



42A06SE0043 56 LANGMUIR

010

DIAMOND DRILLING

TOWNSHIP: LANGMUIR

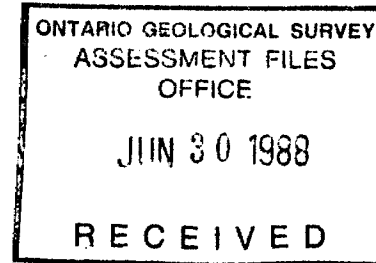
REPORT NO: 56

WORK PERFORMED FOR: M. Kean & Golden Pheasant Resources Ltd.

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

<u>Claim No.</u>	<u>Hole No.</u>	<u>Footage</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Note</u>
P 792481	88-1	91.5m	Apr/88	(1)(2) (3)

Notes: (1) #W8806.190, filed in Nov/88
(2) #W8806.197, filed in Nov/88
(3) Similar logs added to this file Oct/89 from OMEP
#OM88-5-C-033. Text p 26-29 also from OM88-5-C-033.



**SUMMARY OF 1988 ACTIVITIES
CARMAN AND LANGMUIR TWPS. PROPERTY
NTS 42-A-6
FOR GOLDEN PHEASANT RESOURCES LTD.
VOLUME 1 - DIAMOND DRILLING**

**Porcupine Mining Division
Ontario**

48°22'N Latitude 81°03'W Longitude

**James Wade Engineering Ltd.
5734 Yonge Street
Suite 501
Willowdale, Ontario
M2M 3T3**

R. J. Anderson, B.Sc.

May 15, 1988

Project Number: 88-191

JAMES WADE ENGINEERING Ltd.



	<u>PAGE</u>
SUMMARY	(i)
1.0 INTRODUCTION	1
1.1 Property Description	1
1.2 Location and Access	5
1.3 Topography and Vegetation	5
2.0 GEOLOGY	7
3.0 PREVIOUS WORK	9
4.0 LINECUTTING	11
5.0 1988 DIAMOND DRILLING	12
5.1 DDH 88-1	12
5.2 DDH 88-2	19
5.3 DDH 88-3	19
6.0 CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS	26
STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS	27
REFERENCES	28

LIST OF FIGURES

FIGURE 1	Location Map	2
FIGURE 2	Claim Location Map	3
FIGURE 3	Property Grid and Drill Hole Location Map	6
FIGURE 4	Regional Geology	8
FIGURE 5	Diamond Drill Plan	13
FIGURE 6	DDH 88-1 Section along L2S	14
FIGURE 7	DDH 88-2 Section along L2N	20
FIGURE 8	DDH 88-3 Section along L4N	23

LIST OF TABLES

TABLE 1	DDH 88-1 log	15
TABLE 2	DDH 88-2 log	21
TABLE 3	DDH 88-3 log	24

APPENDICES

APPENDIX I	Dumont Hole No. 11 Log
APPENDIX II	Assay Certificates
APPENDIX III	Government Forms



SUMMARY

During March and April of 1988 Golden Pheasant Resources Ltd. contracted with James Wade Engineering Ltd. to perform linecutting, geophysical work, and diamond drilling work on its Carman and Langmuir Townships property, near Timmins, Ontario.

The purpose of the work was to discover gold mineralization related to the iron formations on the property and in particular, to follow-up, a 1962 drill hole drilled by the Dumont Nickel Corporation which intersected 0.67 oz Au/ton over 6'.

In total, 24 km. of line were cut, 11.15 km of IP line were surveyed, and 20.16 line kilometres of magnetometer survey were done. In addition, three drill holes totaling 273.2 metres of BQ core were drilled.

DDH 88-1 was drilled to intersect an IP anomaly which was thought to represent the Dumont hole's high gold zone. The sulphide zone that 88-1 intersected bears some similarities to the Dumont zone but no gold of economic value was detected.

DDH's 88-2 and 88-3 were drilled into IP zones. They both intersected sulphide mineralization close to surface instead of the planned depth. This sulphide mineralization was analyzed but unfortunately no gold of economic value was detected.

It is recommended that a program involving further diamond drilling and geological mapping take place. The purpose of this program would be to attempt to establish the mineralization noted in the old Dumont hole and to investigate the numerous geophysically anomalous zones identified by the various surveys.



1.0 INTRODUCTION

In February of 1988, Golden Pheasant Resources Ltd. contracted with James Wade Engineering Ltd. of Toronto to perform mineral exploration work on Golden Pheasant's Mineral claims in Langmuir and Carman Townships. An exploration program costing \$80,000, had been outlined by R.W. Stevenson, P.Eng. (Stevenson, 1987) in order to further assess the property's mineral potential and it was the objective of Golden Pheasant Resources Ltd. to carry out this program.

As an associate of James Wade Engineering the author reviewed assessment reports and government reports related to the property, visited the property and oversaw linecutting, IP and magnetometer surveys and was on-site geologist during diamond drilling.

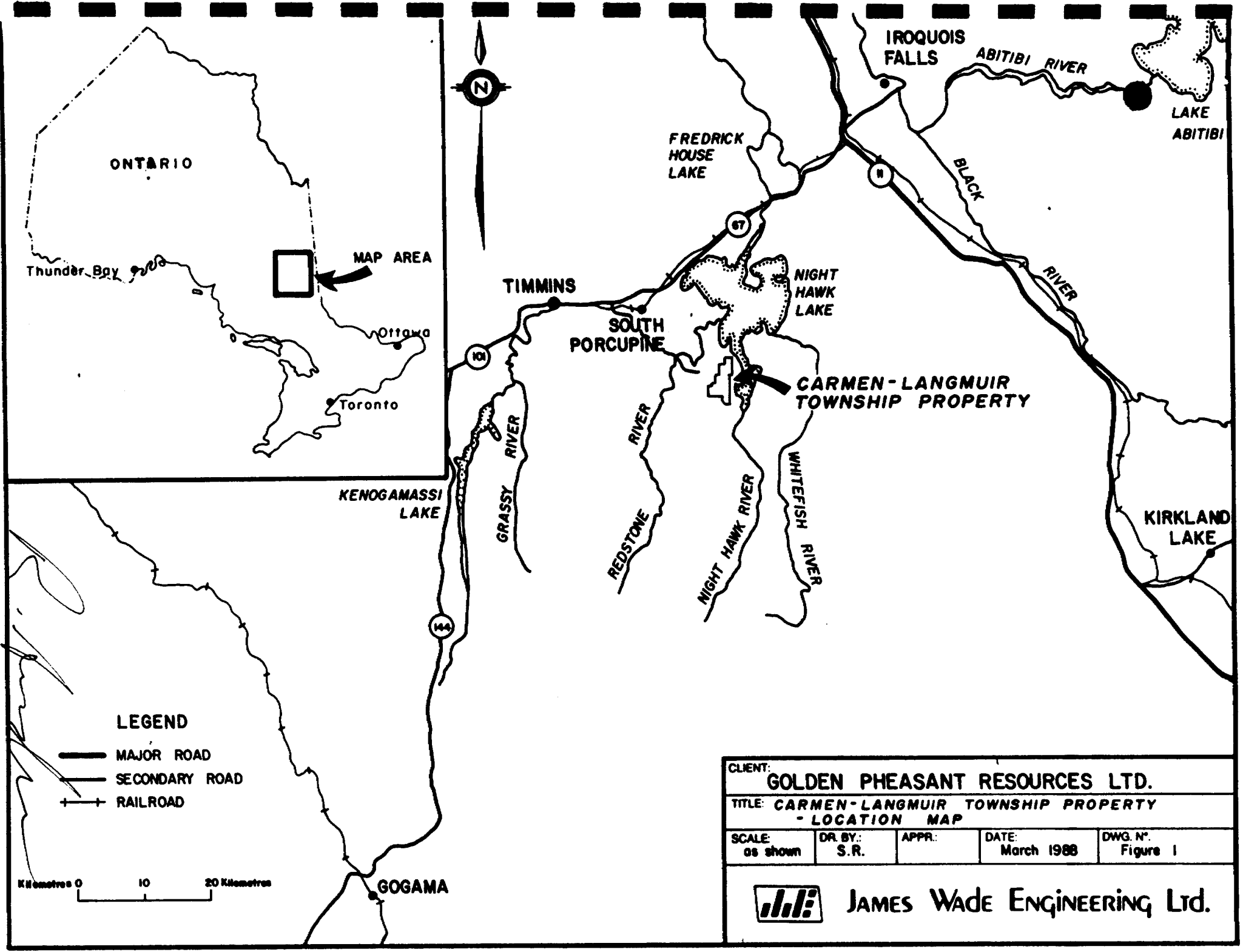
This volume of The Summary of 1988 Activity reports principally on the diamond drilling program. The geophysical surveys are reported on in Volume II by Robert S. Gillick of Robert S. Gillick and Associates, geophysical consultants.

1.1 Property Description

The Golden Pheasant Property straddles the boundary between Langmuir and Carman Townships in the Porcupine Mining District in the Province of Ontario as shown in Figure 2.

The property is comprised of thirty-six claims, twenty-nine of which are wholly owned by Golden Pheasant Resources Ltd. and the remaining seven claims, the MK Gold Property, were optioned from Filo and Kean in 1986.

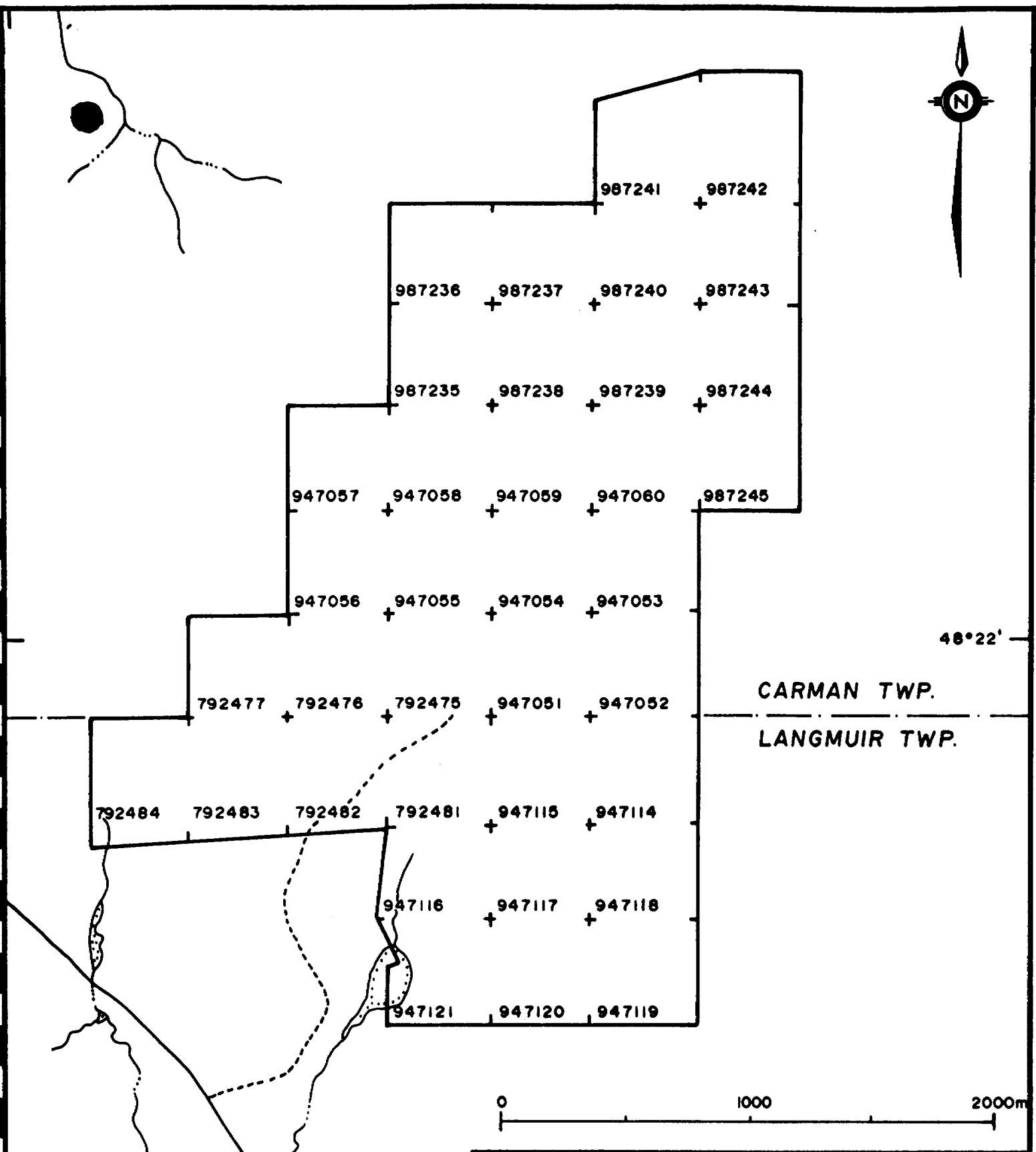
The following description of the Carman and Langmuir townships property is taken from the prospectus of Golden Pheasant Resources Ltd.:



CLIENT:				
GOLDEN PHEASANT RESOURCES LTD.				
TITLE: CARMEN-LANGMUIR TOWNSHIP PROPERTY				
- LOCATION MAP				
SCALE:	DR. BY.:	APPR.:	DATE:	DWG. N°:
as shown	S.R.		March 1988	Figure 1



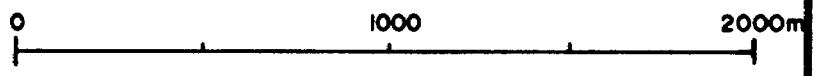
JAMES WADE ENGINEERING Ltd.



48°22'

CARMAN TWP.

LANGMUIR TWP.



CLIENT: GOLDEN PHEASANT RESOURCES LTD.				
TITLE: CARMAN & LANGMUIR TOWNSHIPS PROPERTY CLAIM LOCATION MAP				
SCALE: 1:20,000	DR. BY: M. H.	APPR:	DATE: MAY '88	DWG. N°: FIG. 2



JAMES WADE ENGINEERING LTD.

8104



The MK Gold Property

By an Option Agreement dated the 5th of September, 1986 made between Kevin Filo and Mark Kean, both of #804 -246 Roslyn Road, Winnipeg, Manitoba (the "Optionors") and the Issuer, the Issuer acquired an option to earn an undivided 100% interest in and to seven (7) unpatented mineral claims situated in the Langmuir and Carman Townships, in the Porcupine Mining Division, Timmins, in the Province of Ontario, subject to a 1½% net smelter return royalty, and more particularly described as follows:

<u>Permit Number</u>	<u>Expiry Date</u>
792475	March 12, 1988
792476	March 12, 1988
792477	March 12, 1988
792481	March 29, 1988
792482	March 29, 1988
792483	March 29, 1988
792484	March 29, 1988

(the "Property")

The Issuer has agreed to pay a total of \$6,000 (which has been paid) and will issue a total of 80,000 common shares to the Optionors on the following basis:

- (a) the issuance of 20,000 common shares upon receipt of this prospectus in the Province of British Columbia;
- (b) the issuance of 10,000 common shares subject to the prior approval of the Vancouver Stock Exchange (the "Exchange") based on the submission of an engineering report acceptable to the Exchange which reviews the first work program on Property since listing and recommends that a second work program be commenced;
- (c) the issuance of 10,000 common shares subject to the prior approval of the Exchange based on the submission of an engineering report acceptable to the Exchange which reviews the second work program on the Property since listing and recommends that a third work program be commenced; and
- (d) the issuance of 40,000 common shares subject to the prior approval of the Exchange based on a feasibility report recommending economic production.



The issuer has staked, at a cost of \$2,920, a further twenty-nine (29) contiguous unpatented mineral claims also located in the Carman and Langmuir Townships and contiguous to the seven (7) optioned claims. Eleven of the twenty-nine claims expire on May 26, 1988 and the remaining eighteen claims expire on September 16, 1988. This brings the total number of claims held by the Issuer to thirty-six.

Neither the Directors, any other insiders, nor any company that they are associated with own any contiguous claims.

1.2 Location and Access

The Golden Pheasant property is located at 48°22'N latitude and 81°03'W longitude in northeastern Ontario, almost 30 kilometres southeast of the city of Timmins. As mentioned before, the property straddles the boundary of Langmuir and Carman townships at the 1 mile marker.

Access to the property is gained by travelling south from South Porcupine on the Tisdale Road and then southeast on an all-weather road towards the Langmuir Mine. The Langmuir Mine road passes approximately a half-mile south of the property and there are numerous trails leading north from the road. The best of the trails is shown in Figure 3. It was along this trail that the diamond drill was mobilized.

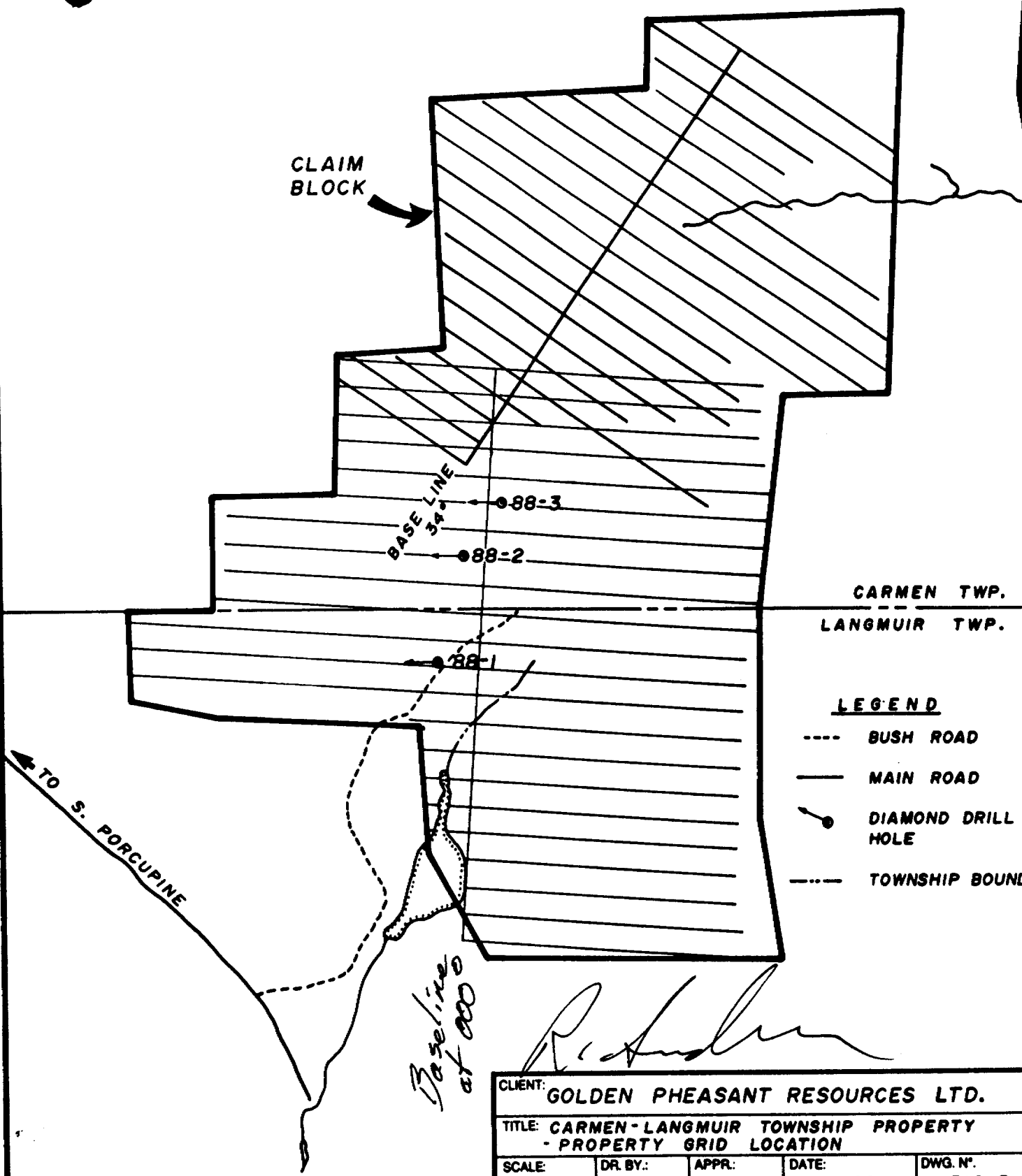
It takes roughly one hour to travel from downtown Timmins to the center of the property.

1.3 Topography and Vegetation

The topography is relatively flat with a few steep 12 m. cliffs caused by weathering resistant diabase dikes. The flatness results in poor drainage and much of the property is swampy. There is no problem finding water for diamond drilling.



CLAIM
BLOCK



CARMEN TWP.
LANGMUIR TWP.

LEGEND

- BUSH ROAD
- MAIN ROAD
- DIAMOND DRILL HOLE
- TOWNSHIP BOUNDARY



CLIENT: GOLDEN PHEASANT RESOURCES LTD.			
TITLE: CARMEN-LANGMUIR TOWNSHIP PROPERTY - PROPERTY GRID LOCATION			
SCALE: As Shown	DR. BY.: R. C.	APPR.:	DATE: MAY/88
		DWG. N°: FIG. 3	



JAMES WADE ENGINEERING LTD.



The typical vegetation is black spruce and alder with patches of birch and poplar.

While no large animals were seen, there was plenty of evidence of a substantial moose population on the property during the spring of 1988.

2.0 GEOLOGY (see Figure 4)

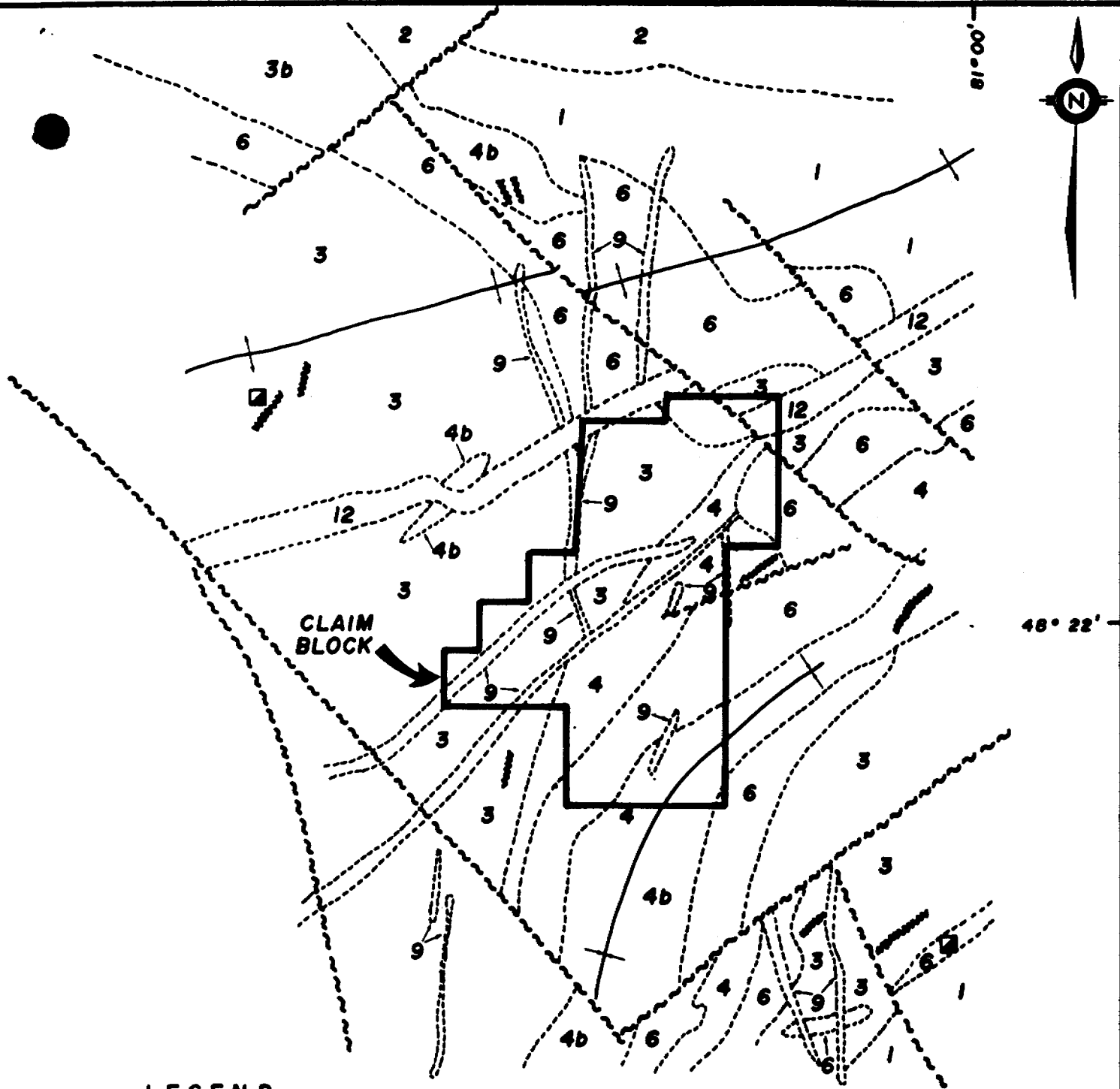
The rocks in the vicinity of the property are primarily Archean-age meta-volcanics. These are mostly basic to intermediate flows and tuffs regionally metamorphosed to greenschist facies. Regional mapping and geophysics indicate the presence of felsic volcanics of the same age but their extent is not clear due to poor exposure.

Chemical sedimentary units also make up part of the Archean volcanic series in the area, mostly in the form of silica, sulphide and oxide facies exhalites. These are of prime economic importance due to their gold content. Gold in these exhalites is either syngenetic and original or epigenetic, as at the near by Carshaw and Malga deposits (Stevenson, 1987).

The earliest intrusions into the meta-volcanics are Archean-age ultramafics. On the Golden Pheasant property these occur as serpentinites in the southeast corner. They have a strong geophysical signature, likely due to their talc and magnetite content.

More recent intrusions are quartz-feldspar porphyry dykes. These occur along the western boundary of the property. Their relationship with mineralization is not clear but R.W. Stevenson (1987) suggests that they may be a source of quartz veining, carbonate alteration and the source of sulphurizing fluids that could produce epigenetic gold.

To the south of the Golden Pheasant property lies a mass of Cobalt series sediments of the Gowganda Fm. These have not yet been recognized on the property.



LEGEND

- 9,12 - DIABASE
- 6 - ULTRAMAFICS
- 5 - METASEDIMENTS
- 4 - FELSIC VOLCANICS
b - LAPILLI TUFF
- 3 - MAFIC VOLCANICS
b - PILLOWS
- 2 - THOLEIITES
- 1 - KOMATIITES

- IRON FORMATION
- ANTICLINE
- SYNCLINE
- FAULT
- GEOLOGICAL CONTACT

NOTE:
GEOLOGY AFTER
PYKE, 1982

R. Anderson

CLIENT: GOLDEN PHEASANT RESOURCES LTD.				
TITLE: CARMEN-LANGMUIR TOWNSHIP PROPERTY - REGIONAL GEOLOGY				
SCALE: 1:50,000	DR. BY: R. C.	APPR.:	DATE: MAY/88	DWG. N°: FIG. 4

JAMES WADE ENGINEERING LTD.



In the Timmins area, all the above rock units are structurally controlled by large granitic stocks that have intruded and deformed the overlying meta-volcanics and meta-sediments. The rocks on the Golden Pheasant property appear to be structurally controlled by a related secondary feature, the Shaw Dome, a large anticline whose axis lies to the northwest and trends east-northeast. As a result, rocks on the property strike northeast and dip uniformly to the southeast between 50 and 70 degrees.

The most recent intrusions in the area, and on the property, are several diabase dykes that can trend at either 065 or 340 degrees. They are up to 300 metres thick and are very resistant to weathering, producing high prominent outcrops.

Draped over the bedrock surface is a series of Pleistocene glacial tills and glacial outwash sediments of varying thickness. On the Golden Pheasant property, diamond drilling has shown them to be up to 75 feet thick.

Adjoining the Golden Pheasant property, to the southwest, are a group of old mining patents originally staked to retain esker-deposited gravels. These gravels appear to be quite extensive and have been used in the past to build the Langmuir Mine road.

3.0 PREVIOUS WORK

Work on the Golden Pheasant Resources property seems to have started a long time ago. The Porcupine mining camp has been an established gold camp for seventy-five years, so it's not surprising to find that the exhalitive iron formations have been prospected several times in the past. There are several old pits on the property and J.K. Filo (Filo, 1985) reports finding an old drill collar southeast of a pit in a quartz mass in a zone of carbonate alteration located at 0+30S/3+90W. This hole is not recorded in assessment files and is thought to be at least thirty years old.



Recorded mineral exploration starts with the Dumont Nickel Corporation which reported drilling a diamond drill hole in 1962. This hole, No. 11, reportedly encountered several zones of sulphide mineralization with pyrite, pyrrhotite and chalcopyrite accompanied by mariposite. One of these zones returned assays of 0.67 oz Au/ton over 6 feet. This author and J.K Filo (Filo 1985), both believe that Hole No. 11 was collared at, or around, 2+25S/1+90W. The old assessment file, including the drill log, is reproduced in Appendix 1 of this volume.

There are several unanswered questions concerning this Dumont hole No. 11. First, where are the previous ten drill holes? A search through Ontario government assessment files has revealed that holes No. 1-7 were drilled on claims to the south and southwest of the Golden Pheasant Resources property, but this still leaves at least 3 unaccounted drill holes.

Another question related to this hole is, why was it drilled where it was? Dumont was supposedly looking for nickel. The best geological targets for nickel are in the serpentinites located at least a half kilometre to the southeast. If Dumont was trying to test mineral potential of the zone containing the pit mentioned previously, then Hole No. 11 was poorly designed as it stops at least 70 metres short of the zone. Dumont Nickel Corporation was not trying to test the serpentinites for nickel nor does it seem it was trying to test other known mineralized zones for copper or gold. We don't know why Dumont drilled where it did.

Still another question related to hole No. 11 is, why was there no follow-up? Even at a price of \$35.00 per ounce, 0.67 oz Au per ton would have been incentive enough to do more work in the region, yet there is no record of any kind of follow-up. Hole No. 11 presents a number of problems.

After Dumont Nickel, T.K. Dowe drilled a hole in 1974. It is believed to be collared at 0+74S/1+90W. It is not clear why this hole was collared where it was, but it encountered a "silicified zone, containing bands of pyrite (fine-grained)". An assay of 0.005 oz/ton is reported.



In 1975, Noranda Exploration Co. Ltd. performed magnetometer and electromagnetic surveys on the property in order to assess its base metal potential and recommended further work to clarify conductors. There is no evidence of any further work done by Noranda.

In 1982, Riocanex also performed magnetometer and electromagnetic surveys. Riocanex drilled a hole, believed to be collared at 2+15S/4+30W, with the reported purpose of "to test iron formations in 1962 Dumont Nickel drill hole." It appears this hole failed in its purpose even though it encountered several zones of mineralization with up to 40% sulphides. No assays are reported, the hole seems to be collared 200 metres from the Dumont hole and no further work is reported.

In 1984-85, J.K. Filo and M.C. Kean staked seven claims, conducted a VLF survey and did some cursory geological mapping in order to hold the claims. They did not do any drilling but were able to option the seven claims to Golden Pheasant Resources Ltd. in 1986.

Since 1986, Golden Pheasant Resources Ltd. has acquired an additional 18 claims and with the aid of R. S. Middleton Exploration Services have performed geological, IP and magnetometer surveys on the claims. As a result of this work an additional 11 claims have been staked and the 1988 program was proposed.

4.0 LINECUTTING

Figure 3 shows the present cut grid on the Golden Pheasant Resources Ltd. property. Prior to 1988 a grid with a north-south baseline had been cut and covered the original 25 claims. The 1988 grid was cut to the north of this initial north-south grid and covers the 11 new claims. In addition, the new grid is oriented at an azimuth of 34 degrees in order to be in better alignment with the strike of the underlying rocks.



Grid lines were turned off the baseline every 100 metres along the baseline and pickets were installed every 25 metres along the gridlines. In total, 24 kilometres of grid were cut in 1988. The grid lines were later used as control for IP and magnetometer surveys.

5.0 DIAMOND DRILLING

A plan of the 1988 diamond drilling is shown in Figure 5. A vertical section and drill log accompanies each of the following discussions of the various holes. The drill core for each of the holes was left on the property at each of the sites.

5.1 DDH 88-1

DDH 88-1 was drilled to test a high chargeability resistivity zone identified by IP surveys. It was believed that this chargeability zone, located at 2+00S/2+65W, corresponded with the gold-bearing, sulphide-silicification zone identified by the Dumont Nickel Corporation Hole No. 11.

The drill hole was drilled at an azimuth of 270 degrees, or grid west. This is roughly at right angles to the chargeability zone which has a strike of 020 degrees. The nearest rock outcrops indicate a foliation strike of 045 degrees which appears to be at odds with the chargeability strike. Perhaps this hole is near the nose of a fold.

The diamond drill log and section are on the following pages. Also on the DDH 88-1 section is a projection of Dumont hole No. 11. This projection is based on an inferred collar location of 2+25S/1+95W and caution should be used in looking at this projection. Hole No. 11 is actually drilled at 45 degrees to this section and is believed to pass through the section at roughly the diabase intersection.

DDH 88-1 intersected, between 61.15 and 62.8 metres, a mineralized zone that can be interpreted to be the source of the IP anomaly. This intersection indicates the target zone has an apparent dip of 80 degrees to the east in the section drilled. The mineralized zone was essentially stringer bands of pyrite and pyrrhotite in a mixture of quartz and carbonate. No chalcopyrite was seen and unfortunately, little or no gold or silver was detected by fire assay.

5'00 N

4'00 N

3'00 N

2'00 N

1'00 N

0'00

1'00 S

2'00 S

947055

792475

792482

792481

RIO TINTO HOLE, 1982

88-1

DUMONT N° 11 HOLE, 1962

88-3

88-2

TK DOWE HOLE, 1973

BASE LINE

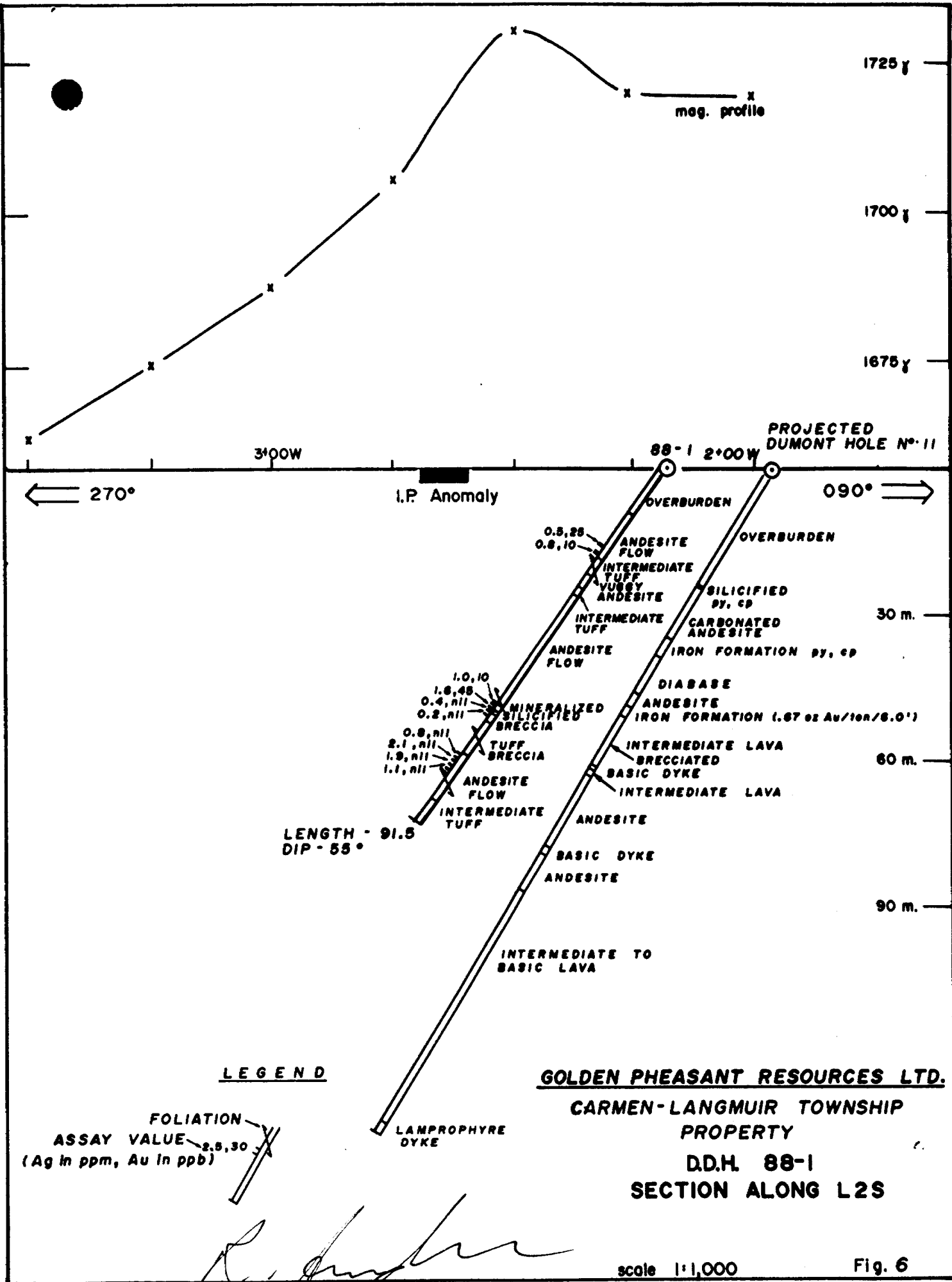


R. Angler

CLIENT: GOLDEN PHEASANT RESOURCES LTD.				
TITLE: CARMEN-LANGMUIR TOWNSHIP PROPERTY - DIAMOND DRILL PLAN				
SCALE: 1:5000	DR. BY.: R. C.	APPR.:	DATE: MAY/88	DWG. N°: FIG. 5



JAMES WADE ENGINEERING LTD.



mag. profile

1725 y

1700 y

1675 y

3100W

88-1

PROJECTED DUMONT HOLE N° 11

2+00W

← 270°

I.P. Anomaly

090° →

0.5, 25
0.8, 10

OVERBURDEN

OVERBURDEN

ANDESITE FLOW

INTERMEDIATE TUFF

ANDESITE

INTERMEDIATE TUFF

ANDESITE FLOW

ANDESITE

ANDESITE

ANDESITE

ANDESITE

ANDESITE

ANDESITE

ANDESITE

ANDESITE

ANDESITE

ANDESITE

ANDESITE

ANDESITE

ANDESITE

ANDESITE

ANDESITE

ANDESITE

ANDESITE

ANDESITE

ANDESITE

ANDESITE

ANDESITE

ANDESITE

ANDESITE

30 m.

60 m.

90 m.

1.0, 10

1.8, 48

0.4, nil

0.2, nil

0.8, nil

2.1, nil

1.9, nil

1.1, nil

ANDESITE FLOW

INTERMEDIATE TUFF

ANDESITE FLOW

ANDESITE FLOW

ANDESITE FLOW

ANDESITE FLOW

ANDESITE FLOW

ANDESITE FLOW

ANDESITE FLOW

ANDESITE FLOW

ANDESITE FLOW

ANDESITE FLOW

ANDESITE FLOW

ANDESITE FLOW

ANDESITE FLOW

ANDESITE FLOW

ANDESITE FLOW

ANDESITE FLOW

ANDESITE FLOW

ANDESITE FLOW

ANDESITE FLOW

ANDESITE FLOW

ANDESITE FLOW

ANDESITE FLOW

LENGTH - 91.5
DIP - 55°

LEGEND

FOLIATION
ASSAY VALUE 2.5, 30
(Ag in ppm, Au in ppb)

LAMPROPHYRE DYKE

GOLDEN PHEASANT RESOURCES LTD.

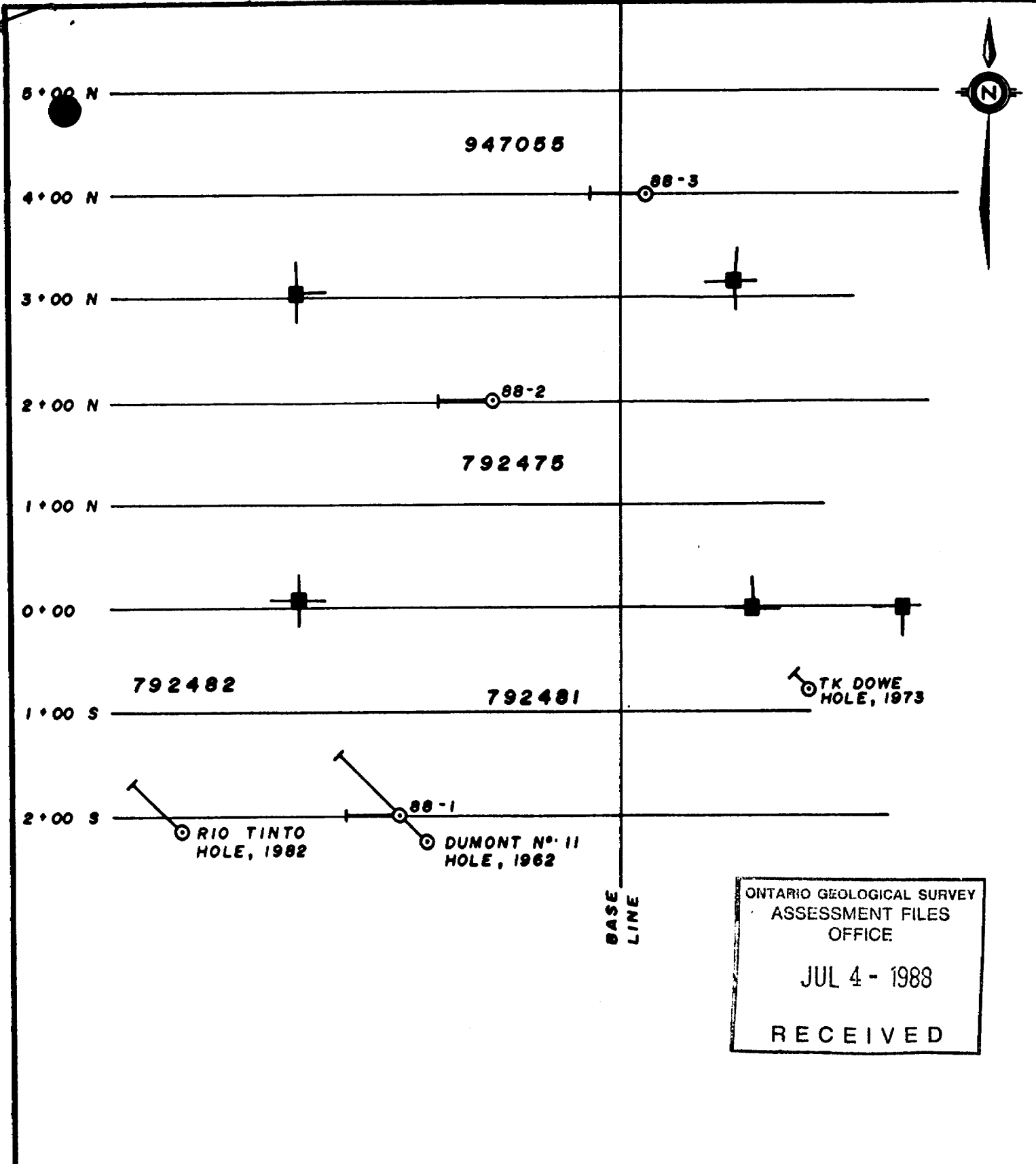
**CARMEN-LANGMUIR TOWNSHIP
PROPERTY**

**D.D.H. 88-1
SECTION ALONG L2S**

[Handwritten signature]

scale 1:1,000

Fig. 6



ONTARIO GEOLOGICAL SURVEY
ASSESSMENT FILES
OFFICE

JUL 4 - 1988

RECEIVED

CLIENT: GOLDEN PHEASANT RESOURCES LTD.				
TITLE: CARMEN-LANGMUIR TOWNSHIP PROPERTY - DIAMOND DRILL PLAN				
SCALE: 1:5000	DR. BY: R. C.	APPR.:	DATE: MAY/88	DWG. N°: FIG. 5

R. Anderson



JAMES WADE ENGINEERING LTD.

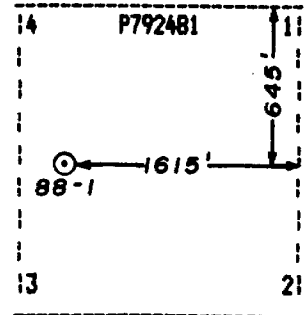
Langmuir

DIAMOND DRILL LOG - JAMES WADE ENGINEERING

Hole No: 88-1

Page: 1

Property Owner: Golden Pheasant Resources Ltd.
 Grid location: 2+00S/2+18W _____ Azimuth: 270 degrees, Grid West _____
 Length: 91.5 _____ Dip: -55 degrees _____
 Core Size: 80 _____
 Claim No: 792481 _____ Elevation: Surface _____
 Township: Langmuir _____ Drill Company: McKnight Diamond Drilling _____
 Started: April 5, 1988 _____ Completed: April 6, 1988 _____
 Logged by: R. Anderson _____ Date Logged: April 7, 1988 _____



Hole location in claim

From (m)	To (m)	Description	From (m)	To (m)	Tag Number	Gold (ppb)	Silver (ppm)
0.0	12.2	Casing					
12.2	23.3	Andesite flow - Green, fine to medium grained, relatively uniform. With carbonate filled vesicles up to 1". Non-magnetic. Trace of fine disseminated pyrite. Fine carbonate veinlets at 0 and 70 degrees to core axis.					
		13.3, 17.2 - 4-5 cm. white quartz vein oriented at 60 degrees to core axis.					
		18.7 - Possible internal contact oriented at 70 degrees. After this point the rock is paler with 10-15% vesicles for the first 2 metres. Fine disseminated pyrite 1-2%.					
		20.5-20.8 - Pyrrhotite, 5-10 % in bands up to 1 cm thick oriented at 50 degrees. Distorted with quartz-carbonate veining at 45 degrees.	19.5	20.5	001	nil	nil
			20.5	20.8	002	20/30	0.5
			20.8	21.8	003	nil	nil
			21.8	22.9	004	nil	nil
		Andesite is more massive below this point.	22.9	23.3	005	10	0.8
			23.3	24.3	006	nil	nil
		22.9-23.3 - Pyrrhotite and pyrite, 15-20% as distorted bands with boudinaged quartz veins. Oriented at 90 - 60 degrees to core axis.					
23.3	27.6	Intermediate Tuff - Grey-green banding at 50 degrees to core axis. Fine to medium-grained. Minor, random brittle fractures. Trace fine disseminated pyrite.					
27.6	30.8	Vuggy andesite flow as at 18.7 with up to 20% carbonate-filled vesicles. Irregular lower contact at approximately 30 degrees. No apparent mineralization.					

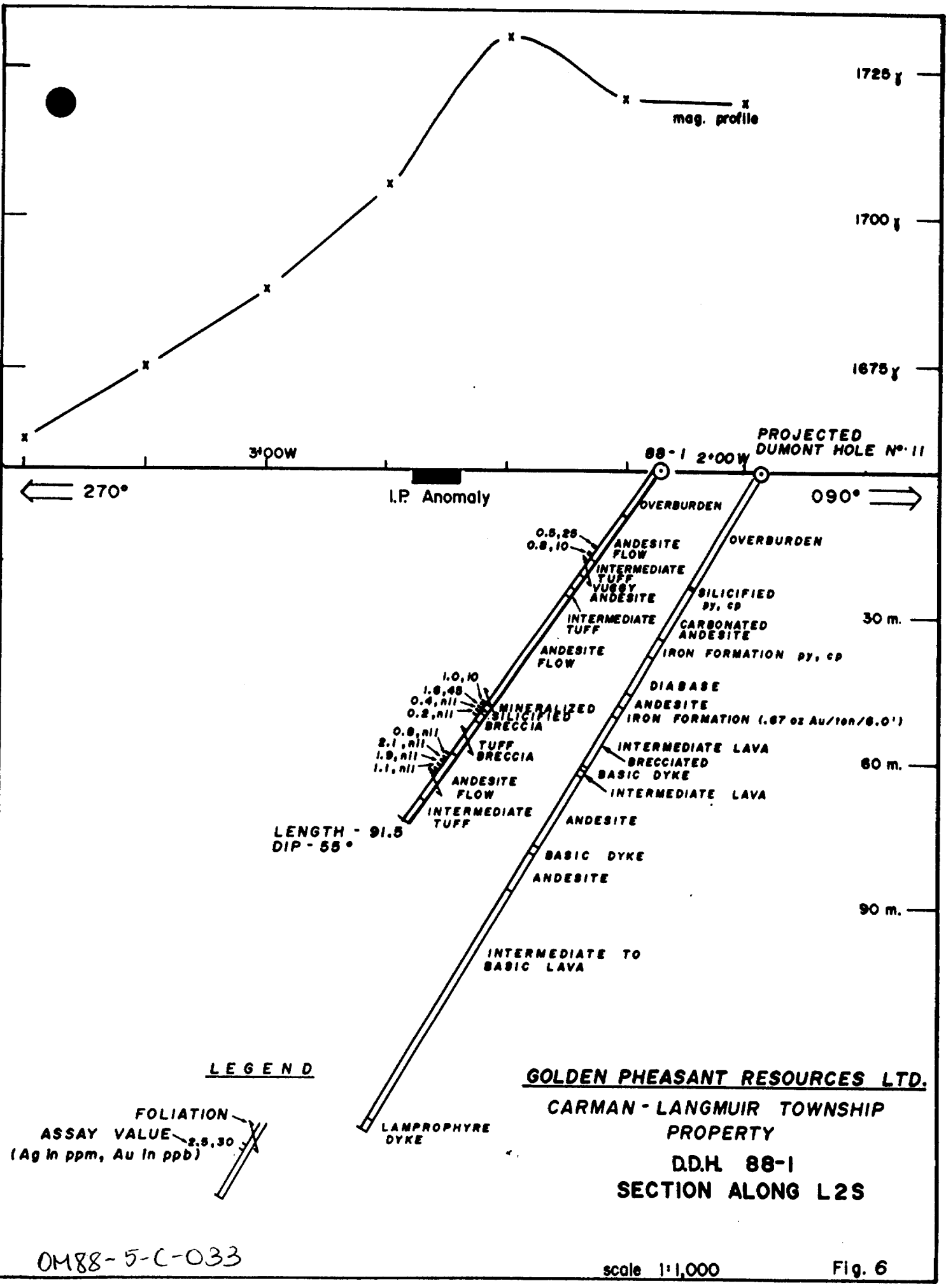
R. Anderson

From (m)	To (m)	Description	From (m)	To (m)	Tag Number	Gold (ppb)	Silver (ppm)
30.8	32.7	Intermediate tuff as at 23.3 m. Fine disseminated pyrite, 1-2%. Tuff bands oriented at 50-55 degrees.					
32.7	60	Andesite Flow. Massive and relatively fine-grained. First 3 metres have dark carbonate-filled vesicles. 44-55 - Carbonate veinlets parallel to core axis make for blocky ground and difficult drilling. 50 - Becomes progressively more silicified with ankeritic, weathered pits in the surface of the core.					
60	61.15	Sheared? Silicified zone. Grey to orange brown. With 60 ankerite seams up to 3 cm thick oriented at 65 to 70 degrees. Foliated at 50-55 degrees. Disseminated pyrite 1-2%.		61.5	007	nil	nil
61.15	62.8	Mineralized Zone 61.15-61.6 Stinger bands of pyrrhotite with shotgun euhedral pyrite up to 3 mm in diameter. Bands are distorted but are generally oriented at 70 degrees to core axis. Sulphides are 15-20 % of core. Ankeritic, silicified. 61.6-61.95 Silicified zone with blebs of pyrite 5%. 61.95-62.8 Distorted bands of pyrite, pyrrhotite and silica, folded and contorted, generally at 65 degrees. Pyrite is flattened into blebs with pressure shadows oriented parallel to banding. Fractures with 2 cm offsets. Up to 35% sulphides but average 15%.	61.15 61.6 61.95	61.6 61.95 62.8	008 009 010	10 nil 40/50	1.0 0.5 1.6
62.8	63.7	Silicified zone as at 60 m. but with less ankerite.	62.8	63.7	011	nil	0.4
63.7	65.7	Breccia. Flattened rounded masses of quartz and carbonate up to 3" in intermediate volcanic matrix. Distorted agglomerate? Pyrite as disseminations and seams, 3%. White cherty quartz clasts, 30%.	63.7 64.7	64.7 65.7	012 013	nil nil	0.2 nil
65.7	74.1	Tuff Breccia. Intermediate tuff with rounded to angular, 5 cm. masses of quartz and carbonate in fine to medium-grained almost massive tuff. Pyrite, 1-2% in matrix. Some cherty pieces have pyrrhotitic bands. Some flattening at 60 degrees to core axis.					



From (m)	To (m)	Description	From (m)	To (m)	Tag Number	Gold (ppb)	Silver (ppm)
74.1	85.6	Andesite flow. Green, uniform with fine disseminated pyrite 1-2% and irregular masses of quartz-carbonate. Flow breccia? Masses have reaction rims around them.					
		80.2-80.5 Possible intermediate tuffaceous zone.					
		83-84.6 Progressively more silicified, foliated at 60 degrees. With vugs, 5%, filled with pyrrhotite.					
85.6	91.5	Intermediate tuff similar to previous but with very fine-grained, exhalative chert zones. Green.	84.6	85.6	014	nil	0.8
		Disseminated pyrite, pyrrhotite, 3%. Banding at 65 degrees.	85.6	86.6	015	nil	2.1
			86.6	87.6	016	nil	1.9
			87.6	88.6	017	nil	1.1
		86.1 - 4 cm. of bands of pyrite and pyrrhotite, 40%					
		87.1 - 2 cm. of bands of pyrite and pyrrhotite, 15%					
		88.1 - 2 cm. of bands of pyrite and pyrrhotite, 15%					
91.5		End of Hole. Hole makes water. Casing left in hole.					





1725 y

1700 y

1675 y

3100W

2000W

PROJECTED DUMONT HOLE N° 11

← 270°

I.P. Anomaly

090° →

30 m.

60 m.

90 m.

LENGTH - 91.5
DIP - 55°

LEGEND

FOLIATION
ASSAY VALUE 2.5, 30
(Ag in ppm, Au in ppb)

GOLDEN PHEASANT RESOURCES LTD.

CARMAN - LANGMUIR TOWNSHIP
PROPERTY

D.D.H. 88-1
SECTION ALONG L2S

0M88-5-C-033

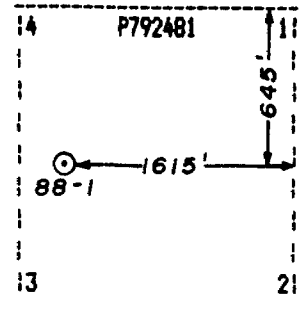
scale 1:1,000

Fig. 6

DIAMOND DRILL LOG - JAMES WADE ENGINEERING

Hole No: 88-1
Page: 1

Property Owner: Golden Pheasant Resources Ltd.
 Grid location: 2+00S/2+18W _____ Azimuth: 270 degrees, Grid West _____
 Length: 91.5 _____ Dip: -55 degrees _____
 Core Size: 80 _____
 Claim No: 792481 _____ Elevation: Surface _____
 Township: Langmuir _____ Drill Company: McKnight Diamond Drilling _____
 Started: April 5, 1988 _____ Completed: April 6, 1988 _____
 Logged by: R. Anderson _____ Date Logged: April 7, 1988 _____



Hole location in claim

From (m)	To (m)	Description	From (m)	To (m)	Tag Number	Gold (ppb)	Silver (ppm)
0.0	12.2	Casing					
12.2	23.3	Andesite flow - Green, fine to medium grained, relatively uniform. With carbonate filled vesicles up to 1". Non-magnetic. Trace of fine disseminated pyrite. Fine carbonate veinlets at 0 and 70 degrees to core axis. 13.3, 17.2 - 4-5 cm. white quartz vein oriented at 60 degrees to core axis. 18.7 - Possible internal contact oriented at 70 degrees. After this point the rock is paler with 10-15% vesicles for the first 2 metres. Fine disseminated pyrite 1-2%. 20.5-20.8 - Pyrrhotite, 5-10 % in bands up to 1 cm thick oriented at 50 degrees. Distorted with quartz-carbonate veining at 45 degrees. Andesite is more massive below this point. 22.9-23.3 - Pyrrhotite and pyrite, 15-20% as distorted bands with boudinaged quartz veins. Oriented at 90 - 60 degrees to core axis.	19.5	20.5	001	nil	nil
			20.5	20.8	002	20/30	0.5
			20.8	21.8	003	nil	nil
			21.8	22.9	004	nil	nil
			22.9	23.3	005	10	0.8
			23.3	24.3	006	nil	nil
23.3	27.6	Intermediate Tuff - Grey-green banding at 50 degrees to core axis. Fine to medium-grained. Minor, random brittle fractures. Trace fine disseminated pyrite.					
27.6	30.8	Vuggy andesite flow as at 18.7 with up to 20% carbonate-filled vesicles. Irregular lower contact at approximately 30 degrees. No apparent mineralization.					

DM88-5-C-033

From (m)	To (m)	Description	From (m)	To (m)	Tag Number	Gold (ppb)	Silver (ppm)
30.8	32.7	Intermediate tuff as at 23.3 m. Fine disseminated pyrite, 1-2%. Tuff bands oriented at 50-55 degrees.					
32.7	60	Andesite Flow. Massive and relatively fine-grained. First 3 metres have dark carbonate-filled vesicles. 44-55 - Carbonate veinlets parallel to core axis make for blocky ground and difficult drilling. 50 - Becomes progressively more silicified with ankeritic, weathered pits in the surface of the core.					
60	61.15	Sheared? Silicified zone. Grey to orange brown. With 60 ankerite seams up to 3 cm thick oriented at 65 to 70 degrees. Foliated at 50-55 degrees. Disseminated pyrite 1-2%.		61.5	007	nil	nil
61.15	62.8	Mineralized Zone 61.15-61.6 Stinger bands of pyrrhotite with shotgun euhedral pyrite up to 3 mm in diameter. Bands are distorted but are generally oriented at 70 degrees to core axis. Sulphides are 15-20 % of core. Ankeritic, silicified. 61.6-61.95 Silicified zone with blebs of pyrite 5%. 61.95-62.8 Distorted bands of pyrite, pyrrhotite and silica, folded and contorted, generally at 65 degrees. Pyrite is flattened into blebs with pressure shadows oriented parallel to banding. Fractures with 2 cm offsets. Up to 35% sulphides but average 15%.	61.15 61.6 61.95	61.6 61.95 62.8	008 009 010	10 nil 40/50	1.0 0.5 1.6
62.8	63.7	Silicified zone as at 60 m. but with less ankerite.	62.8	63.7	011	nil	0.4
63.7	65.7	Breccia. Flattened rounded masses of quartz and carbonate up to 3" in intermediate volcanic matrix. Distorted agglomerate? Pyrite as disseminations and seams, 3%. White cherty quartz clasts, 30%.	63.7 64.7	64.7 65.7	012 013	nil nil	0.2 nil
65.7	74.1	Tuff Breccia. Intermediate tuff with rounded to angular, 5 cm. masses of quartz and carbonate in fine to medium-grained almost massive tuff. Pyrite, 1-2% in matrix. Some cherty pieces have pyrrhotitic bands. Some flattening at 60 degrees to core axis.					

From (m)	To (m)	Description	From (m)	To (m)	Tag Number	Gold (ppb)	Silver (ppm)
74.1	85.6	Andesite flow. Green, uniform with fine disseminated pyrite 1-2% and irregular masses of quartz-carbonate. Flow breccia? Masses have reaction rims around them.					
		80.2-80.5 Possible intermediate tuffaceous zone.					
		83-84.6 Progressively more silicified, foliated at 60 degrees. With vugs, 5%, filled with pyrrhotite.					
85.6	91.5	Intermediate tuff similar to previous but with very fine-grained, exhalative chert zones. Green.	84.6	85.6	014	nil	0.8
		Disseminated pyrite, pyrrhotite, 3%. Banding at 65 degrees.	85.6	86.6	015	nil	2.1
			86.6	87.6	016	nil	1.9
			87.6	88.6	017	nil	1.1
		86.1 - 4 cm. of bands of pyrite and pyrrhotite, 40%					
		87.1 - 2 cm. of bands of pyrite and pyrrhotite, 15%					
		88.1 - 2 cm. of bands of pyrite and pyrrhotite, 15%					
91.5		End of Hole. Hole makes water. Casing left in hole.					



The mineralized zone also shows considerable strain and while the sulphides show enough continuity in drill core to be an EM conductor, the degree of deformation may be enough to create intermittent conductors and hence only an IP chargeability zone.

There is also considerable deformation and alteration above and below the mineralization, particularly silicification and/or carbonatization.

Unlike in Dumont Hole No. 11, no malpasite was seen nor was any chalcopryite in evidence. However, both holes appear to indicate a breccia zone in the footwall. In DDH 88-1, the breccia is composed of large, rounded masses of fragments of chert containing finely bedded pyrrhotite. This breccia indicates a possible tuff flow disrupting a silicate facies exhalite.

DDH 88-1 proved to be very disappointing. It was thought that the position of Dumont Hole No. 11 had been identified and that the gold bearing zone of Hole No. 11 had a geophysical expression. A compatible geophysical anomaly was found and DDH 88-1 was drilled to test the anomaly, however, it was unsuccessful in identifying a gold zone.

There are several hypotheses to explain why DDH 88-1 did not succeed. These are as follows:

1. The original gold zone does not exist. This is unlikely since Hole No. 11 was logged by a Professional Engineer and assayed by a registered lab.
2. The original gold zone is very small and difficult to re-establish by diamond drilling. This is a real possibility and the only way to test it is by doing more drilling.
3. DDH 88-1 was drilled in the wrong place. There may be two reasons for this: 1) The gold may not have a geophysical expression and/or 2) Hole No. 11 was mislocated.

These are real possibilities. The presence of a breccia in the footwall of both zones indicates the hole was drilled correctly but this author suggests drilling at least 2 confirmation holes to the east of DDH 88-1.



5.2 DDH 88-2

This hole was drilled to test a strong IP chargeability zone with high resistivity, along strike from what was thought to be the Hole No. 11 gold-bearing zone. It was collared at 2+00N/1+23W and was designed to intersect the IP target between 60 and 70 metres downhole.

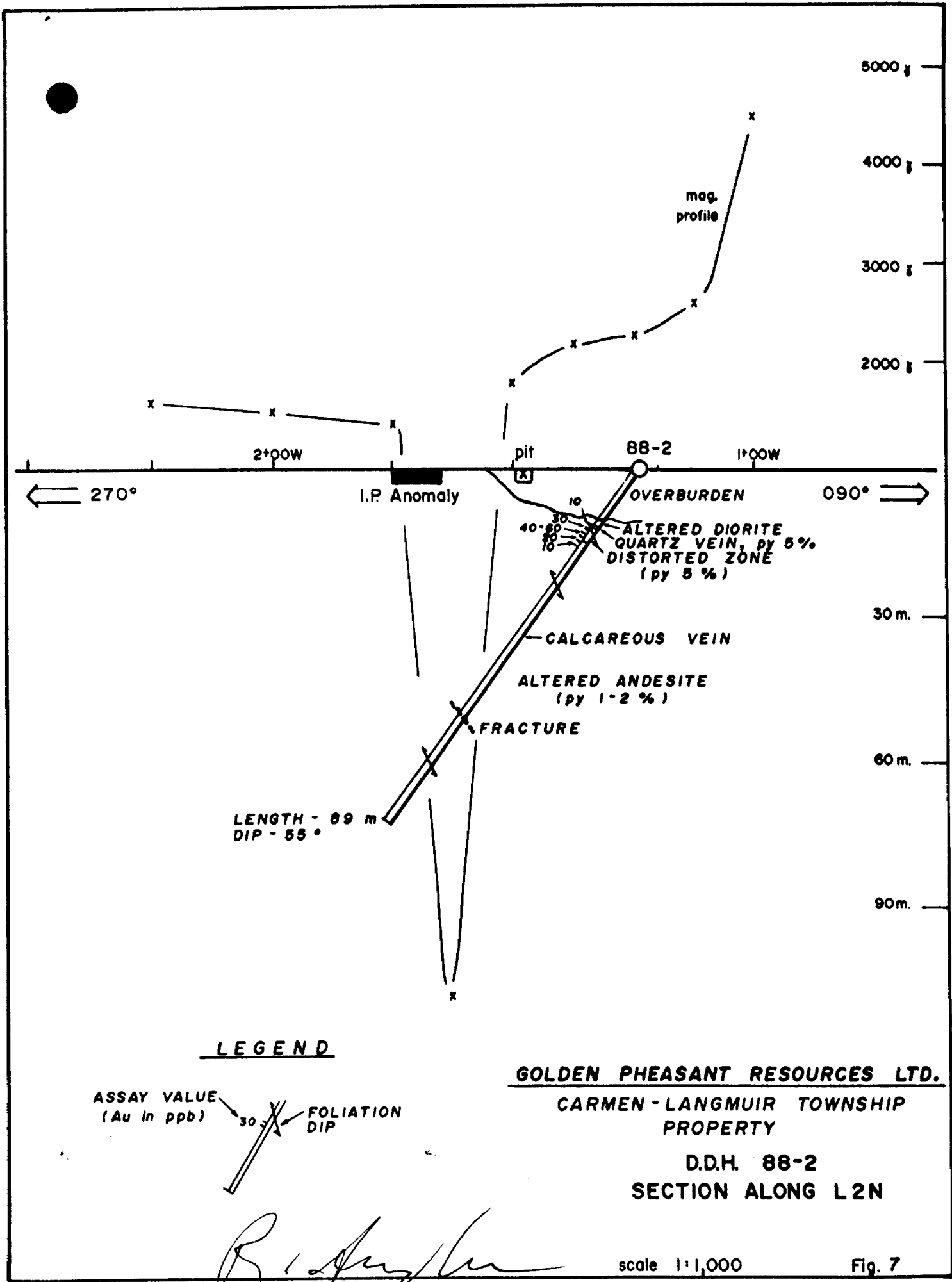
DDH 88-2 intersected 5% pyrite from 14.6 to 18.5 metres in what appeared to be sheared quartz-carbonate and andesite. There is a slightly clayey fracture at 61.5 metres but it is felt the IP target is the sulphide zone higher up. This indicates that the IP data has been misplotted 37.5 metres too far to the west. It is recommended that the original field data from surveys done in 1987 be reviewed and replotted.

Like DDH 88-1, fire assaying detected little or no gold in drill core from this hole.

5.3 DDH 88-3

This hole is very similar to DDH 88-2. It was drilled into the same zone, 200 metres along strike, to the north of 88-2. It was collared at 4+00N/0+22E and designed to test an IP target between 60 and 70 metres downhole.

Like 88-2, it encountered sulphides fairly high in the hole. Between 10.2 and 12.9 metres, a quartz-carbonate zone was intersected with up to 15% pyrite and carbonatized andesite flows with a possible flow breccia between 77 and 80.5 metres. Again it appears the 1987 IP data was plotted 37.5 metres too far to the west.



DUMONT NICKEL CORPORATION

ALLERSTON PROPERTY

Diamond Drill Hole No, 11

Location: Claim P-49802 - Langmuir Twp., Ontario.
Line 30-W - Station 9-00 S.

Strike: N - 45° - W.

Dip: 50° at collar.

Length: 602 feet.

Started: January 25th, 1962.

Finished: January 31st, 1962.

Drilled by: J.P. Bérubé Diamond Drilling Co. Ltd.

Assayed by: Bourlamaque Assay Office Reg'd.

Logged by: G.H. Dumont, P. Eng.

0.0-108.0 Casing.

108.0-110.0 Well silicified banded material.
Pyrite bands at 108.3, 108.6, 109.2.
Much fine chalc at 109.2.

110.0-156.0 Massive medium-grained carbonatized andesite.
127.5 - 1/2" Qtz-carb. str.
146.5-147.0 Highly carbonatized. Low angle
fracture. Diss. Pyrite.

156.0-171.0 Iron Formation. Highly siliceous in places.
162.5-167.0 Much chalc. Approx. 2 to 3% Cu.
167.0-164.5 Approx. 5% Pyrite.
166.8 - 1" heavy pyrite.
167.0-169.0 Highly siliceous. Some fine pyrite.

171.0-204.0 Fine-grained diabase.
Vertical contact at 171.0.
Contact low angle to core, about 75° N.W. at 204.

204.0-215.5 Massive fine-grained andesite.

215.5-225.0 Highly silicified iron formation.
Well mineralized with pyrite 215.5-221.5.

225.0-270.5 Intermediate Lavas. Amygdaloidal in places.
247.0-249.0 Brecciated. Diss. Pyrite.

- 270.5-273.0 Fine-grained basic dyke.
- 273.0-278.0 Intermediate Lavas.
276.0 Low angle 1" qtz-carb-pyrite stringer.
- 278.0-342.0 Massive medium-grained andesite.
 Slightly carbonatized.
 Altered and carb. with some fine pyrite 287.0-291
308.0-316.0 Highly carbonatized. Chiefly ankerite
 Diss. fine pyrite. Scattered specks of green
 carbonate.
332.5 - 1/2" qtz-carb.-pyrite stringer.
- 342.0-349.0 Fine-grained basic dyke.
- 349.0-382.0 Andesite.
356.0-357.0 Fine-grained basic dyke.
359.2 1" qtz-carb. and coarse pyrite.
373.8 1/2" " " " " " "
- 382.0-594.0 Intermediate to basic Lavas.
 Amygdaloidal in places.
 388.0-389.8 Fine-grained basic lavas.
 391.0-391.5 " " " " "
 431.5 - 1/2" qtz-carb.-pyrite stringer.
 432.0 - 1/2" " " " " "
 433.2 - 1" " " " " "
 493.7-494.4 Fine-grained basic dyke.
 504.5 - 1" qtz-carb. stringer.
 524.6-527.0 Fine-grained basic dyke.
 549.0-549.6 " " " " "
- 594.0-602.0 Lamprophyre.

- - - - - End of Hole - - - - -

Samples taken - Assay Results

Sample No.	Footage	Width	Au oz	Ag oz	Cu %	
11-108A	108.0-110.0	2.0'	0.005	0.13	0.13	
11-146	146.0-147.0	1.0'	0.01			
11-162	162.5-163.0	0.5'	0.005	0.66	1.15	
11-163	163.0-164.5	1.5'	0.002	0.25	0.20	
11-167A	167.0-169.0	2.0'	0.005			
4 assays 11-216A	216.0-218.0	2.0'	<u>0.55</u>	0.08	0.18	
" 11-218A	218.0-220.0	2.0'	0.09	0.11	0.27	
" 11-220A	220.0-222.0	2.0'	<u>1.36</u>	0.80	0.17	Iron formation
11-222A	222.0-224.0	2.0'	0.01			
11-247A	247.0-249.0	2.0'	0.005			
11-276	275.5-276.5	1.0'	Trace			
11-308A	308.0-310.0	2.0'	0.005			
11-310A	310.0-312.0	2.0'	Trace			

ASSESSMENT WORK

<u>Sample No.</u>	<u>Footage</u>	<u>Width</u>	<u>Au oz</u>	<u>Ag oz</u>	<u>Cu %</u>	<u>Ni %</u>
11-312A	312.0-314.0	2.0'	0.005			
11-314A	314.0-316.0	2.0'	0.005			
11-332	332.0-333.0	1.0'	Trace			
11-359	359.0-		Trace			
11-432A	431.5-433.5	2.0'	0.005			

Average: From 216-222 - 0.67oz Au over 6 feet - \$23.45 (u) 35⁰⁰ per oz

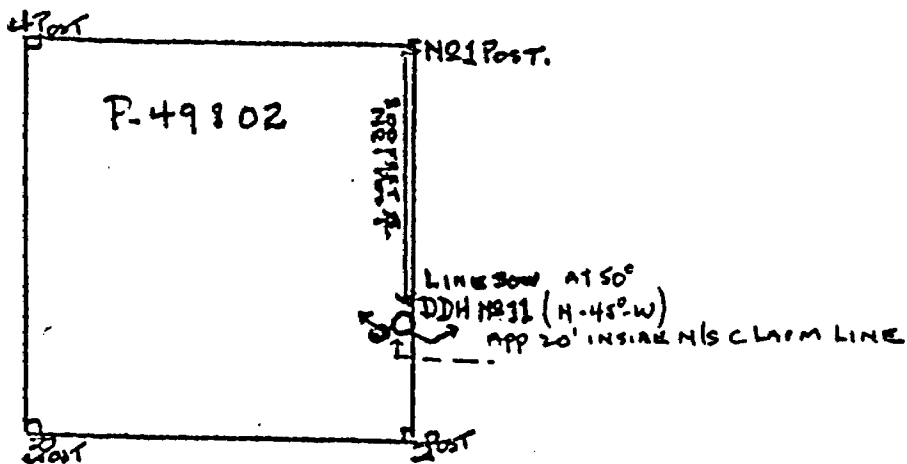
+ 23" @ .2403 = 9¹⁰

ASSESSMENT WORK

T-690

STANLEY NELSON
LIC. NO M-15433
GROUP-LANGMUIR TR

P. 49801	P. 49802	P. 49803	P. 49852
-------------	-------------	-------------	-------------



LENGTH OF HOLE (602 FEET, AT 50°)

CORE DIAMETER 1 1/4 INCH.

ASSESSMENT WORK

T-690

102

1m. Corman Twp. 2m.

P.
49802

P.
49876
*

113 m.

Eldorado Twp.

112 m.

ALLERSTON PROPERTY: T-690

Langmuir Township

Scale: 1 inch = 40 ch.

See: T-244 New River Mesquite (other allotment also)
* T-1015 PARAMOCC
1982; See Rio Tinto T-2454

DUMONT NICKEL CORPORATION

ALLERSTON PROPERTY

Diamond Drill Hole No. 11

Location: Claim P-49802 - Langmuir Twp., Ontario.
Line 30-W - Station 9-00 S.

Strike: N - 45° - W.

Dip: 50° at collar.

Length: 602 feet.

Started: January 25th, 1962.

Finished: January 31st, 1962.

Drilled by: J.P. Bérubé Diamond Drilling Co. Ltd.

Assayed by: Bourlamaque Assay Office Reg'd.

Logged by: G.H. Dumont, P. Eng.

0.0-108.0 Casing.

108.0-110.0 Well silicified banded material.
Pyrite bands at 108.3, 108.6, 109.2.
Much fine chalco at 109.2.

110.0-156.0 Massive medium-grained carbonatized andesite.
127.5 - $\frac{1}{2}$ " Qtz-carb. str.
146.5-147.0 Highly carbonatized. Low angle fracture. Diss. Pyrite.

156.0-171.0 Iron Formation. Highly siliceous in places.
162.5-163.0 Much chalco. Approx. 2 to 3% Cu.
163.0-164.5 Approx. 5% Pyrite.
166.8 - 1" heavy pyrite.
167.0-169.0 Highly siliceous. Some fine pyrite.

171.0-204.0 Fine-grained diabase.
Vertical contact at 171.0.
Contact low angle to core, about 75° N.W. at 204.

204.0-215.5 Massive fine-grained andosite.

215.5-225.0 Highly silicified iron formation.
Well mineralized with pyrite 215.5-221.5.

225.0-270.5 Intermediate Lavas. Amygdaloidal in places.
247.0-249.0 Brecciated. Diss. Pyrite.

- 270.5-273.0 Fine-grained basic dyke.
- 273.0-278.0 Intermediate Lavas.
276.0 Low angle 1" qtz-carb-pyrite stringer.
- 278.0-342.0 Massive medium-grained andesite.
Slightly carbonatized.
Altered and carb. with some fine pyrite 287.0-291
308.0-316.0 Highly carbonatized. Chiefly ankerite
Diss. fine pyrite. Scattered specks of green
carbonate.
332.5 - ½" qtz-carb.-pyrite stringer.
- 342.0-349.0 Fine-grained basic dyke.
- 349.0-382.0 Andesite.
356.0-357.0 Fine-grained basic dyke.
359.2 1" qtz-carb. and coarse pyrite.
373.8 ½" " " " " "
- 382.0-594.0 Intermediate to basic Lavas.
Amygdaloidal in places.
388.0-389.6 Fine-grained basic lavas.
391.0-391.5 " " " "
431.5 - ¾" qtz-carb.-pyrite stringer.
432.0 - ½" " " " "
433.2 - 1" " " " "
493.7-494.4 Fine-grained basic dyke.
504.5 - 1" qtz-carb. stringer.
524.6-527.0 Fine-grained basic dyke.
549.0-549.6 " " " "
- 594.0-602.0 Lamprophyre.

- - - - - End of Hole - - - - -

Samples taken - Assay Results

Sample No.	Footage	Width	Au oz	Ag oz	Cu %
11-108A	108.0-110.0	2.0'	0.005	0.13	0.13
11-146	146.0-147.0	1.0'	0.01		
11-162	162.5-163.0	0.5'	0.005	0.66	1.15
11-163	163.0-164.5	1.5'	0.002	0.25	0.20
11-167A	167.0-169.0	2.0'	0.005		
4 assays 11-216A	216.0-218.0	2.0'	<u>0.55</u>	0.08	0.18
" 11-218A	218.0-220.0	2.0'	0.09	0.11	0.27
" 11-220A	220.0-222.0	2.0'	<u>1.38</u>	0.80	0.17
11-222A	222.0-224.0	2.0'	0.01		
11-247A	247.0-249.0	2.0'	0.005		
11-276	275.5-276.5	1.0'	Trace		
11-308A	308.0-310.0	2.0'	0.005		
11-310A	310.0-312.0	2.0'	Trace		

Iron formation

ASSESSMENT WORK

T-690

<u>Sample No.</u>	<u>Footage</u>	<u>Width</u>	<u>Au oz</u>	<u>Ag oz</u>	<u>Cu %</u>	<u>Ni %</u>
11-312A	312.0-314.0	2.0'	0.005			
11-314A	314.0-316.0	2.0'	0.005			
11-332	332.0-333.0	1.0'	Trace			
11-359	359.0-		Trace			
11-432A	431.5-433.5	2.0'	0.005			

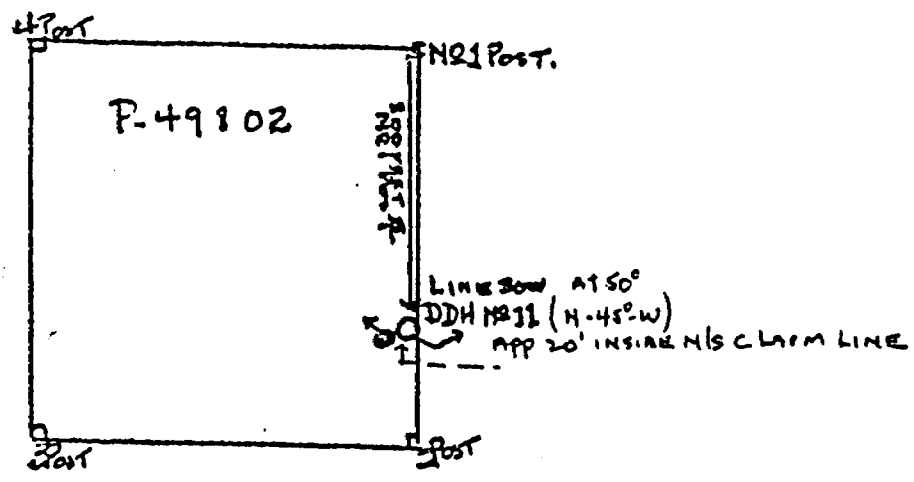
Average: From 216-222 - 0.67oz Au over 6 feet - \$23.45 (u) 35⁰⁰ / ton⁰⁰
 + 23' @ .24oz' - 9' 15"

ASSESSMENT WORK

T-690

STANLEY NELSON
LIC. NO M-15433
GROUP-LANGMUIR TR

P. 49801	P. 49802	P. 49803	P. 49852
-------------	-------------	-------------	-------------



LENGTH OF HOLE (602 FEET, AT 50°)

CORE DIAMETER 1 1/4 INCH.

ASSESSMENT WORK
T-690

102

1m. Corman Twp. 2m.

P.
49802

P.
49876
*

113 m.

Eldorado Twp.

112 m.

ALLERSTON PROPERTY: T-690

Langmuir Township

Scale: 1 inch = 40 ch.

See: T-244 New River Mesquite (other Allerston Co.)
* T-1015 PARAMOQUE
1982: See Rio Tinto T-2454



APPENDIX II
Assay Certificates



SWASTIKA LABORATORIES LIMITED

P.O. BOX 10, SWASTIKA, ONTARIO P0K 1T0
TELEPHONE: (705) 642-3244 FAX: (705) 642-3300
ANALYTICAL CHEMISTS • ASSAYERS • CONSULTANTS

RECEIVED APR 19 1988

Certificate of Analysis

Certificate No. 70663


Date: April 14, 1988

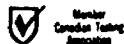
Received April 10, 1988 17 Samples of Drill Core

Submitted by James Wade Engineering, Willowdale, Ontario.

Proj. #88-191

SAMPLE NO.	GOLD PPB	SILVER PPM
X-001	Nil	Nil
002	20/30	0.5
003	Nil	Nil
004	Nil	Nil
005	10	0.8
006	Nil	Nil
007	Nil	Nil
008	10	1.0
009	Nil	0.5
010	40/50	1.6
011	Nil	0.4
012	Nil	0.2
013	Nil	Nil
014	Nil	0.8
015	Nil	2.1
016	Nil	1.9
017	Nil	1.1

Per 
G. Lebel - Manager /ns



ESTABLISHED 1928




RECEIVED APR 19 1988 SWASTIKA LABORATORIES LIMITED

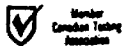
P.O. BOX 10, SWASTIKA, ONTARIO P0K 1T0
TELEPHONE: (705) 642-3244 FAX: (705) 642-3300
ANAYLTICAL CHEMISTS • ASSAYERS • CONSULTANTS

Certificate of Analysis

Certificate No. 70682 Date: April 15, 1988
Received April 12, 1988 21 Samples of Split Core
Submitted by James Wade Engineering, Willowdale, Ontario Proj.# 88-191

SAMPLE NO.	GOLD PPB
X-018	10
019	30
020	Nil
021	40-60
022	20
023	10
024	Nil
025	10
026	40
027	40-20
028	20
029	Nil
030	Nil
031	20
032	10
033	20
034	10
035	Nil
036	10
037	10
038	Nil

Per 
G. Lebel-Manager/rj



ESTABLISHED 1928



APPENDIX III
Expenditures and Government Forms



6.0 CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The 1988 drilling program of Golden Pheasant Resources Ltd., on its Carman and Langmuir Townships property, failed to detect any of the economic gold mineralization indicated by Dumont Nickel Corporation Hole No. 11. It is felt that the program did not come close to exhausting the possibility that such mineralization exists consequently more work is warranted.

At least two holes should be drilled in the vicinity of DDH 88-1. Specifically, two 90 metre holes drilled at an azimuth 270 degrees with dips of minus 55 degrees should be drilled from 2+00S/1+70W and 2+00S/1+20W. This is to clearly establish the stratigraphy found in Hole No. 11 and to investigate the possibility that DDH 88-1 did not drill the gold-bearing zone. In addition, another attempt should be made, on the property, to identify old drill timbers used to drill Hole No. 11.

The Golden Pheasant property is quite large and the possibility of a mine exists outside of the area around DDH 88-1 and the old Dumont hole. The new claims staked in 1987 still remain to be geologically mapped and appraised since the geophysical surveys completed in 1987 and 1988 identified several zones that have yet to be evaluated (Gillick, 1988). The evaluation would involve diamond drilling and it is recommended that Golden Pheasant Resources proceed with the next phase as outlined in its prospectus.

It should be remarked that exploration for gold, unlike for example, base metal exploration, is diamond drill and assay intensive work. In the future, all drill core should be analyzed for gold and consideration should be made in advance for an expanded diamond drill program, especially if the next phase of drilling indicates gold in economic quantities.

From:
DM 88-5-C-33.



STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS

I, Robert J. Anderson of 1410 Cassells Street, North Bay, Ontario, do hereby state that:

1. I graduated in 1977 from Brock University, St. Catharines, Ontario with a B.Sc. Honours in geology.
2. I have been practicing my profession since graduation and have been employed by the Geological Survey of Canada, Canadian Occidental Petroleum Ltd. and Noranda Exploration Co. Ltd. Since 1983, I have been a self-employed consulting geologist and am presently associated with James Wade Engineering Ltd. of Willowdale.
3. I am a Fellow of the Geological Association of Canada and a member in good standing of the Prospectors and Developers Association of Canada.
5. I have no direct, indirect or contingent interest in the Carman and Langmuir Townships property, nor in the securities of Golden Pheasant Resources Ltd., nor do I expect to receive any such interest.
6. This report is based on examinations of the Carman and Langmuir Townships property performed during March and April of 1988 and on discussions with engineers and geologists familiar with this area.

Dated this day of May 15, 1988

Robert J. Anderson
Project Geologist



REFERENCES

DUMONT, G. H., Allerston Property, Timmins, Ontario. Assessment File T-690 Dumont Nickel Corporation. 1962.

FILO, J. K., Geological Report on the MK Gold Prospect in the Porcupine Mining Division Timmins, Ontario. 1985.

FILO, J. K., Geophysical Report on the MK Gold Prospect on Langmuir 1-74. Assessment File 1-1710. Noranda Exploration Co. Ltd. 1975.

FYON, J. A., Crocket, J. H. Schwarcz, H. P., The Carshaw and Malga Iron-Formation-Hosted Gold Deposits of the Timmins Area. Ontario Geological Survey Miscellaneous Paper 110 pp 98 to 110.

Golden Pheasant Resources Ltd., Prospectus, 1988

GILLICK, R. Geophysical Report on the Carman and Langmuir Townships property of Golden Pheasant Resources Ltd., 1988

HODGES, D. G., Report on the Total Field Magnetics Survey on the Carman and Langmuir Townships Property of Golden Pheasant Resources Ltd. 1987.

HODGES, D. G., Report on the Electromagnetic and Induced Polarization Surveys on the Carman and Langmuir Townships Property of Golden Pheasant Resources Ltd. 1987.

MEUNIER, D., Diamond Drill Log from the property of T.K. Dowe. Assessment File T-1639. 1974.

MOORE, A. G., Geological Report on the Property of Golden Pheasant Resources Ltd. in Langmuir and Carman Townships. 1987.

ONTARIO GEOLOGICAL SURVEY, Timmins-Kirkland Lake, Geological Compilation Series, Map 2205. 1972.



PYKE, D. R., Geology of the Timmins Area, District of Cochrane, Ontario Geological Survey, Geological Report 219. Map 2455, scale 1:50,000. 1982.

RIO TINTO EXPLORATION, Timmins, Ontario. Assessment File T-2454. 1982.

STEVENSON, R. W., Geological Report of the Carman & Langmuir Townships Property, for Golden Pheasant Resources Ltd. 1987.



Ministry of
Northern Development
and Mines

Report
of Work

DOCUMENT No.

W 8806-196



42A06SE0043 56 LANGMUIR

900

W 8806-190

Minir

Name and Postal Address of Recorded Holder

M. Kean 624 Cedar St. North

M21054

Timmins, Ontario P4N 6K4

Langmuir Twp.

Summary of Work Performance and Distribution of Credits

Total Work Days Cr. claimed	Mining Claim			Work Days Cr.	Mining Claim			Work Days Cr.	Mining Claim			Work Days Cr.
	Prefix	Number			Prefix	Number			Prefix	Number		
565												
for Performance of the following work. (Check one only)	P	792475		85								
<input type="checkbox"/> Manual Work		792476		80								
<input type="checkbox"/> Shaft Sinking Drifting or other Lateral Work.		792477		80								
<input type="checkbox"/> Compressed Air, other Power driven or mechanical equip.		792481		80								
<input type="checkbox"/> Power Stripping		792482		80								
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Diamond or other Core drilling		792483		80								
<input type="checkbox"/> Land Survey		792484		80								

ONARIO GEOLOGICAL SURVEY
ASSESSMENT FILES
OFFICE

JUN 30 1988

All the work was performed on Mining Claim(s):

P 792475, P 792481 RECEIVED

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

Dates Drill on site: April 5 to April 12
Drill Contractor: McKnight Drilling Co. Ltd.
396 McKay Clements Dr.
Box 1170, Haileybury, Ontario
P0J 1K0

Work Credits from DDH 88-1-2: total 592 feet (180.5 m)
BQ size, dips -55°, azms. 270°
Core at drill sites 200S, 218W and 200N, 123W
logged by R. Anderson

RECORDED

MAY 25 1988

MAY 25 1988

Date of Report

May 15, 1988

Recorded Holder or Agent (Signature)

R. Anderson

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

Robert J. Anderson 501-5734 Yonge St. Willowdale

M2M 3T3

Date Certified

May 15/88

Certified By (Signature)

R. Anderson

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	Names and addresses of owner or operator together with dates when drilling/stripping done.	Work Sketch (as above) in duplicate
Power Stripping	Type of equipment and amount expended. Note: Proof of actual cost must be submitted within 30 days of recording.		
Diamond or other core drilling	Signed core log showing; footage, diameter of core, number and angles of holes.	Nil	Nil
Land Survey	Name and address of Ontario land surveyor.		



Mining Act

Name and Postal Address of Recorded Holder Golden Pheasant Resources Ltd. 500-455 Granville St. Vancouver, B.C.	Prospector's Licence No. T-4781
---	---

Summary of Work Performance and Distribution of Credits

Total Work Days Cr. claimed 304	Mining Claim			Mining Claim			Mining Claim		
	Prefix	Number	Work Days Cr.	Prefix	Number	Work Days Cr.	Prefix	Number	Work Days Cr.
for Performance of the following work. (Check one only)	P	947116	40	P	987244	20			
<input type="checkbox"/> Manual Work		947117	40						
<input type="checkbox"/> Shaft Sinking Drifting or other Lateral Work.		947118	40						
<input type="checkbox"/> Compressed Air, other Power driven or mechanical equip.		947119	40						
<input type="checkbox"/> Power Stripping		947120	40						
<input type="checkbox"/> Diamond or other Core drilling		947121	40						
<input type="checkbox"/> Land Survey		987242	24						
		987243	20						

All the work was performed on Mining Claim(s): **P 947055**

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

Dates on site: April 9, 10 1988

Drill Contractor: McKnight Drilling Co. Ltd.
396 McKay Clements Dr.
box 1170, Haileybury, Ont.

Work Credits from DDH 88-3: Length 304 feet (92.7 m)
BQ size, dip -55°, azm. 270°
Core at drill site 400 N, 022 E
Logged by R. Anderson

Date of Report May 15, 1988	Recorded Holder or Agent (Signature) <i>R. Anderson</i>
---------------------------------------	--

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
Robert J. Anderson 501-5734 Yonge Street
Willowdale, Ontario M2m 3T3

Date Certified May 15, 1988	Certified by (Signature) <i>R. Anderson</i>
---------------------------------------	--

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	Names and addresses of owner or operator together with dates when drilling/stripping done.	Work Sketch (as above) in duplicate
Power Stripping	Type of equipment and amount expended. Note: Proof of actual cost must be submitted, within 30 days of recording.		
Diamond or other core drilling	Signed core log showing; footage, diameter of core, number and angles of holes.	Nil	Nil
Land Survey	Name and address of Ontario land surveyor.		

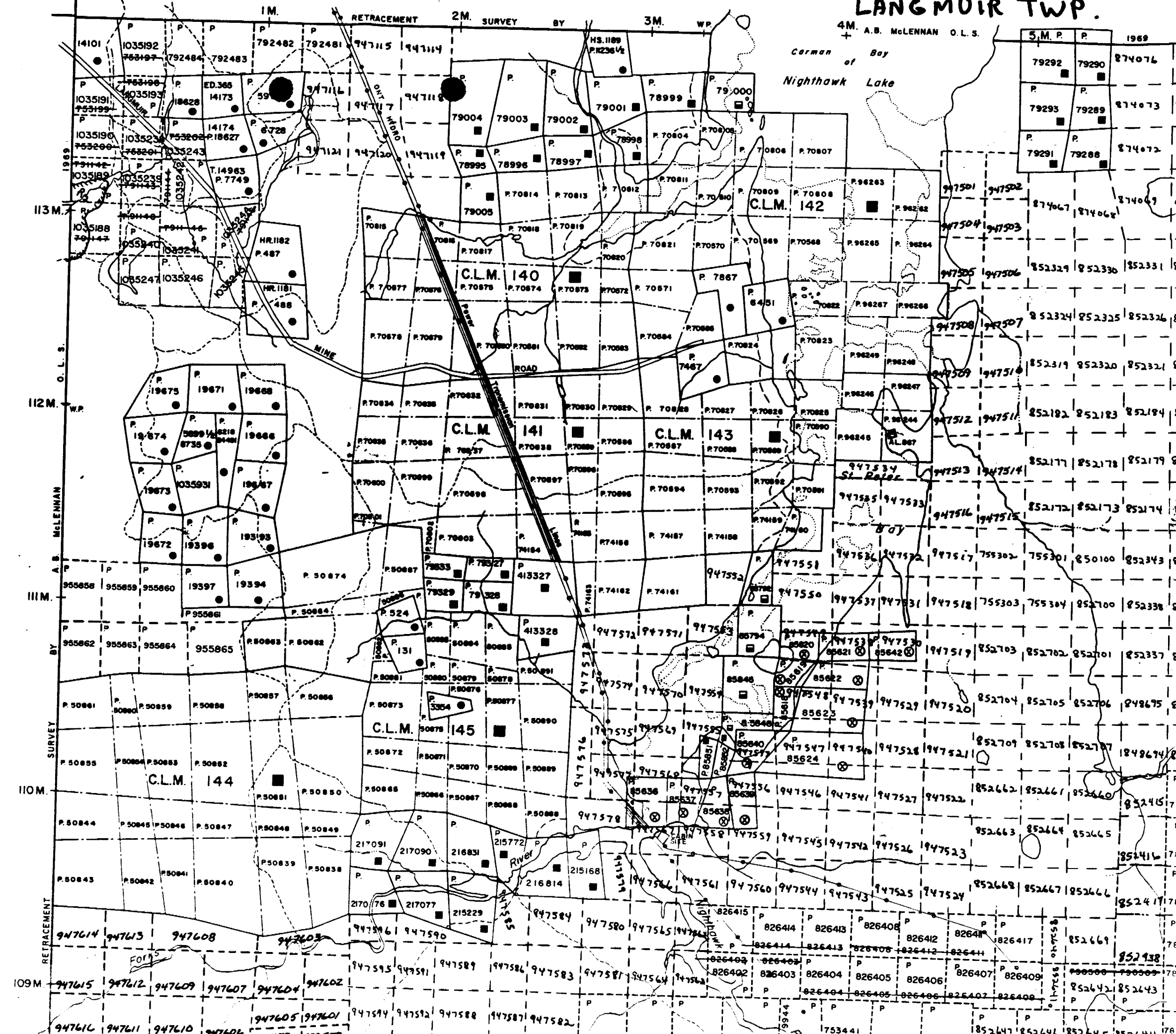
M.+S. - MINING AND SURFACE RIGHTS

LANGMUIR TWP.

Description	Order No.	Date	Disposition	File
250-36/80	W.27/83	12/16/83	M.+S.	10884

Re-opened NRO 36 85

Application pending under P.L.A. - surface rights withdrawn



NOTES

TOWNSHIP LIES WITHIN THE MUNICIPALITY OF THE ... OF TIMMINS.

... RIGHTS ON NIGHAWK LAKE TO THE CONTOUR ... RESERVED TO ONT. HYDRO.

ELDORADO TP.