip surfaces (50 to core axis)									
			80	- 169.5': 30 cm quartz vein; milky white - gray; minor carbonate (off white, 2 cm, subhedral); trace - 1% pyrite as hairline fracture coatings within quartz; no significant alteration	tr	4595	168	171	3	35			
171	174			- graywacke - silicified, hematitic hairline fractures, minor quartz-carbonate stringers									
174	177	sil,hem chl,carb	85	- 174.5': 1.5 cm quartz-carbonate vein (quartz white - gray; carbonate off-white, post-quartz, 5-10%); trace - 1% pyrite associated with hairline fractures in quartz									
			80	- 176.0': 1 cm quartz vein; white - gray; minor carbonate; trace									

				pyrite associated with patchy chloritic alteration (1 cm, 10%) in graywacke within 10 cm of vein; moderate hematite, silica alteration associated with vein (also spotty carbonate alteration (euhedral crystals, 5%))	tr	4596	174	177	3	50	
177	182			- graywacke							
182	184	sil hem	80	- (as above) 1 cm quartz-carbonate vein (quartz gray, carbonate off-white, 70/30); trace pyrite in quartz (8 mm concentrations) and associated with hairline fractures adjacent to vein; hematitic and silicic alteration pervasive for 3 cm on either side of vein and associated with hairline fractures throughout	tr	4597	182	184	2	5	
184	187			- graywacke							
187	189	sil hem chl	85	- (as above) 187.5': 1 cm quartz vein (white - gray) with trace pyrite, carbonate in medial section or midline; minor chlorite at contacts							
			85	- 188.5': 2 cm quartz vein; white - gray; trace carbonate, trace pyrite, chalcopyrite associated with hairline fractures in quartz, minor hematite, silicic alteration with hairline fractures adjacent to vein	tr	4598	187	189	2	nd	
189	190			- graywacke							
190	192	sil hem	75	- (as above) 190.5': 8 mm quartz vein (white - gray) with minor carbonate							
			75	- 191.5': 6 mm quartz vein (white - gray) with minor carbonate, trace pyrite							
			45	- occasional quartz stringers and argillaceous or chloritic slip surfaces (mm); minor silicification, hematite associated with stringers or veins	tr	4599	190	192	2	nd	
192	193			- graywacke							
193	195	sil hem chl	50	- (as above) 194.0': 1.5 cm quartz vein; white - gray; trace - 1% pyrite as single 1 cm concentration							
			50	- (opposite orientation) 2 cm quartz vein; white - gray; trace carbonate; 3% pyrite (1 - 3 cm elongate concentrations parallel lower contact) with gray quartz and minor chlorite alteration							
				- hematite, silicic alteration (as above), relatively minor	tr	4600	193	195	2	nd	
195	196			- graywacke							
196	198	hem sil	75-90	- (as above) 196.5': 1 cm quartz vein; white - gray; minor carbonate; trace pyrite							
			60	- 197.5': 8 mm quartz-carbonate vein (quartz white - gray 80%); trace - 1% pyrite in quartz	tr	4601	196	198	2	nd	
				- hematite, silicification (as above) minor							
198	200	hem,sil chl,carb	70	- (as above) patchy to pervasive hematitization, silicification and minor spotty carbonization (2%) associated with 2 mm quartz-carbonate stringers with trace pyrite (3 stringers over 2'); minor chlorite alteration	tr	4602	198	200	2	nd	

200	203			- graywacke							
203	204	chl	50	- (as above) 10 cm quartz vein mass; white - gray; 1% Po at vein contacts; minor wallrock breccia fragments (3 - 4 cm); chlorite and sericite? alteration (5%)	tr	4603	203	204	1	nd	
204	205			- graywacke - minor hematite, silicification with hairline fractures							
205	207	hem	75	- (as above) 206.5': 4 cm quartz vein (milky white - gray)							
		sil	45	- 206.7': 1 cm quartz vein (milky white - gray)							
		chl		- bifurcating vein with 1 - 2% chlorite and trace pyrite associated with fractures in quartz	tr	4604	205	207	2	75	
207	208			- graywacke							
208	211	hem	55	- (as above) 208.5': 1 cm quartz vein (white - gray); trace pyrite in silicified wallrock adjacent to vein							
		sil									
		carb	85	- 209': 2 veins (3 cm apart) 8, 10 mm; quartz white - gray; spotty carbonate alteration (1%)							
			45	- 209.3': 4 mm gray quartz stringer with 2% sulphide; chlorite							
		ser		and sericite alteration (5%)							
			60	- 210.5': 1 cm quartz vein; (white - gray); 2% pyrite as concentrations or clots (1 cm) associated with vein contact with							
		chl		some pyrite in silicified wallrock adjacent to vein; chlorite alteration at contact							
				- hematite, silicic alteration moderate for this sample	tr	4605	208	211	3	nd	
211	212.5			- graywacke - minor alteration							
212.5	214.5	hem	80	- (as above) 213.0': quartz vein (4 cm, white - gray - minor							
		sil		black); trace pyrite associated with hairline fractures in quartz							
		carb	60	- 213.2, 213.5': 2 cm, 1 cm quartz veins (as above) - spotty carbonate alteration (1%)							
			45	- occasional slip surfaces with smeared pyrite (chloritic, argillaceous)	tr	4606	212.5	214.5	2	nd	
214.5	217	hem	80	- (as above) 215.0': 1 cm quartz vein (white, gray, black); 5%							
		sil		carbonate (ankerite) after quartz (later than); trace pyrite with							
		chl		carbonate							
				- 216.0': 8 mm quartz vein (white, gray, black); 3% pyrite (1.5 cm concentrations within quartz); minor vugs at vein contact							
				- 216.5': 2 cm quartz vein (white, gray, black); ankerite as 2 cm mass and disseminated in quartz; 1 - 2% pyrite with ankerite							
				(medium rust red); moderate chlorite alteration	tr	4607	214.5	217	2.5	nd	
217	220	sil		- (as above) section of moderate hematite alteration with							
		hem		occasional quartz-carbonate stringers; minor silica,							
		chl		chlorite associated with hairline fracture	-	4608	217	220	3	nd	
220	223			- as in 4608	-	4609	220	223	3	nd	
223	224			- graywacke, relatively unaltered							

224	226	sil hem chl	80	- (as above) 224.5': 8 mm quartz vein (white, gray, black); 5% pyrite in midline of vein with white quartz or carbonate; pyrite post dates early quartz; chlorite alteration of contacts							
			75	- 225': 8 mm quartz vein (white, gray); hematite, silicification pervasive in patches	tr	4610	224	226	2	nd	
227	228			- graywacke; moderate hematite, silica associated with hairline fractures							
228	231	hem sil chl	60	- (as above) 229': 1 cm quartz vein (gray - white - black)							
				- 230': 2 mm - 1 cm quartz-carbonate vein; carbonate 70% with							
			75	minor ankerite and trace pyrite (carbonate post quartz)							
			50	- 230.5': 1 cm quartz vein (white - gray - black) with trace carbonate, pyrite							
			40-80	- 230.7': 25 cm quartz vein or breccia (white - gray - black) with trace ankerite or carbonate; brittle breccia with large (cm's) angular fragments; minor chlorite, sericite? alteration							
				- local intense hematitic alteration (cm's); chlorite adjacent to veins and along hairline fractures	tr	4611	228	231	3	nd	
231	234	hem	75	- (as above) 231.5': 1 cm quartz vein (as above)							
		sil	75	- 232.5': 2 cm quartz vein (as above)							
		chl	75	- 233.5': 8 mm quartz vein (as above) with 1% pyrite							
				- occasional argillaceous slip surfaces @ 35 to core axis							
				- hematite locally intense adjacent to vein; also chlorite							
				- chlorite, sulphide associated with hairline fractures	tr	4612	231	234	3	nd	
234	237			- graywacke							
237	240	sil,hem carb,chl	80	- (as above) 238.0': 4 mm - 1 cm quartz carbonate vein (80% off-white carbonate, minor ankerite, trace pyrite)							
		ser	80	- 239.0': 1 cm quartz-carbonate vein (quartz white - gray, carbonate gray, 90/10), trace pyrite in minor vugs; chlorite and sericite associated with hairline fractures in vein; sample includes minor quartz stringers, hematite, silicification, spotty carbonate alteration locally intense adjacent to vein	tr	4613	237	240	3	nd	
240	245			- graywacke - minor alteration							
245	247	hem chl	75 50	- (as above) 245.5': 1 cm quartz vein (white - gray) 3 mm quartz stringer (gray)							
		carb	30	- 246.5': 1 cm quartz vein (white - gray) associated with minor shear (10 cm) consisting of argillaceous or chloritized slip surfaces (rubble in core box)							
				- locally intense hematite, spotty chlorite and carbonate alterations	-	4614	245	247	2	nd	
247	249	hem chl	80	- (as above) 248.5': 3 mm - 1.5 cm quartz vein (white - gray); minor quartz or quartz-carbonate stringers throughout							
				- alteration as above	-	4615	247	249	2	15	
249	252	hem chl sil		- (as above) 249 - 250': section of intensely hematized, chloritic alteration with patchy to pervasive silicification, trace pyrite (some chloritic or argillaceous slip surfaces in rubble)							

			50	- 250': 8 mm quartz vein (white - gray)						
				- chlorite alteration (above) patchy and associated with hairline fractures						
			40	- 251': 1 mm - 1 cm quartz veins or stringers (white - gray); 1% sulphide						
			80	- 251.5': 2 cm quartz vein (white - gray)						
			40	- 251.8': 8 mm quartz vein (gray) 1% sulphide	tr	4616	249	252	3	nd
				- alteration as above for last 4 veins (hematite, silicification, chloritic)						
				80 vs 40 quartz appear to be independent events (different orientation, different sulphide content, different colour (subtle))						
252	254.5			- graywacke, minor alteration						
254.5	256.5	sil hem chl	45	- (as above) 20 cm zone of pervasive silica, hematite and spotty chlorite alteration; a quartz vein (1 cm) has been brecciated within 10 cm area of intense chloritization with light green or gray clay or gouge? material (ie. may be minor fault); minor vuggy porosity	-	4617	254.5	256.5	2	nd
256.5	257.5			- graywacke - minor alteration						
257.5	258.5	sil hem chl		- (as above) section of patchy to pervasive silica hematite and chlorite alteration, trace pyrite associated with minor quartz stringers; occasional argillaceous slip surfaces	tr	4618	257.5	258.5	1	nd
258.5	262			- graywacke - minor alteration						
262	268	sil,hem chl,carb		- (as above) section of patchy to pervasive hematite, silica; spotty chlorite and minor carbonate alteration; trace pyrite with quartz - carbonate stringers (chlorite, sericite?) at low angles (@ 30) to core axis	tr	4619	262	268	2	nd
268	269			- graywacke - minor alteration						
269	272	sil hem	45	- (as above) 270': 2 quartz-carbonate stringers (4 mm, 1 cm); carbonate fine grained, indistinct; sulphides (2%); chlorite restricted to medial line of stringer						
			75	- 271.5': 1 cm quartz-carbonte vein (quartz white - gray; carbonate off-white, subeuhedral, selvage; 90/40)						
				- patchy or pervasive hematite, silicification	tr	4620	269	272	3	nd
272	277			- graywacke - relatively unaltered						
277	278	sil hem chl	80	- (as above) 8 mm quartz-carbonate vein (quartz white - gray, carbonate off-white; 50/50); carbonate later with 2% pyrite, trace chalcopyrite; chlorite at vein contacts; patchy to pervasive hematite, silicification	tr	4621	277	278	1	30
278	293			- graywacke, unaltered; finely laminated siltstone, fine grained sandstone; graded bedding indicates beds overturned; also argillite, graywacke beds						

DREQUEST CONSULTANTS LTD. DIAMOND DRILL LOGS Hole No. FL-88-05

293	294	chl	75	- (as above) 2.5 cm quartz vein (white - minor gray); trace chlorite, carbonate, pyrite (8 mm concentration) associated with fractures in quartz - 293.5': 5 mm - 1 cm quartz-carbonate vein (gray or white; 60/40); trace pyrite, chlorite, sericite? with vein - otherwise unaltered section - trace sulphide with other (m) quartz-carbonate stringers	tr	4622	293	294	1	30		
294	357			- graywacke; unaltered with occasional quartz-carbonate stringers (1 - 8 mm; light pink carbonate, unaltered, unmineralized (1/20'); occasional "dropstone" clasts (cms)) END OF HOLE AT 357'								

OREQUEST CONSULTANTS LTD. | DIAMOND DRILL LOGS | Hole No. FL-88-06

Exploration Co., Owner or Optionee	Map Ref. No.	Claim Number	Bearing from	Dip of hole		Logged By	Other Information
	NTS 411/9	830718	True North	at: Collar	-45		
GOLDEN HEMLOCK RESOURCES LTD.			040			E. McCrossan	drill: longyear 38
	Location (Twp., Lot, Con. or Lat. & Long.)			ft.			core: BQ
Property Name	Davis 46 , 41'N, 80 , 34'W		Collar Elevation				test: acid (4% HCL)
FORTUNE LAKE			941'(286.8 M)	ft.			L2W,1+50S
	Date Hole Started	Date Completed				Date Logged	
Drilling Company			Hole Depth	347.0 ft.	-52	April 7/88	
D.W. COATES	April 4/88	April 7/88	347.0 FEET (105.8 M)				

FOOTAGE From	FOOTAGE To	ROCK TYPE	ALT	FOL TO CORE AXIS	DESCRIPTION (Colour, grain size, texture, minerals, alteration, etc.)	% Sulphide	Sample No.	Sample (ft.) From	Sample (ft.) To	ASSAYS Sample Length (ft.)	ASSAYS Au ppb	ASSAYS Au oz/t
0	18				CASING/OVERBURDEN							
18	33				GRAYWACKE - occasional dropstone clast to 2 cm							
33	35		chl	50	- (as above) 8 mm qtz-carbonate vein (50/50); 20% py, fine grained concentrations to 1 cm; chlorite	tr-1	4637	33	35	2	nd	
35	38		chl	60 45	- (as above) 35.5 ft., 1 cm carbonate qtz vein (70/30; 10% py as fine grained concentrations to 1 cm; chlorite; 35.8 ft., 1 cm qtz-carbonate vein (50/50), 5% py as fine grained disseminations (1-2 mm); carbonate later than qtz; chlorite 1-2%; minor breccia;	1	4638	35	38	3	nd	
				45 50	36.5 ft., 1 cm py fracture fill/veinlet and parallel stringers of py (oppositely oriented to above 45); qtz/carbonate as very minor portion (~5%) of vein material; 37.0 ft., 1 cm qtz/carbonate vein, 50/50, 10% py as subhedral concentrations to 8 mm; 37.5 ft., 10 cm qtz-diorite dykelet?/dropstone clast; may be responsible for local alteration and remobilization of py for fracture filling							
38	79			45	- graywacke; conglomeratic; 61 ft., 1 cm breccia healed with white-pink qtz (angular fragments, 1-8 mm); no associated alteration; argillite, chlorite on slip surfaces; conglomerate with many large subround clasts (cm's) and smaller angular clasts (mm's)							
79	80		sil,chl, hem	50	- (as above) minor breccia (~8 cm) with pink calcite/ankerite, minor qtz matrix; trace sulphide as hairline fracture filling; silica, chlorite over 10 cm in hanging wall; alteration of breccia parallels strata laminations (50); hematite with hairline fractures	tr	4639	79	80	1	10	
80	128				- graywacke, clasts reducing in frequency and size							
128	130		chl	45 45	- (as above) 128.5 ft., 1 cm qtz-carbonate vein; pink carbonate 10%, py (with qtz) 10%; 3% chlorite; 129 ft., minor shear/1 cm with very minor breccia; argillaceous, chloritic slip surfaces, healed with pink carbonate, qtz	tr	4640	128	130	2	nd	
130	137				- graywacke							

137	138	sil,chl, hem		- (as above) section of pervasive silicification with epidote/sericite? (5%) and trace py blebs (mm's) associated with small concentrations chlorite; minor qtz/carbonate stringers; minor hematite with hairline fractures	tr	4641	137	138	1	nd		
138	152			- graywacke								
152	154	chl	55 35	- (as above) 2 cm qtz vein (white-gray), trace carbonate, chlorite, py (152.5 ft.); 8 mm - 2 cm qtz vein (white-gray); trace carbonate, chlorite; minor breccia associations; minor carbonate stringers (153 ft.); 153.5 ft., 1-2 cm qtz-carbonate vein (70/30) with trace ankerite (rust orange) in carbonate; chlorite; minor breccia	tr	4642	152	154	2	nd		
154	156			- graywacke; minor patches silicification								
156	159	sil,hem	80	- 157 ft., 3 cm qtz-carbonate vein (qtz white-gray; carbonate off white/pink (later), 80/20), trace py associated with fractures (hairline) in qtz, trace sericite/muscovite; minor hematite, sample patchy to pervasive silicification throughout associated with hematized hairline fractures	tr	4643	156	159	3	15		
159	161			- graywacke								
161	162	sil	55 90	- (as above) 161.3 ft., 8 mm qtz vein (white-gray); minor carbonate as selvage; trace py (midline; minor silica, sericite? at vein contact; 161.5 ft., qtz vein (as above) with moderate silica invading (and minor brecciation of) sedimentary laminate	tr	4644	161	162	1	nd		
162	164.5			- graywacke								
164.5	165.5	sil,hem	75	- (as above) 2 mm qtz stringers with associated minor breccia (10 cm) in hanging wall with qtz/carbonate/chlorite matrix; local pervasive silica, hematite, trace py	tr	4645	164.5	165.5	1	nd		
165.5	187			- graywacke, minor silica								
187	189	sil,ser, hem		- (as above) section of pervasive silica and sericite; hairline fracture with hematite and tr-1% py at 20 and 75 to core axis (1/10 cm)	tr	4646	187	189	2	nd		
189	198			- graywacke								
198	200	chl	55	- (as above) 2 qtz-carbonate veins (1 cm, 2 cm); identical mineralogy but structurally conjugate to one another; qtz white-gray; carbonate white-pink; chlorite, minor sericite	-	4647	198	200	2	nd		
200	201			- graywacke								
201	203			- (as above) section of patchy/pervasive silicification; minor hematite associated with hairline fractures, occasional argillaceous slip surfaces	-	4648	201	203	2	nd		
203	205	sil,chl,	75	- (as above) 203.5 ft., 15 cm qtz-carbonate vein (qtz white-gray;	tr	4649	203	205	2	nd		

		hem,carb, ser		carbonate off-white; 80/20) tr-1% py, trace chalcopyrite with hairline fractures in qtz; chlorite, minor sericite, hematite alteration; patchy silica throughout; minor spotty carbonate alteration 1.5 cm qtz-carbonate vein (204 ft.) - as above (203.5 ft.)							
205	221			- graywacke							
221	222	hem,sil		- (as above) section of patchy-pervasive silica associated with hairline fractures (also hematite and chlorite); qtz/carbonate stringers throughout with trace py vein; hairline fractures/stringers 1/10 cm	tr	4650	221	222	1	10	
222	228			- graywacke							
228	229	sil,ser, chl	70	- (as above) section patchy/pervasive silica; associated with qtz-carbonate stringers (with/tr-1% py) and chloritized hairline fractures (20 to core axis)	tr	4651	228	229	1	nd	
229	239			- graywacke							
239	240	chl	70	- (as above) 2 cm carbonate vein (white-pink) with 1 mm gray qtz as late medial section fill; 1% py associated with gray qtz; 1-2% chlorite	tr	4652	239	240	1	nd	
240	262			- graywacke, occasional minor silicification							
262	264	hem,sil, chl		- (as above) section of patchy to pervasive silica associated with chlorite, hematized hairline fractures; trace py associated with chlorite; hairline fractures 1/3 cm	tr	4653	262	264	2	nd	
264	266	sil,hem, chl		- (as above) as in 4653	tr	4654	264	266	2	nd	
266	272			- graywacke							
272	274	chl,ser	70	- (as above) 2 cm minor shear/breccia zone healed with pink carbonate and minor qtz; 2% ankerite (rust orange) with carbonate; angular fragments, 5mm - 1 cm; fragments chloritized; sericite within carbonate; patchy silica in footwall below minor shear/breccia with minor qtz-carbonate stringers and hematized hairline fractures (minor control of silicification by depositional laminate)	-	4655	272	274	2	nd	
274	275			- graywacke							
275	276	sil,ser, hem	50	- (as above) patchy silica associated with qtz stringers and argillaceous slip surfaces with minor pink carbonate; trace py with hairline fractures; silica, sericite controlled by sedimentary laminate, minor hematite with hairline fractures and stringers	tr	4656	275	276	1	nd	
276	299			- graywacke							
299	302	chl,ser, ank	75	- (as above) 299.5 ft., 4 cm qtz vein (white-gray) with 10% pink carbonate; 1% ankerite with carbonate; minor qtz-carbonate	tr	4657	299	302	3	nd	

				stringers adjacent to vein, subparallel; 301 ft., 3 cm								
				60 qtz-carbonate vein (60/40), as in 299.5 ft. with 10% ankerite in carbonate; 1-2% chlorite and sericite with vein; trace py associated with chlorite in vein and wallrock; minor structural offset within vein (mm's)								
302	325			- graywacke, occasional minor silica								
325	327		sil,ser, chl,hem	- (as above) section of patchy/pervasive silica, sericite associated with hematized qtz/qtz-carbonate stringers; trace py associated with hairline fractures and disseminated chloritic blebs within silicified areas (tr-1%, to 1 mm)	tr-1	4658	325	327	2	nd		
327	347			- graywacke, occasional minor silica								
				END OF HOLE @ 347.0 FEET								

Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources

Report of Work

DOCUMENT No. W8807·168

41110NE0027 32 DAVIS

900

Name and Postal Address of Recorded Holder

PELANGIO-LARDER MINES LIMITED

BOX 1456, TIMMINS, ONTARIO P4N 7N2

Prospector's Licence No. T-971

Summary of Work Performance and Distribution of Credits

Total Work Days Cr. claimed: 1882

for Performance of the following work. (Check one only)

- ☐ Manual Work
- ☐ Shaft Sinking Drifting or other Lateral Work.
- ☐ Compressed Air, other Power driven or mechanical equip.
- ☐ Power Stripping
- ☒ Diamond or other Core drilling
- ☐ Land Survey

Mining Claim Prefix	Mining Claim Number	Work Days Cr.
S	714888	268
	714889	269
	717190	269
	721328	269
	772710	269
	772711	269
	830718	269

Required Information eg: type of equipment, Names, Addresses, etc. (See Table below)

Diamond drilling was done under the direction of OreQuest Consultants Ltd. of 404 - 595 Howe St., Vancouver, B.C. V6C 2T5. The drilling was done in the spring of 1988 using a Longyear 38 drill contracted from D.W. Coates Enterprises Ltd., of Amos, Quebec. Logging and sampling of the drill core was completed by OreQuest's personnel.

SUDBURY MINING DIV. RECEIVED AUG 12 1988 A.M. 7 8 9 10 11 12 1 2 3 4 5 6 P.M.

RECORDED AUG 19 1988 Receipt # K5

ONTARIO GEOLOGICAL SURVEY ASSESSMENT FILES OFFICE AUG 22 1988 RECEIVED

Date of Report: May 6, 1988

Recorded Holder or Agent (Signature): Maurice Hibbard

Certification Verifying Report of Work

I hereby certify that I have a personal and intimate knowledge of the facts set forth in the Report of Work annexed hereto, having performed the work or witnessed same during and/or after its completion and the annexed report is true.

Name and Postal Address of Person Certifying: Maurice Hibbard, Cedar Hill, Connaught, Ontario P0N 1A0

Date Certified:

Certified by (Signature): Maurice Hibbard

Table of Information/Attachments Required by the Mining Recorder

Type of Work	Specific information per type	Other information (Common to 2 or more types)	Attachments
Manual Work	Nil	Names and addresses of men who performed manual work/operated equipment, together with dates and hours of employment.	Work Sketch: these are required to show the location and extent of work in relation to the nearest claim post.
Shaft Sinking, Drifting or other Lateral Work			
Compressed air, other power driven or mechanical equip.	Type of equipment		
Power Stripping	Type of equipment and amount expended. Note: Proof of actual cost must be submitted within 30 days of recording.	Names and addresses of owner or operator together with dates when drilling/stripping done. D.W. Coates, Amos Que.	
Diamond or other core drilling	Signed core log showing; footage, diameter of core, number and angles of holes.		Work Sketch (as above) in duplicate
Land Survey	Name and address of Ontario land surveyor.	Nil	Nil

DAVIS TWP.
G.3182.