

680901

SUMMARY REPORT

1995 DRILL PROGRAM

on

SADIM PROPERTY

NTS 92H/10

Lat 49° 44' N; Long 120° 32' W

Similkameen M.D., B.C.

for

HARLOW VENTURES INC.

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by

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INTRODUCTION AND SUMMARY

During the 1995 field season, Harlow Ventures Inc. completed an exploratory diamond drill program on the central, gold-bearing portion of the Sadim Group mineral claims near Aspen Grove, BC, more fully described in previous reports, including the latest by the writer dated November 15, 1994 and revised July 30, 1995.

The object of the 12-hole, 2,393-foot drill program was to extend easterly and to greater depth the centrally exposed cross fracture controlled section of the earlier discovered auriferous lode quartz zone whose ultimate areal extent within a favourable Triassic volcanic sequence remains unknown. Geological concepts beyond those proposed by earlier workers have not been expanded on, although may be required in the future as data accumulates to help predict a size increase in vein systems.

Unlike the earlier 1987 drill program which relied on a series of spaced vertical holes, the 1995 program employed north directed angle holes (-45° and -60°) to more efficiently test the sizeable lode system consisting largely of relatively steep (-60° to -70°) southerly dipping veins.

Several shallow gold-bearing intersections of the visually erratic "94-2 Trench" vein (dip not clearly evident on surface outcrop) was achieved in Holes #7 and #8 (3.5 ft @ 0.166 oz. gold/t and 1 ft @ 3.2 oz. gold/t respectively) while in Hole #9 from a location approximately 50 feet west of Holes #7 and #8 the vein was intersected at a depth of 56 feet (1 foot @ 0.71 oz gold) while Hole #10 below #9 encountered only broken ground and only minor signs of the vein, which either pinched out locally or may have been ground in an area of recorded poor recovery. The intersections established that the vein dipped 60° to 70° southerly.

Hole #95-12, drilled due north as were all holes of the program, attempted to intersect the #2 Trench Vein with a -60° hole from a location about 85 feet to the south of the much faulted vein or about 56 feet south of the collar of Holes #9 and #10. It collared, after penetrating 15 feet of overburden, in a 1 foot wide remnant (?) of a "blind" quartz vein assaying 0.37 oz gold. A 1.5 foot intersection made at a vertical depth of 125 feet assaying 0.43 oz gold, 2.5 oz silver, appears to be the downward extension of the #2 Trench Vein, which was the target in Holes #7 to #10.

Several intersections in the range 0.21 oz gold/ton were recorded in the lower, westernmost ("Road Trench") earlier drilled zone, including a 131 foot intersection in Hole #95-3 which assayed 0.022 oz. gold/ton, and a 62 foot intersection in Hole #6 which assayed 0.017 oz. gold/ton. The latter are mainly of geological significance with respect to the anomalous gold tenor possible across appreciable widths in the system. ie a heap leach scenario. (Core "lengths" quoted in this report probably vary between 0 and 15% of true widths based on the angles of intersection recovered.)

Hole #95-11, several hundred feet east of the Road Trench zone, was designed to intersect the vein lode system at greater depth in an untested area. It succeeded in intersecting an increasingly gold-anomalous 33-foot-wide zone at vertical depth of 310 feet including values

consisting of one 6.5 foot wide zone assaying 0.327 oz.gold/ton and 3.4 oz. silver/ton. Further testing in this easterly direction is recommended.

The loss of local drill water supplies during lower temperatures prevented further definition of the upper (eastern) quartz veins during the 1995 season.

No work was done on the copper, copper-gold (?) occurrences on the Rum claims near the north end of the property.

LOCATION AND ACCESS

The Sadim, Rum, and Stefan claims are situated four kilometres east of Highway 5A, 30 km north of Princeton and 45 km south of Merritt, within the Similkameen Mining Division, B.C. (Fig. 1). The centre of the Sadim property is at 49° 43'N, 120° 32' 30"W. The corresponding U.T.M. coordinates are 5509900 N and 677800 E. The Rum claims are located at 49° 44'N and 120° 32'W and the Stefan claims are at 49° 44'N and 120° 34'W. The NTS reference is 92 H/10 E.

Access to the Sadim and Rum claims from Highway 5A is by the Dillard-Ketchan Creek main logging roads which branch east from the highway about 12 km south of the village of Aspen Grove (Fig. 2). The Ketchan Creek road traverses the Sadim 1 and 3 claims in a southeasterly direction. Distance from Highway 5A to the property is approximately 16 km direct line, centering immediately east of the "18 km" mileage marker on the Ketchan access road. Although logging operations appear to be suspended in the area, the access road has been maintained although some side roads have been de-activated by logging interests apparently locally impervious to rights of other users.(ie. Taxpayers who have one way or another contributed to the costs of many of these roads).

An alternate access route is by gravel logging road from Highway 5A at a point 2.5 km north of Allison Lake, although the eastern extremity of this road may be blocked off on occasion.

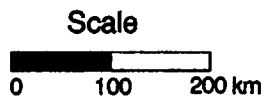
Access to the Stefan claims is by an old logging road immediately east of Highway 5A at Allison Lake, approximately 26 km north of Princeton. A connecting road system serving pipe and powerline also leads to the Sadim claim area.

Within the property boundaries, logging, 'mining' and micro-wave station roads may provide good access to all parts of the claim group. The BC Hydro power line crosses the centre of the Sadim 1 and 3 claims.

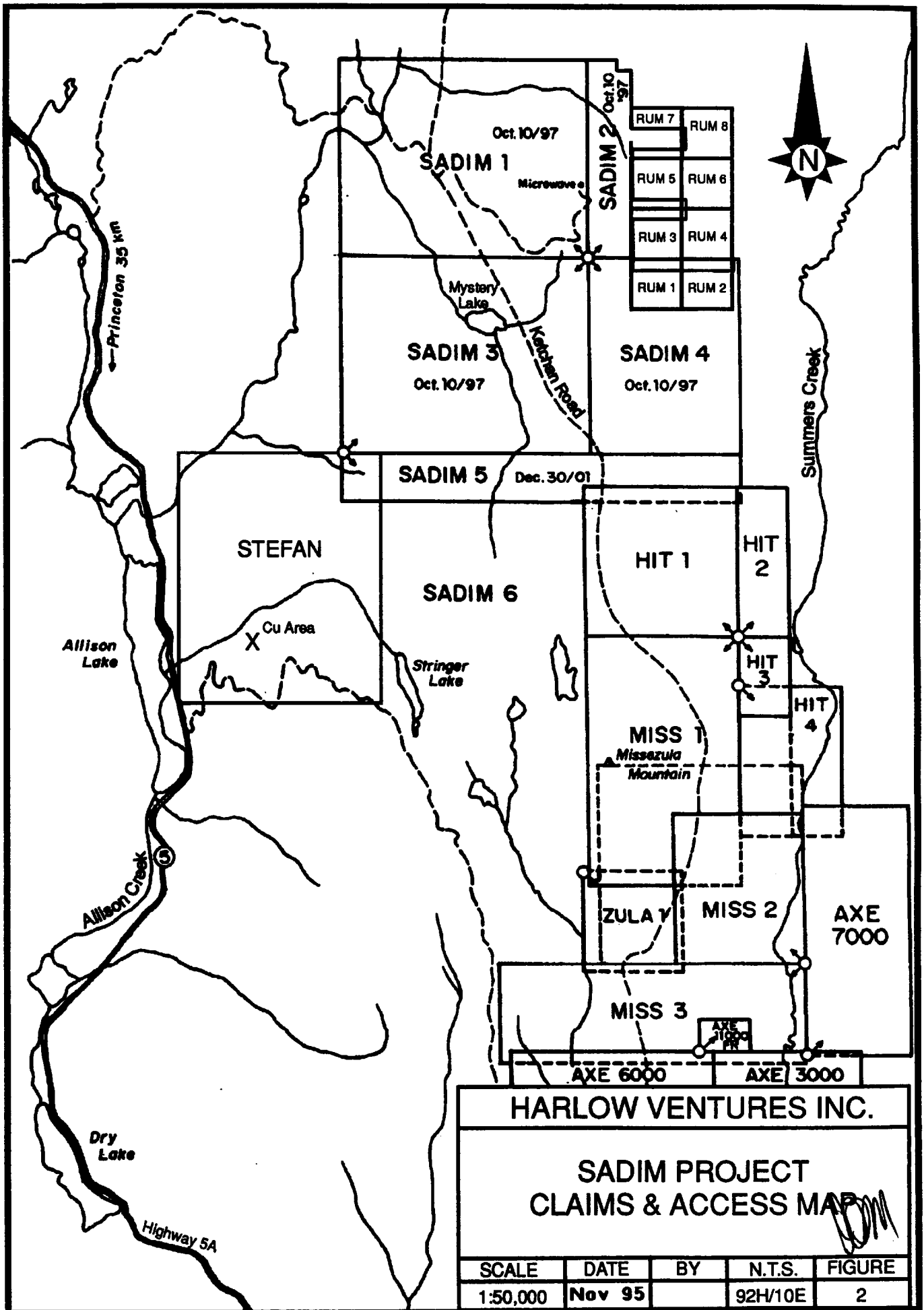
The property occupies the summit area and the western flank of the broad, north trending ridge separating the deep fault valleys of Summers Creek to the east and Allison Creek to the west. Elevations on the property range from 1615 metres at the summit of Microwave Hill, on the common boundary between Sadim 1 and 2, to 920 metres approximately 200 metres east of Allison Lake, on the southwestern corner of the Stefan claim. The topography is typical of this part of the Thompson Plateau, reflecting the effects of a predominantly northerly structural trend, accentuated by glaciation. Heavily forested, relatively gentle upland



Sadim, Rum and Stefan Claims



HARLOW VENTURES INC.				
SADIM PROJECT LOCATION MAP				
SIMILKAMEEN M.D., B.C.				
SCALE	DATE	BY	N.T.S.	FIGURE
AS SHOWN	Nov 95		92H/10E	1



HARLOW VENTURES INC.				
SADIM PROJECT CLAIMS & ACCESS MAP				
SCALE	DATE	BY	N.T.S.	FIGURE
1:50,000	Nov 95		92H/10E	2

PROPERTY

The Sadim property consists of mineral claims containing 96 units, as follows:

Table 1

CLAIM NAME	NO. OF UNITS	TYPE	RECORD NO.	REGISTERED OWNER	RECORDING DATE	DUE ASSESSMENT DATE
Sadim 1	20	MGS	2284	Vanco Explorations Ltd	10 Oct 84	10 Oct/99
Sadim 2	8	MGS	2285	Vanco Explorations Ltd	10 Oct 84	10 Oct/99
Sadim 3	20	MGS	2286	Vanco Explorations Ltd	10 Oct 84	10 Oct/99
Sadim 4	12	MGS	2287	Vanco Explorations Ltd	10 Oct 84	10 Oct/99
Sadim 5	8	MGS	2518	Vanco Explorations Ltd	30 Dec 85	30 Dec/01
Stefan	20	MGS	326681	Harlow Ventures Inc	22 Jun 94	22 Jun/95
Rum	1 - 4	2 Post	329990 to 329993 (incl)	Harlow Ventures Inc	18 Aug 94	18 Aug/98
Rum	5 - 8	2 Post	330691 to 330694 (incl)	Harlow Ventures Inc	31 Aug 94	31 Aug/98

Total acreage approximates 2400 hectares.

slopes are cut by deep, steep-sided, north trending valleys. Bedrock exposure varies and is largely a function of glacial action; generally outcrop is abundant on ridges and along the upper slopes of steep valleys but lower slopes and valley bottoms bear a thick mantle of glacial overburden. Despite challenges from "Forestry", their efforts in clearing sections of the land have led indirectly to the discovery of numerous mineral deposits - particularly 'Sadim' which has not yet expanded significantly beyond logged-off areas. The Sadim section has not yet been replanted although Harlow has contributed minimally to replanting grass, including areas of previous disturbance.

HISTORY AND DEVELOPMENT

The earliest record of work in the Sadim claim area dates back to the early 1960's—the beginning of the porphyry copper exploration boom which persisted until the early 1980's. Most of the work recorded within the Sadim property was concentrated over the Sadim 2 and 4 claims and the Rum 1 - 8 claims.

The following is a summary of past activity in the property area:

- 1962 The 40 claim KR group was staked as a copper prospect by Plateau Metals Ltd. Work consisted of a magnetometer survey, bulldozer trenching, and an undisclosed amount of diamond drilling. The claims occupied the area presently covered by the Sadim 2 claim, and the northern part of the Sadim 4 claim.

- 1966 Adera Mining Ltd. optioned the KR claims and carried out soil sampling and magnetometer surveys followed by diamond drilling. The claims were allowed to lapse.

- 1968 Blue Gulch Explorations Ltd staked the Pine, Reg and Dy claims. Work consisted of a geochemical survey, bulldozer trenching and a diamond drilling program consisting of 640 metres of NX sized core in 3 holes. The claims occupied the area presently covered by the Stefan claims.

- 1970 Amax Explorations Inc staked the Rum claims; the southern half of the property lay within the area now covered by the Sadim 2 and 4 claims. The northern half of the property lay within the area now covered by the newly staked Rum 1 - 8 claims. Work done by Amax consisted of geological mapping, soil sampling, and magnetometer and IP surveys, followed by a nine-hole, 573 metre percussion drilling programme.

- 1972 Kalco Valley Mines Ltd optioned the Rum claims, then relinquished the property after a programme of mapping and trench sampling.

- 1973-74 Bronson Mines Ltd staked the Cindy claims, covering ground now lying within the Sadim 1 claim. Mapping and prospecting programmes were carried out.

- 1974 Ruskin Developments Ltd acquired the Rum claims, and completed geological mapping and soil sampling surveys before allowing the ground to lapse.
- 1979-81 Cominco Ltd staked 55 claims (Rum 1 - 55), coincident with the main area of interest covered by the original Rum claims staked by Amax. Cominco refurbished and renumbered the old Amax grid and used it for control of geological, soil and rock geochemical and magnetometer surveys. Since then, Cominco allowed the claims to lapse. Most of the ground is now included in the Harlow holdings.
- 1984-86 Peter Peto staked the Coke 1 to 8, now covered by the Rum 1 - 8 claims. A programme of soil sampling and VLF-EM16 was conducted on the property. Since then Mr. Peto allowed the claims to lapse.
- 1984-91 The Sadim claims were staked in October 1984 by I. M. Watson and, following the discovery of gold-silver bearing quartz veins, were optioned to Laramide Resources in November 1985. Ownership was subsequently transferred to Vanco Explorations Ltd, a subsidiary of Laramide Resources. Between 1985 and 1987 the claims were explored by geological mapping, geochemical soil/rock sampling, excavator trenching, VLF-EM and magnetometer surveys, and by 15 diamond drill holes (mostly vertical) totalling 1,235 metres. Further trenching and sampling was carried out in 1991, the most recent work recorded.

In the same lithology immediately south of the Sadim group, drilling during earlier copper exploration resulted in a reported inventory of possible reserves on the Axe claims of 115 million tons of 0.36% copper, 0.012% Mo. (*Mining Review*, Summer 1994).

The only currently active mine nearby is that of "Fairfield Minerals" about 20 km to the northeast where small quartz veins averaging 1 to 1.5 oz/ton gold are being successfully exploited.

- 1994 The Sadim Claims were obtained pursuant to an option agreement from Vanco Explorations Ltd which was assigned to Harlow Ventures Inc from Richard Van Vloten. Additional claims were staked - the "Rum" and "Stefan" groups - and actively explored during 1994. The work included considerable additional geophysical coverage (Magnetics and Electro-Magnetics) which resulted in several well defined anomalies not previously known, some of which were investigated during a necessarily short trenching program late in the season. What appears to be a weakly mineralized northwestern extremity of a major shear zone was revealed near forest cover in the southeast quadrant and a second but distinctly auriferous shear was similarly detected and unearthed in a geochemically anomalous area 600 metres to the northwest of the "main" mineralized area discovered earlier. A large backhoe was used to widen an earlier (main zone) trench and to extend it westerly, proving continuity of the 1 metre (\pm) wide auriferous vein system beyond a series of short offset faults earlier

believed to have terminated it. The partially oxidized vein was then panel sampled by Harlow.

In addition to the above, an earlier discovered but poorly exposed "ladder" or en echelon gold vein system 150 m in width was resampled with particular attention being directed to weakly mineralized small stringers, and gouge, which may not have been sampled earlier and which could help define a possible open pit mining scenario.

1995 Harlow Ventures conducted a Spontaneous Polarization (SP) survey over key areas of the Sadim #3 and #4 claims. Although some areas responded due to increased gossanous (limonitic) content, background readings caused by pyritic "country rock" negated any significant response from the low sulphide quartz vein system, although graphitic zones associated with a probable thrust fault (and possibly the mineralization?) may turn out to be of interest. The 1995 Drill Program data is attached.

REGIONAL GEOLOGY

(Summarized by I. M. Watson from V. A. Preto's "Geology of the Nicola Group between Missezula Lake and Allison Lake".)

The Upper Triassic Nicola Group rocks, the most important from an economic standpoint, extend from the 49th parallel north to Kamloops Lake, and continue beneath Tertiary cover to emerge in the Quesnel area as the Quesnel Belt (Preto, 1979).

The volcanics of the Quesnel and Nicola Belts form a mixed alkaline and calc-alkaline sequence of basalts and derived breccias, tuffs, and minor sediments.

The volcanic rocks are intruded by comagmatic alkaline plutons, ranging in composition from syenogabbro to alkali syenite. The intrusions appear to be structure related and occur in belts along major lineaments and faults. They vary in size from large to small stocks or batholiths, and have been emplaced into the volcanic centres which produced the abundance of volcanic material (Barr et al, 1976).

In the Allison Lake-Missezula area, Preto has delineated three assemblages—a **Western Belt** of easterly dipping calc-alkaline flows, pyroclastics and sediments; a **Central Belt** of alkaline and calc-alkaline volcanics and intrusions, and minor sediments; and an **Eastern Belt** of westerly dipping volcanic sediments, tuffs and alkaline flows associated with small monzonite porphyry stocks. The belts are separated by major north-striking faults.

Preto believes that the Central Belt of dominantly volcanic rocks originates from eruptive centres along the major fault system, and points out the greater concentrations of mineral deposits along this belt.

The Sadim property lies immediately west of the Summers Creek fault, which marks the eastern boundary of Preto's Central Belt.

The property is underlain by northerly striking intermediate to basic flows, green monolithic and polyolithic volcanic breccias, tuffs, and less abundant argillites and limestones. These rocks have been intruded by irregular bodies of gabbroic to dioritic composition. Volcanics and sediments marginal to the intrusions have been variably propylitized (epidote-pyrite-chlorite-carbonate) and locally host erratically distributed copper-pyrite zones.

LOCAL GEOLOGY

The known geology of the Sadim Claims was adequately described in the writer's 1994 Report, but the presence of the gold system - at right angles to the bedding - has not.

Essentially the only geological units of interest to the 1995 Drill Program were intermixed tuffaceous volcanic sequences dominated locally by pyritic Triassic (Nicola Series) tuffaceous horizons which are calcareous in large part, and interbedded limestone lenses, all of which strike northerly and dip easterly at moderate angles.

Intrusive rock are not evident, but ultimately expected at depth and to the northeast.

A large northerly striking, easterly dipping thrust or detachment fault, probably with a significant oblique component, underlies a system of auriferous, tensionally derived east-west striking quartz veins which cross-cut the volcanic sediments nearly at right angles. This constitutes what is known of the structural control to date. The fault, probably a zone dipping easterly at a low (35⁰?) angle (Fig.5), has not been sufficiently penetrated to define its position in space or its relation to the quartz vein swarm which it appears to have generated by allowing tension fractures to form on its overlying plate. Its extent is probably of vital interest to the continuity of the Sadim Vein System, but no such quartz lode or low angle fault system has been described locally or for some distance in any direction.

GEOTECHNICAL SURVEYS

Geotechnical work in 1995 consisted only of a local Spontaneous Polarization (Self Potential) survey. As reviewed under "History", background potential was greater than that generated by the quartz veins whose sulphide content is generally not much greater than that of the iron-rich (?) tuffaceous sediments which host them.

Given a huge quartz deposit, a resistivity survey would probably be of value, but the disconnected, relatively minor quartz veins present would hardly affect a resistivity response.

Of interest generated by Holes #95-1 and particularly #95-2 is the unusual amount of graphite present. This appears either to evolve from the underlying thrust (fault) and its intersection with calcareous tuffaceous beds or flows, or a cross-cutting fault zone now occupied by a creek with an associated east-west lineament. The EM16 (VLF) survey conducted in 1994

has to have been influenced by this carbon accumulation far more than any sulphide-rich quartz vein system later (?) generated, thus the VLF anomalies contain a major directional component generated by graphite, not gold quartz veins, unless graphite was not identified in other areas along strike of the mineralized system. Insufficient data is present to further discuss structural environment in this locality.

A geochemical survey is probably of more value as a geotechnical tool in this largely overburdened area but a diamond drill is far more reliable.

PHYSICAL WORK

No physical work was carried out in 1995, except that when a bulldozer was present for drilling moves, many of the numerous trenches left by the former operators were filled in, and locally compatible grass seed was planted prior to any request from the environmental authorities.

Permitting applications are reportedly still open with respect to work programs.¹

¹. C.Dyakowski (1995) - Verbal Communication.

DRILL PROGRAM (1995)

(1) Field Implementation

Drilling of 12 NQ diamond drill holes totalling 2,393 feet began October 11 and was completed Nov 2. All holes were drilled due North and dipped @ -45° or -60°.

Light snow remained on the ground during the latter half of the project, and sufficient water was available locally (barely) to complete the program.

(2) Sampling and Assaying

Core was logged by J. Lucke and sections of interest split for assay by K. Christensen and R. McKamey. Core was stored in facilities at nearby Aspen Grove, B.C. including sludges collected in key areas. Core recovery was generally good, averaging at least 90% except within a few much shattered quartz veins. Accurate location co-ordinates are lacking in the Drill Logs as no accurate surveys have been carried out recently, and 1987 survey markers have been destroyed.

Assaying was carried out by Acme Laboratories of Vancouver, B.C. A total of approximately 250 samples were tested for gold and silver by fire fusion/ICP with those showing greater than 1000 ppb gold being re-assayed by fire methods. In addition, those samples containing suspected copper, lead, and zinc were analyzed chemically for those elements during the first half of the program, while the second half, involving 115 in number, were subjected to 30 element ICP analysis.

Based on total analyses alone, 60 samples showed in excess of 500 ppb gold (0.015 oz/t) while 21 showed in excess of 1000 ppb gold. Silver assays attained a maximum of 6.16 oz/t and lead 0.68%, both accompanying higher gold values. Earlier work (Watson 1988) suggested gold might be present as a lead and/or silver telluride but Acme ICP analysis did not include tellurium determinations.

(3) Program Objectives

The Drill Program was designed to; (a) test below a geophysically anomalous zone north of the present main grid area where a 1994 trench (#3) revealed up to 0.47 oz/t gold but did not reach competent bedrock and ; (b) to test by a series of inclined holes a wide zone (lode) containing numerous east-west striking, steep southerly dipping quartz veins within a north-south trending series of easterly dipping bedded tuffs. This was the original Sadim discovery and was subjected to numerous pits and trenches (ie #94-1). Drill testing in 1987 was by a series of vertical holes which apparently did not reach most of their planned depths due to an unusually impervious low angle thrust or detachment fault dipping easterly-possibly with an important oblique (or cross trending) competent. As the quartz veins, some of which carried a low but potentially important gold content, were relatively steep , it was felt that angle holes would sample the potentially heap-leachable system more efficiently, particularly at depth; (c) to test the narrow but high grade gold vein (#94-2) down dip to the south to more accurately determine its true attitude and mineral tenor; and (d) to test in a lightly but extensively overburdened area further along strike to the east than had been drilled, the projected quartz lode system (3b).

Drill footages and allowable costs were effectively rationed-ie no additional exploratory holes could be funded at this stage if expected conditions changed.

(4) Results condensed from Drill Logs (Appendix A). See Fig 3

Hole #95-1, a 152 ft -45° hole to the north (Location on Fig. 3) under Trench 94-3, was drilled from a location about 70 feet to the south and 25 feet lower in elevation on the assumption that fragmental auriferous quartz present (to 0.47 oz/t gold) in the trench (not examined by the writer) represented an east-west, southerly dipping vein such as all others noted to date on the property. Although highly silicified tuffaceous volcanics were encountered, only minor quartz stringers were noted. Near the depth of expected intersection, siliceous material containing 1-2% pyrite was encountered but the best 5 foot sample assayed only 0.031 oz/t gold.

No attempt was made to extend the gridded area of investigation northerly into a wooded area beyond Trench 94-3, but a low self-potential anomaly detected near the trench in 1995 may be of interest. The latter anomaly may be negated by graphitic conductors as noted in nearby Hole #95-2. It is also possible that any vein (?) of interest may be paralleling, or at an intermediate angle to, the bedding rather than crossing it at a higher angle, in which case drilling to the north would not be expected to intersect it.

The zone was abandoned, awaiting better geological and geotechnical parameters not yet evident.

Hole 95-2, 182 ft in length, was directed north @ -45° from a location about 160 feet SE of Hole 95-1. Its purpose was; (a) to test for any extension of the proposed "E-W" vein in Trench 94-3; (b) to test the discontinued north end of a 1994 VLF-EM anomaly ("E"); and (c) to test a weak SP anomaly detected in 1995. The hole, unlike #95-1, intersected no siliceous material and appeared, after coring in andesite and tuff for 20 feet after 28 feet of overburden, to follow a much faulted limey argillaceous bed interspersed with minor tuff and limestone. Black graphite and/or graphitic argillite was common. Only minor pyrite was noticed and assays show a maximum of 16 ppb gold present. The location of the hole is on an east-west creek valley (lineament) apparently near its intersection with a northwesterly trending fault crossing the Sadim 'gold vein system'. Core attitude variation suggests some drag folding possible to the north.

Drill Holes 94-3 and 4 (Fig. 4a) were drilled due north from a location near the north end of the many E-W quartz veins exposed by numerous cuts and trenches (some since filled in by Harlow 1995) in the Lode Trench (Discovery) area. More paralleling veins may remain in trenches to the north but they are obscured by overburden although a few may have been filled in. The object was to test the relatively steeply southerly dipping quartz vein swarms by inclined rather than vertical holes previously employed by Laramide. It was hoped that open-pit grades would suffice over sufficient widths that a limited tonnage heap leach scenario might be envisioned. It was also anticipated that Harlow's drills could penetrate the lode below the underlying (and possibly structurally controlling) low-angle fault which had blocked depth penetration by Laramide (See Fig 5). This was supposedly attainable given more modern equipment but Harlow in its budget had not anticipated the increased costs associated with penetration of this major structural impediment (?) thus Harlow's holes "bottomed out" prematurely as did Laramides.

Despite the above obstacles, Harlow's inclined drilling did intersect a much wider and more positive area than Laramides before stranding in the fault.

Hole 95-3, drilled due north 202 ft @ -45° (Figs. 3,4(a)), intersected a zone before entering the flattish fault of 131 feet grading 0.022 oz/t gold. No singularly 'High Grade' intersections above 0.088 oz gold/t were revealed

Hole 95-4, drilled @ -60° to 199 feet below #3, intersected 59 feet grading 0.021 oz/t gold but also failed to penetrate the fault zone without severely depleting the budget.

Holes 95-5 and 6 (Fig. 4a) were drilled from a location about 200 ft south of 95-3 (same elevation) repeating the latter's configuration.

Hole 95-5, 244 feet @ -45° , appears to have intersected a lower grade zone, ie 24 feet at 0.020 oz/t gold (maximum 5 ft @ 0.032 oz/t) before becoming "stuck" in the underlying fault zone.

Hole 95-6, 178 ft @ -60°, encountered a width of 62 ft assaying 0.017 oz/t gold before being abandoned in the fault zone.

Most assays in Holes 3 to 6 revealed anomalous gold contents, but these were below any possible economic concentrations. However, if concentrated by some configuration not yet evident, their equivalent elsewhere in the system could be important-ie a possible intrusive contact at depth, to the east, or below the underlying major fault zone, which may possess a more structurally favorable environment than that envisioned to date. Such might include a "transverse" thrust fault which may allow more tensional opening within a lower plate before reaching a buried intrusive such as is present further north.

DDH's 95-7,8,9,10,12 (Fig.4b)

The above holes were drilled in an attempt to establish the attitude and continuity at relatively shallow depth of the irregular and much faulted 94-2 vein which was trenched on surface returning high grade (to 11 oz gold) across narrow widths. The vein appears to be a survivor of the easterly extension of the low grade quartz lode (Trench 94-1) system but apparently dies out in a narrow limestone bed it crosses along strike to the east although it could well continue beyond to favorable tuff beds further east. Its southerly dip component appears steeper than estimated by Laramide (it's discoverer's) although deeper trenching by Harlow in 1994 suggested the dip to be about 70° southerly. A drill hole S13 by Laramide intersected a small auriferous vein at depth but did not equate it with the erratic surface-exposed vein.

Drilling of Holes 95-7 to 10 by Harlow did confirm that the vein dips southerly at 60 to 70° and that it was erratic although retaining an appreciable gold content as follows:

Hole # 95-7, a -45° northerly directed hole from 35 or 45 feet south of the vein, intersected 3.5 feet apparent width @ 0.166 oz/ton gold and Hole # 95-8, (@-60°) below #7, intersected 1 foot @ 0.32 oz/t gold down dip.

Hole 95-9 @ -45° (Fig.4b), from a collar about 50 feet west of #8, intersected 1 foot @ 0.714 oz/t gold.

Hole 95-10 @ -60° below #9, intersected a faulted zone which returned a 5 foot section assaying 0.063 oz/t gold.

Hole 95-12, 186 ft at -60°, collared about 50 feet south of #7, intersected one foot of a hidden vein immediately under overburden assaying 0.374 oz/t gold across 1 foot, and appears to have encountered the Trench 94-2 vein, (1.5 feet @ 0.43 oz/t gold) at a core length of 148 feet. The vein intersected probably dips southerly between -60 and -70°, as does the 94-2 vein.

The Hole #12 upper intersection is apparently a previously undiscovered vein paralleling #95-2.

It is of importance to note that all important gold bearing quartz veins of interest consist of opaque white quartz and contain 1 or 2% galena, or related tellurides, and are relatively easy to identify in the core. Assumedly they constitute a later system than the semi translucent less distinct veins noticed elsewhere- ie in the Road Trench zone- where gold content is considerably lower and the veins are so diffused as to appear an integral part of the silicified tuffs.

Drill Hole 95-11, 152 ft @ -45° (Fig. 4b) was drilled north from a location about 650 feet south of, and about the same elevation as, Hole #95-7.

Its purpose was to explore for the projection easterly of the Quartz Lode which can not be seen to outcrop in this area which has also been logged clear. A northerly trending line of vertical 1987 drill holes (whose collars or sites could not be found) including 87-#'s 14, 12, 11, and 10 are shown in the old records (Watson 1990) as being downhill (westerly) about 100 ft from the collar of 95-11. Intersections in the range 0.03 to 0.05 oz/t gold were common but the best grade occurred in Hole #87-11 with 7 feet assaying 0.14 oz/t gold.

Hole #95-11 intersected 6 relatively evenly spaced low grade (0.03 - 0.10 oz/t gold) veins. However, it also encountered a one foot section at 452 ft assaying 0.70 oz/t gold, 6.16 oz/t silver followed at 466 feet by a composite 6.5 foot section assaying 0.327 oz/t gold, 3.4 oz/t silver. This latter intersection could be a continuation easterly of the earlier Hole 87-11 intersection (when proper surveys are completed) but with an apparent increase in gold tenor at depth as well as to the east.

As with all 1995 drill holes, core recovery was good and quartz vein intersections where preserved were at a high angle (55-75°) to the core axis suggesting that most core widths quoted are within 15% of true widths.

CONCLUSIONS

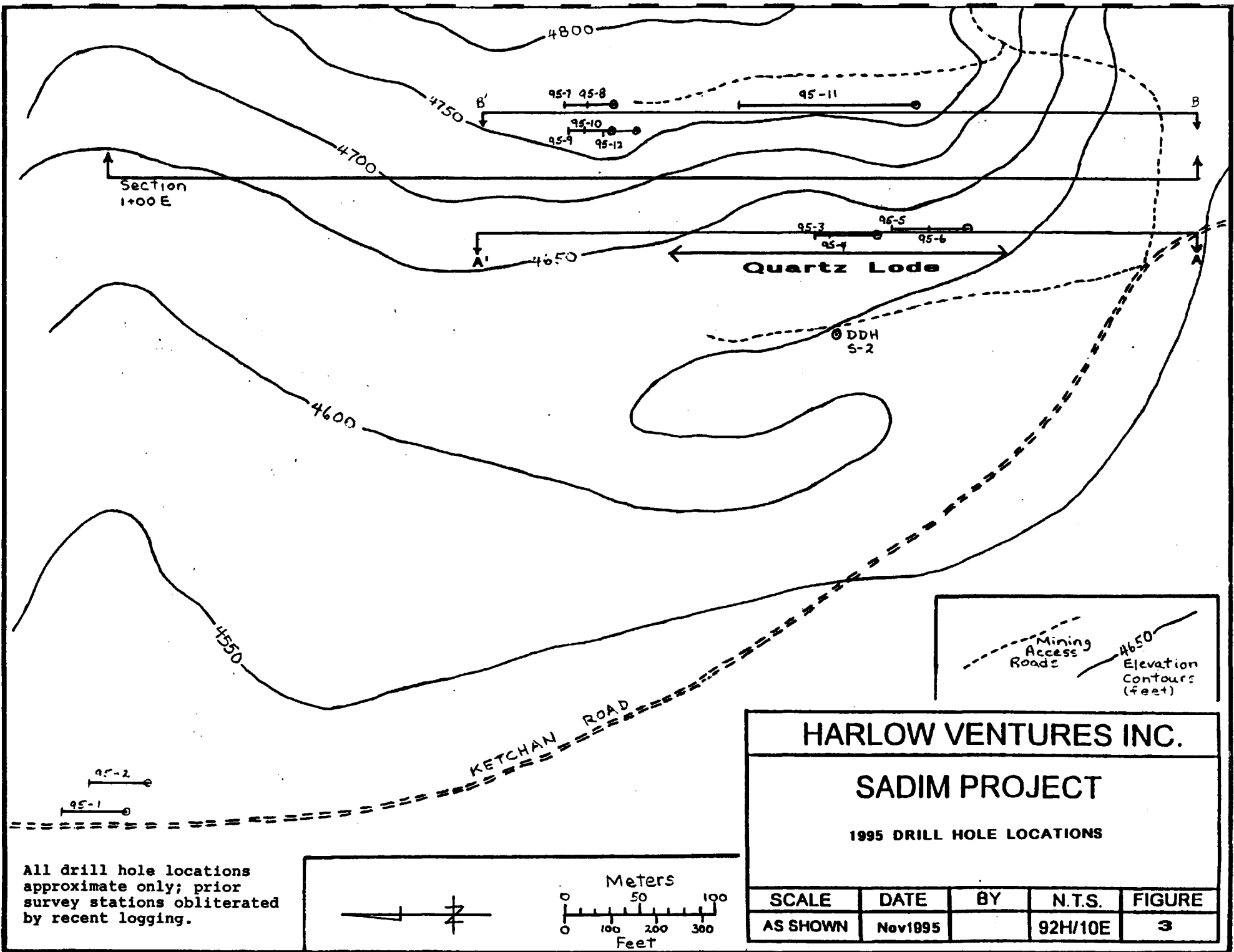
The 1995 exploratory drill program conducted on the easily accessible Sadim property, although limited in extent, has suggested that gold values- generally low in the most tested westerly area- increase easterly and with depth such that a follow - through drill program is warranted. An obvious failure of the program was the inability of the drill (a cost and time factor) to penetrate and explore below the low angle "Footwall" fault zone, as earlier proposed, for evidence of the continuation at depth of the large quartz vein system. Similar problems were encountered by Laramide. If the gold-bearing zone continues easterly, however, there is still ample room above the fault (Fig. 5) in which to locate an economic gold deposit. Although still within a logged-off area, extensive soil and scree completely conceal continuation easterly of all gold-bearing quartz veins, evidenced in part by those "blind" intersections made during the 1995 program. Although far from being unique, the gold environment at Sadim, involving low angle faulting and numerous tension-derived veins, remains of unusual interest. The sulphide content of the quartz veins is insufficient to allow successful geophysical search methods, and the value of geochemical surveys is questionable

except in rare areas of very thin soil cover. Only a significant diamond drill program guided by geological principles should be considered.

RECOMMENDATIONS

It is recommended that drill investigation continue easterly. Those 1995 intersections of interest should be 'bracketed' to establish continuity. This would involve holes above and below such intersections, as well as to the east. Given that there are other small but relatively high grade veins in the prospective area, drill holes designed to test the larger indicated targets could be positioned so as to intersect any downward continuation of the small veins as well. ie the 94-2 and the Hole #95-12 intersections.

Before any drilling is started, the property must be properly mapped by a qualified surveyor, including the locations of past and present trenches, drill holes, and roads.



Section
1+00 E

Quartz Lode

DDH
5-2

Mining Access Road
 Elevation Contours (feet)

HARLOW VENTURES INC.

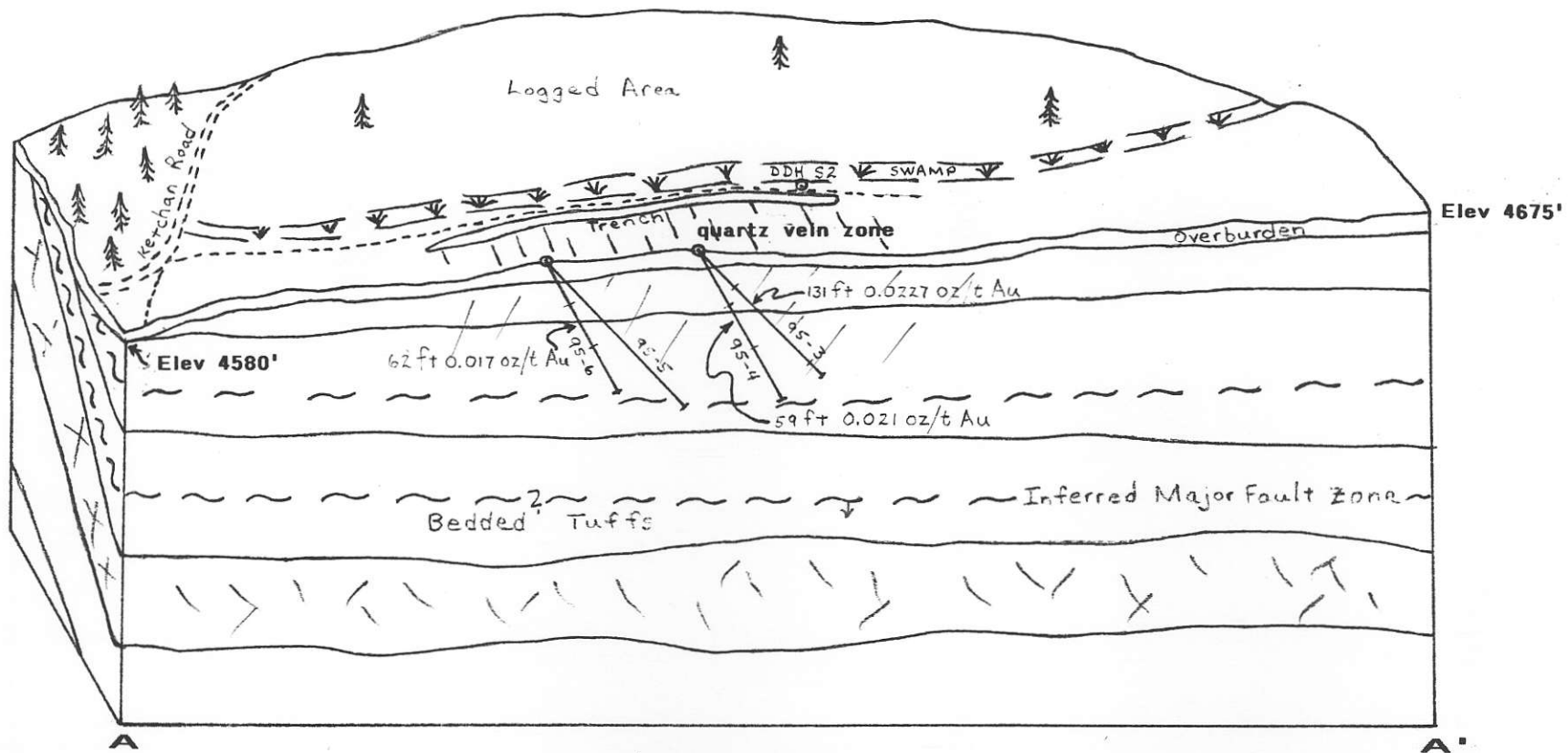
SADIM PROJECT

1995 DRILL HOLE LOCATIONS

SCALE	DATE	BY	N.T.S.	FIGURE
AS SHOWN	Nov1995		92H/10E	3

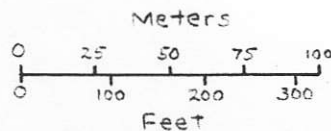
All drill hole locations approximate only; prior survey stations obliterated by recent logging.

Meters
 0 50 100
 Feet
 0 100 200 300



Looking West at Section A-A'

All drill hole locations approximate only; prior survey stations obliterated by recent logging.



HARLOW VENTURES INC.

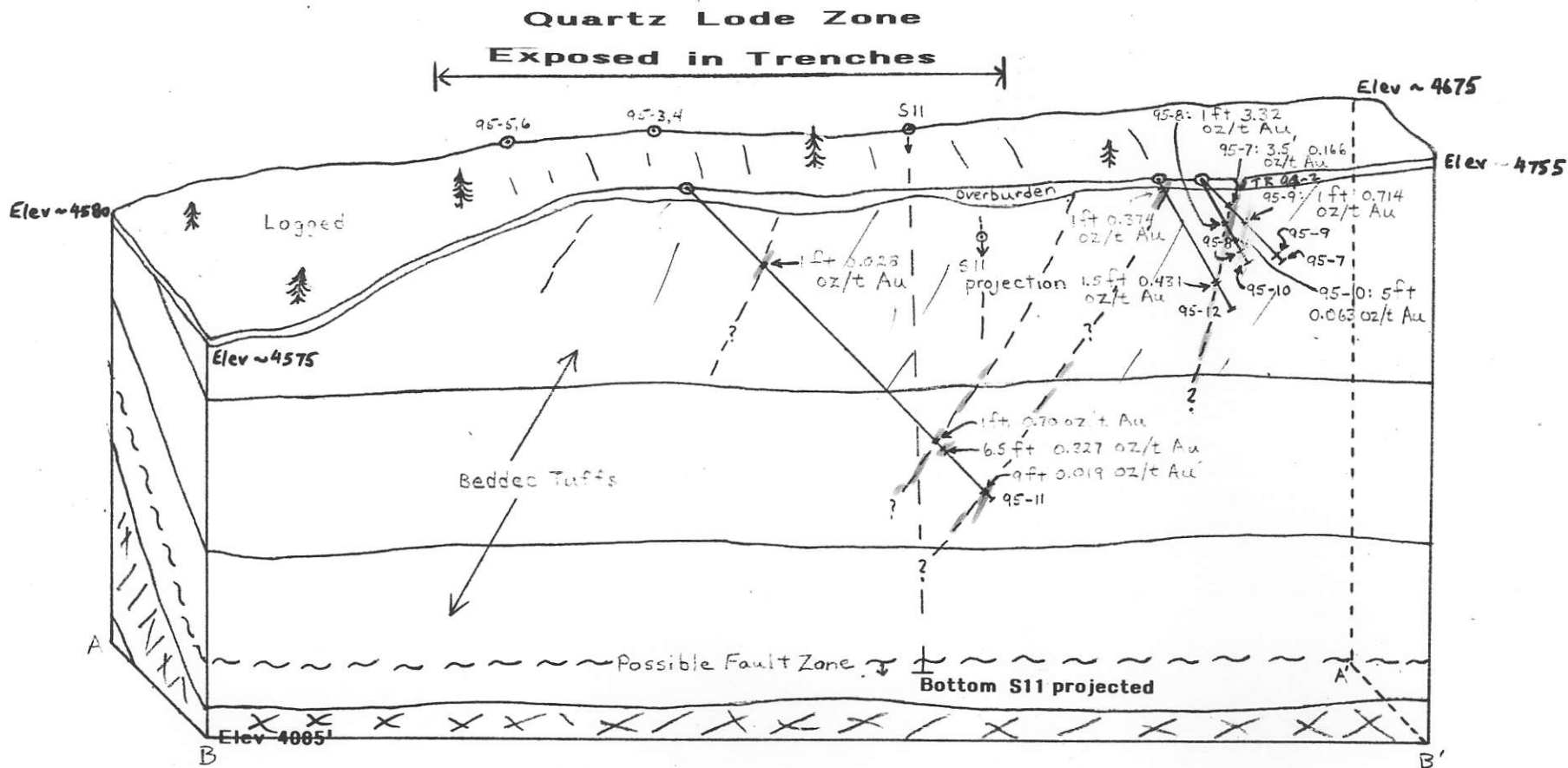
SADIM PROJECT

MODIFIED BLOCK DIAGRAM

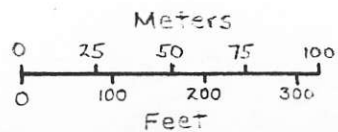
SECTION A-A'

THROUGH DRILL HOLES 95-3,4,5,6

SCALE	DATE	BY	N.T.S.	FIGURE
AS SHOWN	Nov 1995		92H/10E	4a



Looking West at Section B-B'



HARLOW VENTURES INC.

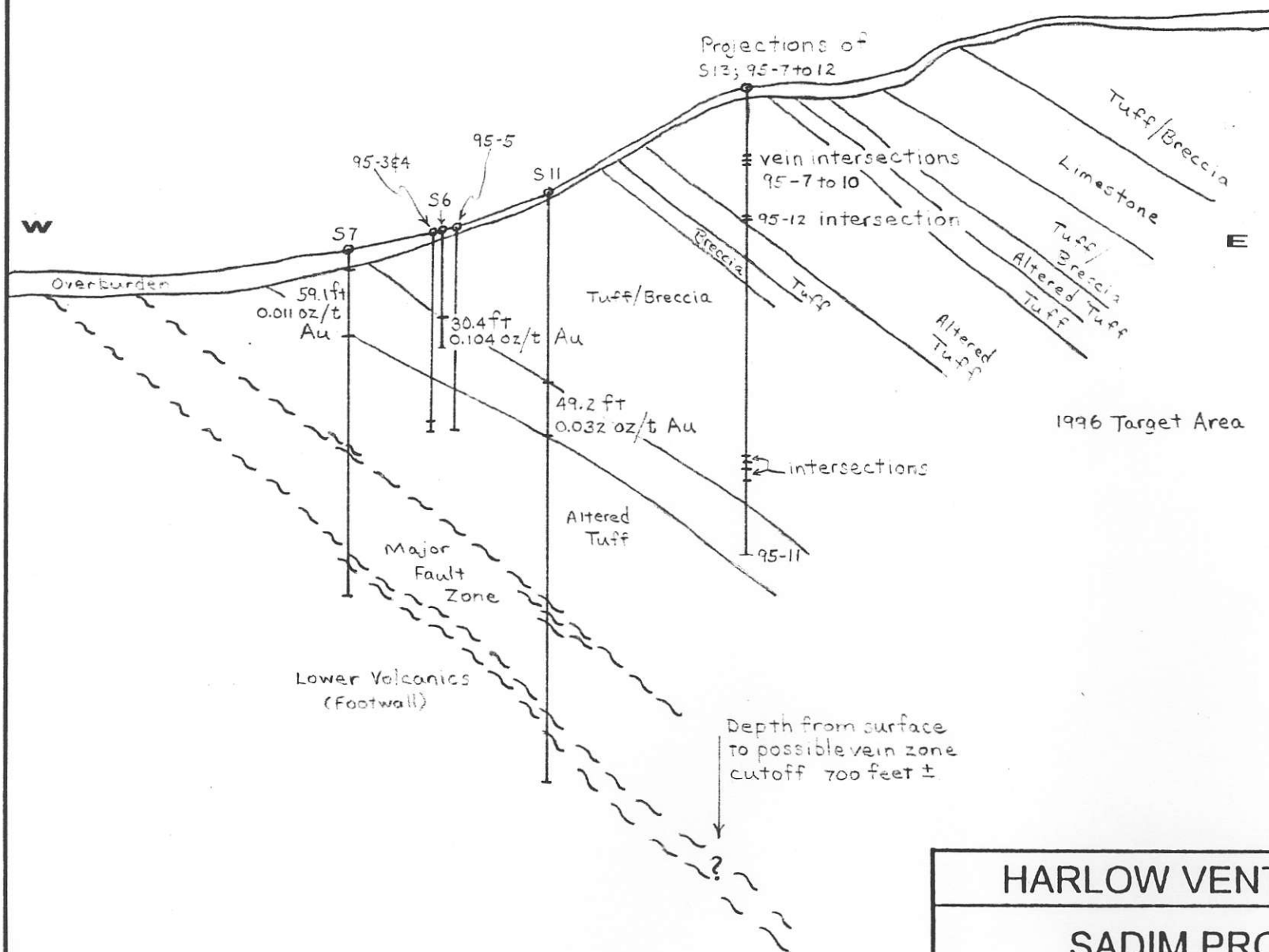
SADIM PROJECT

MODIFIED BLOCK DIAGRAM

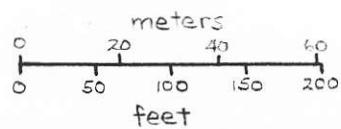
SECTION B-B'

THROUGH DRILL HOLES 95-7,8,9,10,11,12 (Approx)

SCALE	DATE	BY	N.T.S.	FIGURE
AS SHOWN	Nov 1995		92H/10E	4b



Section Looking North



HARLOW VENTURES INC.

SADIM PROJECT

Approximate W-E Section Across
1987 Drill Holes S7, S6, and S11
with 1995 Drill Holes Projected to it
(After Watson, 1987)

SCALE	DATE	BY	N.T.S.	FIGURE
AS SHOWN	Nov 1995		92H/10E	5

COST ESTIMATES

1996 Cost Estimates should be quite accurate to predict given guidance from the 1995 expenses.

<u>Definitive and exploratory diamond drilling (contract)</u>	
Fill-in and deeper drilling, 5000 ft @ \$21/ft (NQ, all inclusive)	\$105,000
<u>Surveying</u>	2,500
<u>Assaying and metallurgical testing</u>	10,000
<u>Wages</u>	
150 man days @ \$250/day	37,500
<u>Transportation</u>	6,000
<u>Lodging</u>	
150 man days @ \$50/day	7,500
<u>Field supplies</u>	4,000
<u>Supervision</u>	12,000
<u>Overhead</u>	
Office, communication, environmental, etc.	7,000
<u>Property Maintenance</u>	
Permitting and possible \$5000 bond	6,000
<u>SUB TOTAL</u>	197,500
<u>Contingency</u>	25,000
<u>TOTAL</u>	<u>\$225,500</u>

Given indications of good grade and continuity at this stage, particularly at depth, a much larger follow-up drill program is required, possibly supplemented by a west-east adit or decline from road level.

CERTIFICATE

I, James J. McDougall, Do Hereby Certify:

1. That I am a consulting geologist with a business office at 7720 Sunnyside Road, Richmond, BC, V6Y 1H1 and President of J.J. McDougall & Associates Ltd., Consulting Geologists.
2. That I am a graduate in geology of the University of British Columbia (M.Sc. 1954).
3. That I am a Registered Professional Engineer (Geological) in good standing with the Association of Professional Engineers and Geoscientists of the Province of British Columbia.
4. That I have practised my profession as a geologist for the past forty three years.
5. That the information, opinions and recommendations in the attached report are based on studies of the available literature on the area occupied by the Harlow Ventures Inc. mineral claims, and on numerous ground observations during 1994 and during the 1995 Drill Program.
6. That I own no interest in the securities or property holdings of Harlow Ventures Inc., nor do I expect to obtain any such interest.
7. This report may be used for any prospectus or similar document pertaining to the current exploration program of Harlow Ventures Inc.

Dated at Vancouver, BC, this 20th day of November, 1995.


James J. McDougall, P. Eng.

REFERENCES

- Barr, D. A., Fox, P. E., Northcote, K. E., and Preto, V. A., 1976. "The Alkaline Porphyry Deposits—A Summary"; in CIMM Special Vol. No. 15.
- McDougall, J.J. "Report on the Sadim Property, November 1994 (Revised July 1995)." Report submitted for Listing Requirements SOB, VSE, 1995.
- Preto, V.A.,(1975). "Notes to Accompany Preliminary Map No. 17. Geology of the Allison Lake Missezula Lake Area". BC MEMPR.
- Preto, V.A.,(1979). "Geology of the Nicola Group between Merritt and Princeton". Bull. 69, BC MEMPR.
- "Prospecting, Exploration & Mine Development". Mining Review, Summer 1994.
- Watson, I. M., (1985). "Reconnaissance Geological and Geochemical Surveys of the Sadim Group", for Laramide Resources Ltd.
- Watson, I. M., (1994). "Summary Review of the Sadim Property" unpublished company report.

Assessment Reports-BC MEMPR

- | | |
|---------------|---|
| #517 - 1963 | Report on the K.R. Group of Plateau Metals Ltd. by Asarco Smelting and Refining Co. (geology, magnetometer survey). |
| #985 - 1967 | Geochemical Report on the K.R. Group by C. Lammle for Adera Mining Ltd. |
| #1857 - 1969 | Geochemical Report on the Allison Lake Claims by A. C. Skerl for Blue Gulch Exploration Ltd. |
| #3363 - 1971 | Geological, Geochemical and Geophysical Report on the Ketchan Creek Property by J. Christofferson, G. De Paoli, and C. Hodgson for Amax Exploration Inc. |
| #4464 - 1973 | Report on Geochemical and Geological Surveys by John R. Poloni for Blue Gulch Explorations Ltd. |
| #5044 - 1973 | Geological and Prospecting Reports on the Cindy Group by D. C. Malcolm and E. Sleeman. |
| #5034 - 1974 | Report on Geochemistry and Geology of Pine Claims by J. R. Poloni for Pacific Resources Development Ltd. |
| #6036 - 1976 | Geochemical Report on Rum Claim Group by D. G. Mark for Ruskin Developments Ltd. |
| #8352 - 1980 | Ground Magnetic and Soil Geochemical Survey over Part of the Rum Property by D. T. Mehner for Cominco Ltd. |
| #9407 - 1981 | Soil Geochemical Survey over Part of the Rum Property by D.T. Mehner for Cominco Ltd. |
| #14304 - 1985 | Geochemical Report on the Coke 1 - 8 Claims by P. Peto. |
| #15007 - 1986 | Geophysical Survey on the Coke 1 - 8 Claims by P. Peto. |
| #15969 - 1987 | Trenching, Geological Mapping and Sampling and Diamond Drilling Programmes on the Sadim Property Sadim 1 - 6 Claims by I. M. Watson & Associates Ltd. for Laramide Resources Ltd. |
| #16206 - 1987 | Report on the 1987 Geochemical Sampling on the Coke Property by E. W. Yarrow for P. Peto. |
| #16889 - 1988 | Reconnaissance Geochemical Rock Sampling, VLF-EM Magnetometer Surveys, Trenching, Geological Mapping and Sampling and Diamond |

Drilling Programmes by I. M. Watson & Associates Ltd. for Laramide
Resources Ltd.

APPENDIX A

DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

HOLE # 95-1

PAGE # 1

COMPANY Harlow Ventures Inc.

PROPERTY Sadim

Date Commenced Oct 11/95

Date Logged Oct 13/95

Bearing 000°/-45°

Total Depth 152 ft

LOCATION Ketchan Rd Km 17.5 ± *

Date Finished Oct 12/95

Logged by J. R. Lucke

Elev. Collar 4,520 ft **

Core Size NQ (WL)

Lower Road (See Location Map)

DEPTH (ft)		RECOVERY (%)	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE #	FROM (ft)	TO (ft)	WIDTH OF SAMPLE (ft)	Au (ppb)	Au (oz/ton) (F)=Fire Assay	Ag (ppm)	Cu (ppm)	Pb (ppm)
FROM	TO											
0	8	0	Overburden—no core	399621	8	12	4	10		<.3		
8	23	35	White siliceous tuff; fractured, brecciated, silicified; ~35% recovery									
23	25	90+	Purple schistose (partially) tuff; quartz fracture filling	399622	23	25	2	6		<.3		
25	27	90+	Broken limonitic zone, apparently altered tuff; contacts 55-60° to core axis, with quartz veins also -55°; approx 20% limonite (altered sulphides?)	399623	25	27	2	<2		<.3		
			- contacts white tuff @ 27', also -60°									
27	28	90+	Pale green to white tuff—f.g.; quartz eye/feldspar gneissic texture	399624	27	30	3	3		<.3		
28	30	90+	Purple tuff, fractured & silicified at various angles									
30	62	90	White to pale green tuff, siliceous, locally brecciated & recemented (23-32: 90+% rec.)	399625	30	32	2	2		<.3		
			32-34 - significant (2%?) py & grey sulphides disseminated @ 45° to core axis	399626	32	34	2	21		<.3		
			34-54 - consistent diss py (1%) - 5% SiO ₂	399627	34	39	5	910	(F) 0.029	7.6		
			-40 - gouge zone & badly broken core	399628	39	44	5	190		2.3		
			56-60 - red brecciated/recemented zone	399629	44	49	5	208		1.2		
			61-62 - gouge - contact; 52-62: 70% rec.	399630	49	54	5	140		.9		
62	101	90	Reddish bedded tuff/meta-volcanic sediment - locally schistose, bedding variable as indicated -possib. drag folding	399631	54	59	5	88		.9		

* See map location. Laps & Deps not calculated.

** Elevations determined from topographic maps and aneroid barometer—all holes.

DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

COMPANY Harlow Ventures Inc.

PROPERTY Sadim

Date Commenced Oct 12/95

Date Logged Oct 14/95

Bearing 000°/-45°

Total Depth 182 ft

LOCATION Ketchan Rd Km 17.5±

Date Finished Oct 13/95

Logged by J. R. Lucke

Elev.Collar 4,520 ft

Core Size NQ (WL)

Lower Road SE of 95-1

DEPTH (ft)		RECOVERY (%)	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE #	FROM (ft)	TO (ft)	WIDTH OF SAMPLE (ft)	Au (ppb)	Au (oz/ton)	Ag (ppm)	Cu (ppm)	Pb (ppm)
FROM	TO											
0	28	0	Overburden - no core									
28	34	90+	F.g. dark green andesite; minor calcite veining at 30° to axis plus second stage of calcite veining at odd angles; very finely diss. py. - minor									
			At 34: 1" gouge									
34	47	90	Light green tuff - f.g.; calcite veining @ 70°; gradual increase In fracturing and change to	399644	37	42	5	6		< .3		
			limonite coloration beginning - 40'; prominent 42-46	399645	42	46	4	5		.3		
46	67	90	Bedded limey argillaceous rx; calcite veining & bedding @ 45° in general; abundant graphite 47-50: highly contorted banding, lt-dk green Numerous offset microfaults throughout section 60-63: blocky & quite broken compared to rest of section Very finely disseminated pyrite throughout section; < 1%	399646	46	51	5	14		.3		
67	81	90	Grey to green bedded tuff, little calcite in parent rock but thin veining intermittently - Numerous healed offset faults and fractures - Bedding ~80° to core axis - Very minor py	399647	70	75	5	9		< .3		
81	84	90	Contact zone; highly limonitic and limey; broken ground	399648	81	84	3	7		< .3		

DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

COMPANY Harlow Ventures Inc.
PROPERTY Sadim
LOCATION Ketchan Rd ~ Km 18

Date Commenced Oct 20/95 **Date Logged** Oct 22/95
Date Finished Oct 21/95 **Logged by** J. R. Lucke

Bearing 000°/-60°
Elev.Collar 4,620 ft

Total Depth 178 ft
Core Size NQ (WL)

DEPTH (ft)		RECOVERY (%)	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE #	FROM (ft)	TO (ft)	WIDTH OF SAMPLE (ft)	Au (ppb)	Au (oz/ton) (F)=Fire Assay	Ag (ppm)	Cu (ppm)	Pb (ppm)
FROM	TO											
45	162		51-58 - purple, coarser (to 7 mm) wacke/agglomerate; little sulphide mineralization apparent	27057	55	60	5	28		.3		
		52-80: 60%	58-60 - fault zone; material broken up 60 - 1" quartz vein; minor py									
			60-65 - pale green wacke; dissem py to 5%	27064	60	60½	6"	3,140	(F) 0.102	20.5	69	47
			65-70 - purple wacke; calcite veinlets @ 30° to axis offset faulted @ 45° to axis, opp direction (see 67')	27066	69	74	5	155		1.1	21	11
			70-74 - pale green wacke, all badly broken, up to 5% py	27067	74	79	5	262		2.0	20	9
				27068	79	84	5	573		3.4	57	43
			74-78 - mostly quartz; broken; minor py	27221	84	89	10	289		1.9		
		80-162: 90%	78-83 - pale green - purple wacke (to 2 mm) 83 - 2" quartz vein; py, galena	27063	83	83½	3"	19,780	(F) 0.632	162.6	1,012	1,779
			83-162 - variations on same theme continue; pale fine green tuff to coarser jasperized agglomerate	27069	89	94	5	531		3.3	19	39
			85 - 2" quartz; py, galena	27222	94	103	9	833		5.9		
			86-88 - 3% dissem py	27223	103	110	7	106		0.5		
			93 - 6" quartz; py, galena; quartz is later of 2 stages of silification	27062	93	93½	6"	6,790	(F) 0.217	82	329	1,609
			94 - 4" quartz - little mineralization									
			110-116 - 2-5% dissem py	27070	110	115	5	536		3.2	15	8
			111 - 2" hungry quartz	27224	114	122	8	476		1.4		

DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

HOLE # 95-11	PAGE # 3
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COMPANY Harlow Ventures Inc.
PROPERTY Sadim
LOCATION Ketchan Rd ~ Km 18

Date Commenced
Date Finished Oct 31/95

Date Logged Nov 1/95
Logged by J. R. Lucke

Bearing 000°/-45°
Elev.Collar 4,780 ft

Total Depth 552 ft
Core Size NQ (WL)

DEPTH (ft)		RECOVERY (%)	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE #	FROM (ft)	TO (ft)	WIDTH OF SAMPLE (ft)	Au (ppb)	Au (oz/ton)	Ag (ppm)	Cu (ppm)	Pb (ppm)
FROM	TO											
229	232	70	Pale green volcanic grit; badly broken with Fe oxide alteration on fracture surfaces									
232	246	70	Badly broken purple agglomerate/grit; particles to 5 mm; calcite now very minor									
246	249	75	Siliceous, pale green wacke; badly broken; pyrite 2-5% dissem. and as cubes to 0.5 mm									
249	349	80	Mottled purple to green volcanic grit/wacke; locally fractured, brecciated, etc. as follows: 250-253 - broken with Fe oxidation on fractures 254-257 - agglomerate; clasts to 10 mm Vic 260-270 - andesitic texture - calcite & quartz veinlets 45° - 90° 272 - 1' badly shattered ground 276 - calcite veinlets 45° to axis									
				27177	266	270	4	4		1.1	46	< 3
		70	277-281 - very bad ground; gouge; unconsolidated breccia 281-283 - poorly consolidated; fault planes parallel to axis									
		70	284-291 - shattered; chlorite alteration	27178	286	290	4	4		.5	30	3

APPENDIX B



GEOCHEMICAL ANALYSIS CERTIFICATE



Harlow Ventures Inc. File # 95-4106 Page 1
3750 W. 49th Ave, Vancouver BC V6M 3T8

SAMPLE#	Ag ppm	Au** ppb
399621 H	<.3	10
399622 H	<.3	6
399623 H	<.3	<2
399624 H	<.3	3
399625 H	<.3	2
399626 H	<.3	21
399627 H	7.6	976
399628 H	2.3	190
399629 H	1.2	208
399630 H	1.0	126
RE 399630 H	1.0	142
RRE 399630 H	.9	140
399631 H	.9	88
399632 H	<.3	3
399633 H	<.3	3
399634 H	.9	125
399635 H	.6	128
399636 H	<.3	26
399637 H	<.3	10
399638 H	.7	136
399639 H	<.3	23
399640 H	.3	58
RE 399640 H	.5	98
RRE 399640 H	.4	90
399641 H	.4	73
399642 H	<.3	5
399643 H	<.3	5
399644 H	<.3	6
399645 H	.3	5
399646 H	.3	14
399647 H	<.3	9
399648 H	<.3	7
399649 H	<.3	<2
399650 H	<.3	<2
STANDARD C/AU-R	6.4	486

ICP - .500 GRAM SAMPLE IS DIGESTED WITH 3ML 3-1-2 HCL-HNO3-H2O AT 95 DEG. C FOR ONE HOUR AND IS DILUTED TO 10 ML WITH WATER.
THIS LEACH IS PARTIAL FOR MN FE SR CA P LA CR MG BA TI B W AND LIMITED FOR NA K AND AL.
ASSAY RECOMMENDED FOR ROCK AND CORE SAMPLES IF CU PB ZN AS > 1%, AG > 30 PPM & AU > 1000 PPB
- SAMPLE TYPE: CORE AU** ANALYSIS BY FA/ICP FROM 30 GM SAMPLE.
Samples beginning 'RE' are Reruns and 'RRE' are Reject Reruns.

DATE RECEIVED: OCT 16 1995 DATE REPORT MAILED: *Oct 18/95* SIGNED BY: *[Signature]* D.TOYE, C.LEONG, J.WANG; CERTIFIED B.C. ASSAYERS

AA
ANALYTICALAA
ANALYTICAL

SAMPLE#	Ag ppm	Au** ppb
HV 9501	.3	16
HV 9502	<.3	7
HV 9503	<.3	4
HV 9504	<.3	3
HV 9505	<.3	8
HV 9506	<.3	7
HV 9507	<.3	6
HV 9508	<.3	5
HV 9509	<.3	7
HV 9510	<.3	2
RE HV 9510	<.3	4
RRE HV 9510	<.3	2
HV 9511	.9	172
HV 9512	<.3	27
HV 9513	1.5	223
HV 9514	8.4	1141
HV 9515	5.5	872
HV 9516	6.1	848
HV 9517	6.0	888
STANDARD C/AU-R	6.0	433

Sample type: CORE. Samples beginning 'RE' are Reruns and 'RRE' are Reject Reruns.



GEOCHEMICAL ANALYSIS CERTIFICATE



Harlow Ventures Inc. File # 95-4249 Page 1

3750 W. 49th Ave, Vancouver BC V6N 3T8

SAMPLE#	Ag ppm	Au** ppb
C 27001	5.0	749
C 27002	5.7	781
C 27003	16.5	2585
C 27004	2.4	345
C 27005	19.4	2775
C 27006	15.7	2289
C 27007	4.1	591
C 27008	3.2	695
C 27009	.7	92
C 27010	1.1	185
RE C 27010	1.2	178
RRE C 27010	1.2	190
C 27011	<.3	17
C 27012	1.7	268
C 27013	2.0	290
C 27014	1.8	294
C 27015	1.0	143
C 27016	11.0	972
C 27017	4.9	658
C 27018	3.6	433
C 27019	2.3	294
C 27020	3.1	486
C 27021	4.5	646
C 27022	5.3	572
C 27023	8.4	979
C 27024	2.5	301
C 27025	1.7	261
C 27026	<.3	17
C 27027	1.9	274
C 27028	3.6	546
RE C 27028	3.6	493
RRE C 27028	3.6	476
C 27029	.7	131
C 27030	.6	105
C 27031	1.6	291
C 27032	<.3	16
C 27033	<.3	6
STANDARD C/AU-R	6.0	445

ICP - .500 GRAM SAMPLE IS DIGESTED WITH 3ML 3-1-2 HCL-HNO3-H2O AT 95 DEG. C FOR ONE HOUR AND IS DILUTED TO 10 ML WITH WATER.

THIS LEACH IS PARTIAL FOR MN FE SR CA P LA CR MG BA TI B W AND LIMITED FOR NA K AND AL.

ASSAY RECOMMENDED FOR ROCK AND CORE SAMPLES IF CU PB ZN AS > 1%, AG > 30 PPM & AU > 1000 PPB

- SAMPLE TYPE: P1 TO P2 CORE P3 SOIL AU** ANALYSIS BY FA/ICP FROM 30 GM SAMPLE.

Samples beginning 'RE' are Reruns and 'RRE' are Reject Reruns.

DATE RECEIVED: OCT 23 1995

DATE REPORT MAILED: Oct 26/95

SIGNED BY.....D.TOYE, C.LEONG, J.WANG; CERTIFIED B.C. ASSAYERS



SAMPLE#	Ag ppm	Au** ppb
C 27034	.3	10
C 27035	.3	22
C 27036	.7	108
C 27037	2.6	387
C 27038	1.5	287
C 27039	1.0	143
C 27040	6.8	1029
C 27041	3.0	555
RE C 27041	2.9	507
RRE C 27041	2.8	504
C 27042	3.3	575
C 27043	1.7	371
C 27044	1.5	339
C 27045	1.3	267
C 27046	2.7	379
C 27047	.8	122
C 27048	2.6	384
C 27050	.9	92
C 27051	1.9	20
C 27052	.5	78
C 27053	.6	84
C 27054	.5	32
C 27056	<.3	27
C 27057	<.3	26
RE C 27057	<.3	26
RRE C 27057	<.3	28
C 27058	.3	28
C 27059	1.1	177
C 27060	1.7	225
C 27061	2.5	445
STANDARD C/AU-R	6.5	452

Sample type: CORE. Samples beginning 'RE' are Reruns and 'RRE' are Reject Reruns.



SAMPLE#	Ag ppm	Au** ppb
56515	.3	<2
56516	<.3	6
RE 56515	<.3	2

Sample type: SOIL. Samples beginning 'RE' are Reruns and 'RRE' are Reject Reruns.



GEOCHEMICAL ANALYSIS CERTIFICATE



Harlow Ventures Inc. File # 95-4299

3750 W. 49th Ave, Vancouver BC V6W 3T8

SAMPLE#	Mo ppm	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	Ag ppm	Ni ppm	Co ppm	Mn ppm	Fe %	As ppm	U ppm	Au ppm	Th ppm	Sr ppm	Cd ppm	Sb ppm	Bi ppm	V ppm	Ca %	P %	La ppm	Cr ppm	Mg %	Ba ppm	Ti %	B ppm	Al %	Na %	K %	W ppm	Au** ppb
C 27055	1	37	5	104	.3	12	19	1014	4.16	5	<5	<2	2	134	2.3	<2	<2	26	6.72	.080	6	4	1.90	432	<.01	3	.45	.02	.17	<2	11
C 27062	6	329	1609	262	82.0	10	3	328	1.15	13	<5	9	<2	44	17.9	48	<2	4	2.23	.022	1	10	.22	123	<.01	3	.15	.01	.08	<2	9706
C 27063	4	1012	1779	3558	162.6	12	3	210	1.01	79	<5	21	<2	56	209.3	417	2	3	2.91	.010	<1	12	.10	120	<.01	3	.10	.01	.05	<2	20576
C 27064	3	69	47	53	20.5	11	5	576	1.41	6	<5	3	<2	131	2.0	16	<2	6	5.93	.038	4	11	.32	113	<.01	3	.35	.01	.21	<2	3459
C 27065	3	443	36	46	23.5	9	7	1005	2.80	4	<5	3	2	137	3.0	3	<2	10	10.59	.042	5	14	.67	51	<.01	<3	.38	.03	.20	<2	3502
C 27066	1	21	11	49	1.1	5	8	673	2.03	4	<5	<2	2	117	1.1	<2	<2	6	5.98	.079	6	3	.72	76	<.01	<3	.37	.02	.18	<2	155
C 27067	3	20	9	24	2.0	10	6	427	1.77	4	<5	<2	<2	49	.7	<2	<2	5	2.68	.051	2	8	.51	32	<.01	3	.25	.01	.13	<2	262
C 27068	1	57	43	64	3.4	7	7	715	1.91	4	<5	<2	2	163	2.5	3	<2	4	9.25	.061	5	4	.66	52	<.01	<3	.32	.01	.17	<2	573
C 27069	2	19	39	43	3.3	6	7	721	1.82	5	<5	<2	<2	179	1.1	2	<2	6	9.05	.055	5	6	.71	118	<.01	4	.25	.02	.15	<2	531
C 27070	1	15	8	27	3.2	6	6	808	2.14	3	<5	<2	3	193	.6	<2	<2	4	9.94	.065	5	4	.49	71	<.01	<3	.26	.02	.16	<2	536
RE C 27070	1	15	8	29	3.5	6	7	844	2.25	4	<5	<2	2	202	.4	<2	<2	4	10.40	.068	6	4	.51	71	<.01	<3	.27	.02	.17	<2	565
RRE C 27070	1	19	7	29	2.9	6	7	858	2.27	4	<5	<2	3	203	.6	<2	<2	5	10.61	.068	5	4	.52	79	<.01	<3	.30	.02	.19	<2	497
C 27071	1	55	18	45	5.2	9	8	918	2.52	2	<5	<2	4	222	1.5	<2	<2	5	10.47	.059	4	6	.64	75	<.01	<3	.30	.01	.15	<2	792
C 27072	25	136	161	159	6.6	10	10	870	2.80	26	<5	<2	<2	82	4.7	48	<2	5	3.62	.039	<1	4	1.27	46	<.01	3	.29	.01	.15	4	559
C 27073	7	58	229	226	5.3	7	7	1056	2.42	16	<5	<2	<2	79	5.0	18	<2	4	3.34	.029	<1	5	1.16	26	<.01	3	.31	.01	.13	7	93
C 27074	1	87	5	55	.4	4	16	1031	3.51	3	<5	<2	<2	179	.5	<2	<2	36	4.72	.117	6	3	2.17	328	.01	3	.48	.01	.24	<2	41
C 27075	1	163	6	45	1.1	4	15	1144	3.56	5	<5	<2	<2	148	.7	<2	<2	20	4.89	.118	4	3	1.83	82	.01	3	.43	.01	.26	<2	178
C 27076	1	137	3	47	.9	4	14	1063	3.37	6	<5	<2	<2	164	.5	<2	<2	32	5.16	.107	6	3	1.97	200	.01	3	.40	.02	.25	<2	147
C 27077	1	92	<3	68	<.3	6	20	1034	3.50	13	<5	<2	<2	157	<.2	<2	<2	61	3.96	.118	11	4	2.56	743	.03	3	2.02	.02	.25	<2	14
C 27078	1	108	<3	66	<.3	6	17	908	3.40	14	<5	<2	<2	136	<.2	<2	<2	84	3.46	.124	10	4	2.41	217	.07	3	1.93	.03	.18	<2	17
C 27079	<1	33	4	56	<.3	2	14	951	2.97	3	<5	<2	<2	166	.6	<2	<2	49	4.59	.114	10	2	2.06	537	.02	3	.46	.02	.22	<2	11
C 27080	1	179	3	108	1.9	4	16	1092	4.08	5	<5	<2	<2	161	2.1	<2	<2	16	4.93	.123	4	2	1.81	66	<.01	3	.49	.01	.27	<2	229
RE C 27080	1	176	4	107	1.8	5	16	1085	4.05	3	<5	<2	<2	160	1.7	<2	<2	16	4.88	.122	4	5	1.80	65	<.01	4	.49	.01	.27	<2	236
RRE C 27080	1	191	5	117	2.2	5	17	1129	4.21	5	<5	<2	<2	159	2.2	<2	<2	16	5.03	.124	4	2	1.81	67	<.01	3	.46	.01	.25	<2	281
C 27081	3	855	11	51	43.5	8	5	343	1.67	2	<5	6	<2	41	2.3	2	2	6	1.39	.031	2	8	.54	28	<.01	3	.14	.01	.09	2	5191
C 27082	<1	12	<3	68	.7	2	12	857	3.19	5	<5	<2	<2	217	.2	<2	<2	38	4.55	.116	13	3	2.14	260	.02	3	.61	.01	.26	<2	114
C 27083	4	3469	11607	2841	200.7	11	5	332	3.17	<2	<5	102	<2	39	250.1	4	14	6	1.26	.020	<1	10	.51	23	<.01	<3	.15	.01	.09	<2	99999
C 27084	1	290	29	86	1.8	3	15	1126	3.46	5	<5	<2	<2	194	2.5	<2	<2	26	5.13	.118	7	2	2.02	71	.01	3	.42	.01	.23	<2	325
C 27085	1	266	5	66	.5	5	17	1027	3.61	5	<5	<2	<2	125	<.2	<2	<2	54	4.11	.115	11	3	2.59	585	.03	4	.97	.02	.19	<2	106
C 27086	1	68	31	86	1.9	5	15	1041	3.47	4	<5	<2	<2	157	1.8	<2	2	39	5.32	.109	5	3	1.84	916	.01	4	.56	.02	.18	<2	321
STANDARD C/AU-R	22	60	36	137	6.7	68	34	1013	4.11	41	15	6	38	53	18.5	18	22	60	.53	.094	40	60	.94	190	.09	28	1.94	.06	.13	10	489

ICP - .500 GRAM SAMPLE IS DIGESTED WITH 3ML 3-1-2 HCL-HNO3-H2O AT 95 DEG. C FOR ONE HOUR AND IS DILUTED TO 10 ML WITH WATER.
 THIS LEACH IS PARTIAL FOR MN FE SR CA P LA CR MG BA TI B W AND LIMITED FOR NA K AND AL.
 ASSAY RECOMMENDED FOR ROCK AND CORE SAMPLES IF CU PB ZN AS > 1%, AG > 30 PPM & AU > 1000 PPB
 - SAMPLE TYPE: CORE AU** ANALYSIS BY FA/ICP FROM 30 GM SAMPLE.
 Samples beginning 'RE' are Reruns and 'RRE' are Reject Reruns.

DATE RECEIVED: OCT 25 1995 DATE REPORT MAILED: *Nov 1/95* SIGNED BY:  ...D.TOYE, C.LEONG, J.WANG; CERTIFIED B.C. ASSAYERS



GEOCHEMICAL ANALYSIS CERTIFICATE

Harlow Ventures Inc. File # 95-4689
3750 W. 49th Ave, Vancouver BC V6M 3T8



SAMPLE#	Ag ppm	Au** ppb
C 27210	7.0	712
C 27211	4.8	570
C 27212	5.6	650
C 27213	2.2	248
C 27214	1.6	271
C 27215	3.5	630
C 27216	6.4	795
C 27217	8.5	952
RE C 27217	8.0	1057
RRE C 27217	7.4	957
C 27218	.3	71
C 27219	<.3	15
C 27220	.6	81
C 27221	1.9	289
C 27222	5.9	833
C 27223	.5	106
C 27224	1.4	200
C 27225	<.3	20
C 27226	.4	81
C 27227	<.3	14
RE C 27227	<.3	12
RRE C 27227	<.3	8
C 27228	<.3	5
C 27229	<.3	55
C 27230	1.3	189
C 27231	<.3	34
C 27232	<.3	14
STANDARD C/AU-R	6.3	464

ICP - .500 GRAM SAMPLE IS DIGESTED WITH 3ML 3-1-2 HCL-HNO3-H2O AT 95 DEG. C FOR ONE HOUR AND IS DILUTED TO 10 ML WITH WATER.
THIS LEACH IS PARTIAL FOR MN FE SR CA P LA CR MG BA TI B W AND LIMITED FOR NA K AND AL.
ASSAY RECOMMENDED FOR ROCK AND CORE SAMPLES IF CU PB ZN AS > 1%, AG > 30 PPM & AU > 1000 PPB
- SAMPLE TYPE: CORE AU** ANALYSIS BY FA/ICP FROM 30 GM SAMPLE.
Samples beginning 'RE' are Reruns and 'RRE' are Reject Reruns.

DATE RECEIVED: NOV 20 1995 DATE REPORT MAILED: *Nov 21/95* SIGNED BY: *[Signature]* D.TOYE, C.LEONG, J.WANG; CERTIFIED B.C. ASSAYERS



GEOCHEMICAL ANALYSIS CERTIFICATE



Harlow Ventures Inc. File # 95-4400 Page 1

3750 W. 49th Ave, Vancouver BC V6M 3T8

Table with columns: SAMPLE#, Mo, Cu, Pb, Zn, Ag, Ni, Co, Mn, Fe, As, U, Au, Th, Sr, Cd, Sb, Bi, V, Ca, P, La, Cr, Mg, Ba, Ti, B, Al, Na, K, W, Au**, and ppb. Rows include sample IDs like C 27087, C 27088, etc., and their corresponding chemical analysis values.

ICP - .500 GRAM SAMPLE IS DIGESTED WITH 3ML 3-1-2 HCL-HNO3-H2O AT 95 DEG. C FOR ONE HOUR AND IS DILUTED TO 10 ML WITH WATER. THIS LEACH IS PARTIAL FOR MN FE SR CA P LA CR MG BA TI B W AND LIMITED FOR NA K AND AL. ASSAY RECOMMENDED FOR ROCK AND CORE SAMPLES IF CU PB ZN AS > 1%, AG > 30 PPM & AU > 1000 PPB - SAMPLE TYPE: CORE AU** ANALYSIS BY FA/ICP FROM 30 GM SAMPLE. Samples beginning 'RE' are Reruns and 'RRE' are Reject Reruns.



SAMPLE#	Mo ppm	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	Ag ppm	Ni ppm	Co ppm	Mn ppm	Fe %	As ppm	U ppm	Au ppm	Th ppm	Sr ppm	Cd ppm	Sb ppm	Bi ppm	V ppm	Ca %	P %	La ppm	Cr ppm	Mg %	Ba ppm	Ti %	B ppm	Al %	Na %	K %	W ppm	Au** ppb
C 27170	1	68	<3	45	.7	17	10	976	3.53	<2	<5	<2	<2	242	<.2	<2	<2	104	10.87	.093	6	87	1.57	202	.01	5	1.03	.03	.08	<2	4
C 27171	1	141	11	72	4.5	16	14	1010	3.56	9	<5	<2	<2	122	2.1	20	<2	19	15.17	.082	4	24	1.16	646	<.01	4	.37	.01	.20	<2	904
C 27172	<1	43	4	39	.3	11	9	825	2.83	<2	<5	<2	<2	279	<.2	<2	<2	65	15.15	.080	5	52	1.57	217	<.01	3	.49	.02	.07	<2	23
C 27173	1	78	4	48	.6	18	13	678	3.21	4	6	<2	<2	140	.4	<2	<2	80	8.14	.102	4	72	2.55	88	.16	3	2.00	.04	.06	<2	9
C 27174	1	210	<3	67	.9	16	15	928	3.91	<2	<5	<2	<2	163	.3	<2	<2	92	6.13	.080	7	36	2.31	27	.05	3	2.16	.02	.10	<2	21
C 27175	1	44	3	61	.4	10	7	541	2.57	5	5	<2	2	123	.3	<2	<2	54	9.52	.066	9	23	.90	19	.15	4	.82	.03	.04	<2	<1
C 27176	1	113	<3	55	.8	14	11	833	3.53	<2	<5	<2	<2	145	<.2	<2	<2	103	7.86	.086	5	55	1.76	33	.18	3	1.59	.04	.05	<2	13
C 27177	1	54	<3	55	1.0	15	12	844	3.54	5	<5	<2	<2	156	.3	2	<2	109	8.95	.072	7	41	1.69	22	.16	3	1.43	.03	.04	<2	7
RE C 27177	1	56	<3	59	1.1	16	12	888	3.77	2	<5	<2	<2	167	.3	<2	<2	117	9.37	.074	6	43	1.77	23	.17	3	1.53	.03	.05	<2	4
RRE C 27177	<1	46	<3	56	1.1	16	12	877	3.76	4	<5	<2	<2	163	.3	<2	<2	116	9.20	.073	7	44	1.76	28	.16	4	1.50	.03	.05	<2	4
C 27178	1	30	3	55	.5	11	12	1030	3.48	<2	<5	<2	<2	182	.4	<2	<2	61	9.48	.077	8	18	2.04	304	.02	3	.69	.02	.21	<2	4
C 27179	1	20	3	32	<.3	12	14	838	3.19	<2	<5	<2	<2	269	<.2	<2	<2	28	9.68	.109	4	26	2.60	266	.01	<3	.39	.01	.27	<2	76
C 27180	4	29	50	41	3.5	7	8	635	2.18	<2	8	<2	<2	162	.6	2	<2	9	9.26	.081	4	6	1.08	41	<.01	3	.33	.01	.26	<2	773
C 27181	<1	6	<3	70	<.3	15	9	566	2.54	3	<5	<2	<2	223	<.2	<2	<2	27	12.09	.090	8	22	1.19	122	.02	3	1.03	.01	.17	<2	20
C 27182	1	45	10	31	4.6	6	8	669	2.05	<2	5	<2	<2	230	.5	3	<2	11	11.78	.078	4	5	.93	173	<.01	<3	.32	.01	.22	<2	1084
C 27183	1	28	<3	57	.8	14	13	897	3.31	<2	<5	<2	<2	145	.2	<2	<2	90	6.85	.090	6	35	2.36	25	.14	<3	2.01	.02	.15	<2	26
STANDARD C/AU-R	20	56	36	126	5.9	63	30	1058	3.85	42	17	8	37	50	17.1	18	16	59	.49	.092	42	58	.89	186	.08	28	1.81	.06	.15	10	460

Sample type: CORE. Samples beginning 'RE' are Reruns and 'RRE' are Reject Reruns.



GEOCHEMICAL/ASSAY CERTIFICATE



Harlow Ventures Inc. File # 95-4504

3750 W. 49th Ave, Vancouver BC V6N 3T8

SAMPLE#	Mo ppm	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	Ag ppm	Ni ppm	Co ppm	Mn ppm	Fe %	As ppm	U ppm	Au ppm	Th ppm	Sr ppm	Cd ppm	Sb ppm	Bi ppm	V ppm	Ca %	P %	La ppm	Cr ppm	Mg %	Ba ppm	Ti %	B ppm	Al %	Na %	K %	W Au** ppm oz/t	
C 27184	<1	103	67	178	3.3	6	12	945	3.71	2	7	<2	<2	123	.8	9	<2	46	9.22	.076	4	6	.88	419	<.01	3	.95	.03	.28	<2	<.001
C 27185	1	56	229	228	6.3	9	10	1030	2.80	3	7	<2	<2	157	7.3	3	<2	6	7.20	.066	2	5	1.05	75	<.01	<3	.34	.02	.24	<2	.014
C 27186	3	23	89	95	7.3	9	7	851	2.20	<2	<5	<2	2	149	1.1	2	<2	6	6.68	.057	4	6	.67	35	<.01	<3	.27	.02	.17	<2	.027
C 27187	2	24	26	79	1.6	10	7	857	2.51	<2	5	<2	<2	157	.6	<2	<2	9	6.68	.065	5	5	.67	113	<.01	3	.30	.03	.19	<2	.004
C 27188	1	22	29	76	.8	6	6	744	2.22	3	7	<2	2	256	.6	<2	3	11	8.84	.080	8	5	.63	58	<.01	<3	.24	.03	.15	<2	.001
C 27189	4	2408	4473	796	192.7	13	6	638	2.74	<2	11	26	2	103	58.1	<2	3	7	3.71	.038	2	11	.61	31	<.01	<3	.21	.03	.13	<2	.698
C 27190	3	50	66	69	3.9	10	8	894	2.43	<2	<5	<2	<2	127	1.7	<2	<2	7	4.86	.054	4	7	.93	42	<.01	<3	.26	.02	.16	<2	.013
C 27191	<1	95	49	70	3.1	8	12	1317	3.47	2	9	<2	<2	120	.9	<2	<2	8	4.65	.077	2	2	1.97	36	<.01	<3	.34	.01	.15	<2	.012
RE C 27191	<1	89	58	69	4.3	8	12	1324	3.49	<2	5	<2	<2	121	1.2	<2	<2	8	4.67	.078	2	2	1.58	36	<.01	<3	.34	.02	.15	<2	.013
RRE C 27191	<1	90	52	74	2.5	8	13	1337	3.49	<2	<5	<2	<2	122	1.3	<2	<2	8	4.88	.077	2	2	1.58	37	<.01	<3	.35	.01	.15	<2	.013
C 27192	2	709	6817	2641	134.9	15	12	1073	3.84	<2	5	16	<2	85	182.0	2	2	26	3.73	.067	2	14	1.91	75	<.01	<3	.82	.03	.17	<2	.444
C 27193	8	1474	3779	2612	186.9	11	2	320	2.04	2	<5	23	<2	15	187.3	3	3	3	.75	.010	<1	13	.30	26	<.01	<3	.08	.01	.04	<2	.595
C 27194	1	95	221	148	5.2	12	14	1091	4.15	<2	<5	<2	<2	101	4.7	<2	3	69	3.51	.088	6	11	1.72	227	<.01	4	1.74	.05	.14	<2	.019
C 27195	2	80	68	112	2.1	11	13	1421	3.88	<2	8	<2	<2	84	1.8	<2	3	28	4.48	.084	4	6	1.65	170	<.01	3	.85	.04	.23	<2	.007
C 27196	2	50	31	73	1.5	12	13	1228	3.63	<2	<5	<2	<2	115	1.1	<2	<2	16	4.58	.084	3	5	1.56	115	<.01	<3	.48	.02	.17	<2	.007
C 27197	4	107	216	181	4.9	10	13	1115	3.56	2	<5	<2	<2	94	3.8	<2	5	13	3.96	.076	1	3	1.34	64	<.01	<3	.44	.02	.19	<2	.017
C 27198	1	80	19	85	1.2	11	13	1241	3.90	<2	<5	<2	<2	99	1.3	<2	<2	21	4.32	.082	2	4	1.55	185	<.01	<3	.43	.04	.20	<2	.005
C 27199	1	88	45	93	3.3	10	13	1329	3.88	2	9	<2	<2	98	2.6	<2	2	12	4.62	.083	2	4	1.56	53	<.01	<3	.40	.03	.24	<2	.011
C 27200	2	58	69	89	5.2	12	12	1119	3.66	<2	<5	<2	<2	80	1.1	<2	<2	19	3.65	.077	1	3	1.32	48	<.01	<3	.47	.03	.19	<2	.019
C 27201	<1	100	13	88	.4	9	12	1271	3.91	<2	5	<2	<2	98	1.1	<2	5	24	4.76	.092	4	5	1.64	321	<.01	<3	.59	.04	.22	<2	.001
C 27202	4	211	42	20	82.1	10	1	121	.68	3	<5	14	<2	5	.6	3	3	2	.17	.004	<1	12	.66	25	<.01	<3	.06	.01	.04	<2	.374
C 27203	<1	203	19	75	2.1	4	14	1384	3.48	5	7	<2	2	212	1.8	<2	<2	17	5.46	.104	3	1	1.72	131	<.01	4	.51	.01	.34	<2	.007
RE C 27203	<1	206	21	79	1.6	4	14	1406	3.50	4	<5	<2	<2	215	2.1	<2	<2	17	5.51	.105	4	1	1.74	131	<.01	<3	.51	.01	.34	<2	.007
RRE C 27203	<1	194	21	82	1.6	5	14	1345	3.35	3	<5	<2	<2	205	1.3	<2	3	16	5.27	.099	3	2	1.66	125	<.01	<3	.49	.01	.32	<2	.008
C 27204	1	87	54	146	2.4	3	13	1398	3.40	5	<5	<2	3	185	1.0	2	<2	20	5.00	.114	4	1	1.91	87	<.01	<3	.43	.02	.29	<2	.008
C 27205	1	133	11	60	2.5	9	18	1358	3.82	<2	<5	<2	2	189	.3	<2	3	30	5.72	.103	4	5	2.46	96	<.01	3	.41	.01	.30	<2	.013
C 27206	1	1160	16	60	4.9	6	12	1141	3.49	<2	<5	<2	2	126	.9	<2	4	19	4.24	.092	3	3	1.53	50	<.01	<3	.34	.02	.23	<2	.019
C 27207	1	331	26	75	1.9	5	13	1298	3.71	3	5	<2	<2	148	1.0	<2	4	18	4.76	.110	3	2	1.66	74	<.01	3	.38	.02	.25	<2	.008
C 27208	9	624	1630	442	116.2	10	3	252	1.23	<2	<5	15	<2	15	31.2	<2	6	3	.57	.006	<1	11	.23	26	<.01	<3	.07	.01	.04	<2	.431
C 27209	1	71	39	74	3.8	8	17	1390	3.98	<2	<5	<2	2	193	1.1	<2	7	38	5.87	.101	4	5	2.41	145	.01	3	.48	.01	.34	<2	.020
STANDARD C/AU-R	23	63	42	138	6.6	72	32	1128	4.14	45	23	9	40	52	18.5	18	18	60	.50	.090	41	58	.95	186	.08	25	1.90	.07	.16	12	.097

ICP - .500 GRAM SAMPLE IS DIGESTED WITH 3ML 3-1-2 HCL-HNO3-H2O AT 95 DEG.C FOR ONE HOUR AND IS DILUTED TO 10 ML WITH WATER.

THIS LEACH IS PARTIAL FOR MN FE SR CA P LA CR MG BA TI B W AND LIMITED FOR NA K AND AL.

ASSAY RECOMMENDED FOR ROCK AND CORE SAMPLES IF CU PB ZN AS > 1%, AG > 30 PPM & AU > 1000 PPB

- SAMPLE TYPE: CORE AU** BY FIRE ASSAY FROM 1 A.T. SAMPLE.

Samples beginning 'RE' are Reruns and 'RRE' are Reject Reruns.

DATE RECEIVED: NOV 4 1995

DATE REPORT MAILED: Nov 14/95

SIGNED BY: *C. Leong* D. TOYE, C. LEONG, J. WANG; CERTIFIED B.C. ASSAYERS



ASSAY CERTIFICATE



Harlow Ventures Inc. File # 95-4249R
3750 W. 49th Ave, Vancouver BC V6M 3T8

SAMPLE#	Au** gm/t
C 27003	2.34
C 27005	2.48
C 27006	2.14
C 27016	1.01
C 27023	.92
C 27040	.83
RE C 27040	.89

AU** BY FIRE ASSAY FROM 1 A.T. SAMPLE.

- SAMPLE TYPE: CORE PULP

Samples beginning 'RE' are Reruns and 'RRE' are Reject Reruns.

DATE RECEIVED: NOV 7 1995

DATE REPORT MAILED:

Nov 17/95

SIGNED BY.....*C. Leong*.....D. TOYE, C. LEONG, J. WANG; CERTIFIED B.C. ASSAYERS

ACME ANALYTICAL LABORATORIES LTD.

852 E. HASTINGS ST. VANCOUVER BC V6A 1R6

PHONE (604) 433-3120 FAX (604) 433-1120



ASSAY CERTIFICATE



Harlow Ventures Inc. File # 95-4299R

3750 W. 49th Ave, Vancouver BC V6N 3T8

SAMPLE#	Au** gm/t
C 27062	6.79
C 27063	19.78
C 27064	3.19
C 27065	3.07
C 27081	5.86
C 27083	103.96

AU** BY FIRE ASSAY FROM 1 A.T. SAMPLE.
- SAMPLE TYPE: CORE PULP

DATE RECEIVED: NOV 7 1995

DATE REPORT MAILED: Nov 17/95

SIGNED BY..... D. TOYE, C. LEONG, J. WANG; CERTIFIED B.C. ASSAYERS

ASSAY CERTIFICATE



Harlow Ventures Inc. File # 95-4106R
3750 W. 49th Ave, Vancouver BC V6N 3T8

SAMPLE#	Au** gm/t
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399627 H	.91
HN 9514	1.04
HN 9515	.78
HN 9516	.76
HN 9517	.70

AU** BY FIRE ASSAY FROM 1 A.T. SAMPLE.

- SAMPLE TYPE: CORE PULP

DATE RECEIVED: NOV 7 1995

DATE REPORT MAILED:

Nov 17/95

SIGNED BY.....D. TOYE, C. LEONG, J. WANG; CERTIFIED B.C. ASSAYERS