63.4802
(pt. 1)

010

REPORT ON THE

1985-1986 DIAMOND DRILL PROGRAM

ROWAN LAKE PROPERTY

KENORA DISTRICT, ONTARIO

FOR GUARDSMAN RESOURCES INC.

NTS: 52 F/6

B. & C. LTD.

DERRY, MICHENER, BOOTH & WAHL

J. Reddick, B.Sc.

Ref: 86-07

Toronto, Canada
February 3, 1986

OMB5-3-C-190

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NOTE TO FILE:

Drill holes RL 85-1 to RL 85-7 were also submitted for ASSESSMENT CREDIT under Report of Work #104 - 86, Toronto file # LAWRENCE LAKE DDR #11. The material submitted for credit did not contain assay values (Au - ppb) or X-sections as do the logs in this report.

RCo
Nov./88

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SUMMARY

During December 1985 and January 1986, a seven hole, 950 m diamond drill program was undertaken on Dejour Mines Limited - Rowan Lake property in northwestern Ontario. This was the result of an agreement between that company, Nova-Co Exploration Limited (Nova-Co), Brinco Limited and Guardsman Resources Inc. Derry, Michener, Booth & Wahl (DMBW) were the operators of the project on behalf of Guardsman Resources Inc., who provided the funding.

The property is situated on the northeast corner of Rowan Lake, District of Kenora. Previous work on the property includes geological mapping, geophysical and geochemical surveys, trenching and diamond drilling, all undertaken by DMBW on behalf of Dejour Mines Limited (Dejour) and its joint venture partners since 1983.

Located within the Wabigoon Volcanic Belt of the Superior Province, the property is underlain primarily by Archean mafic metavolcanic rocks. Local intermediate to felsic metavolcanics occur in the central and northern parts of the property. Quartz-feldspar porphyry, granitic and gabbroic intrusions occur throughout the property.

The "Central Zone" of the property, as defined by earlier geophysical work, was the focus of the 1985-1986 diamond drill program. The mafic metavolcanics encountered display variable foliation and local alteration in the form of variable intensities of carbonatization, silicification and sericitization. The only other rock type encountered was quartz-feldspar porphyry, which occurs as narrow dykes.

Narrow quartz and quartz-carbonate veins and stringers and locally abundant pyrite, pyrrhotite, magnetite and hematite with minor chalcopyrite and tourmaline occur within the altered rocks. Visible gold within a quartz-carbonate vein was cored in diamond drill hole RL-85-2 and it assayed 12,665 ppb Au over 0.5 m. The western end of the Central Zone, which includes the area in the vicinity of RL-85-2, has been more intensly altered than other areas drilled.

INTRODUCTION

On behalf of Guardsman Resources Inc., DMBW supervised a diamond drill program on Dejour Mines Ltd. - Rowan Lake property. The intent of the program was to further evaluate the Central Zone, which was demonstrated, by earlier work, to be a favourable host for gold mineralization.

The prospect of a relatively small, but good grade, gold prospect being present is suggested by the similarity of the Central Zone alteration to that seen at the Monte Cristo gold prospect 6.0 km west and the Cameron Lake deposit 16.5 km west (Figure 1). Both these properties are currently being evaluated by Nuinsco Resources Ltd. and Echo Bay Mines Ltd.

LOCATION AND ACCESS

The Rowan Lake property consists of 56 contiguous unpatented mining claims near the northeast corner of Rowan Lake in the District of Kenora at approximately 93°29'W longitude and 49°21'N latitude. NTS map 52 F/6 covers the area.

The property is accessible by travelling 16 km south of Dryden along Highway 502 to Century Road, a primary logging road established by Great Lakes Forest Products of Dryden (Figure 2). This logging road extends to the northeast boundary of the property, a distance of about 65 km from the junction of Highway 502 and Century Road. A rough drill road extends a further 3 km to the west boundary of the property. The camp for the 1985 program was located near the west end of

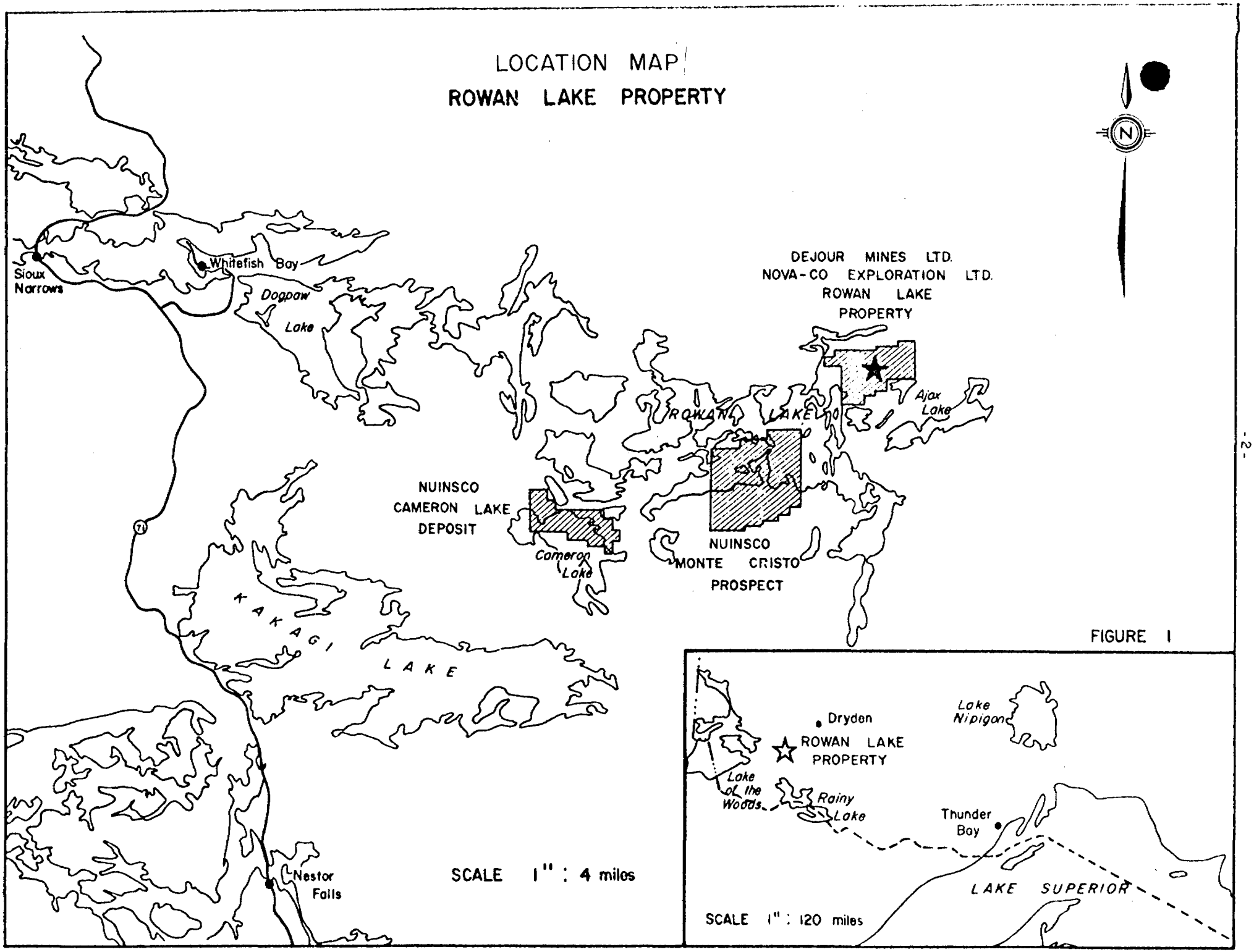

LOCATION MAP
ROWAN LAKE PROPERTY
N
Sioux Narrows
Whitefish Bay
Dogpaw Lake
DEJOUR MINES LTD.
NOVA-CO EXPLORATION LTD.
ROWAN LAKE PROPERTY
ROWAN LAKE
Ajax Lake
NUINSCO CAMERON LAKE DEPOSIT
Cameron Lake
NUINSCO MONTE CRISTO PROSPECT
71
KAKAGI LAKE
Nestor Falls
SCALE 1" : 4 miles
Dryden
ROWAN LAKE PROPERTY
Lake Nipigon
Lake of the Woods
Rainy Lake
Thunder Bay
LAKE SUPERIOR
SCALE 1" : 120 miles

FIGURE 1

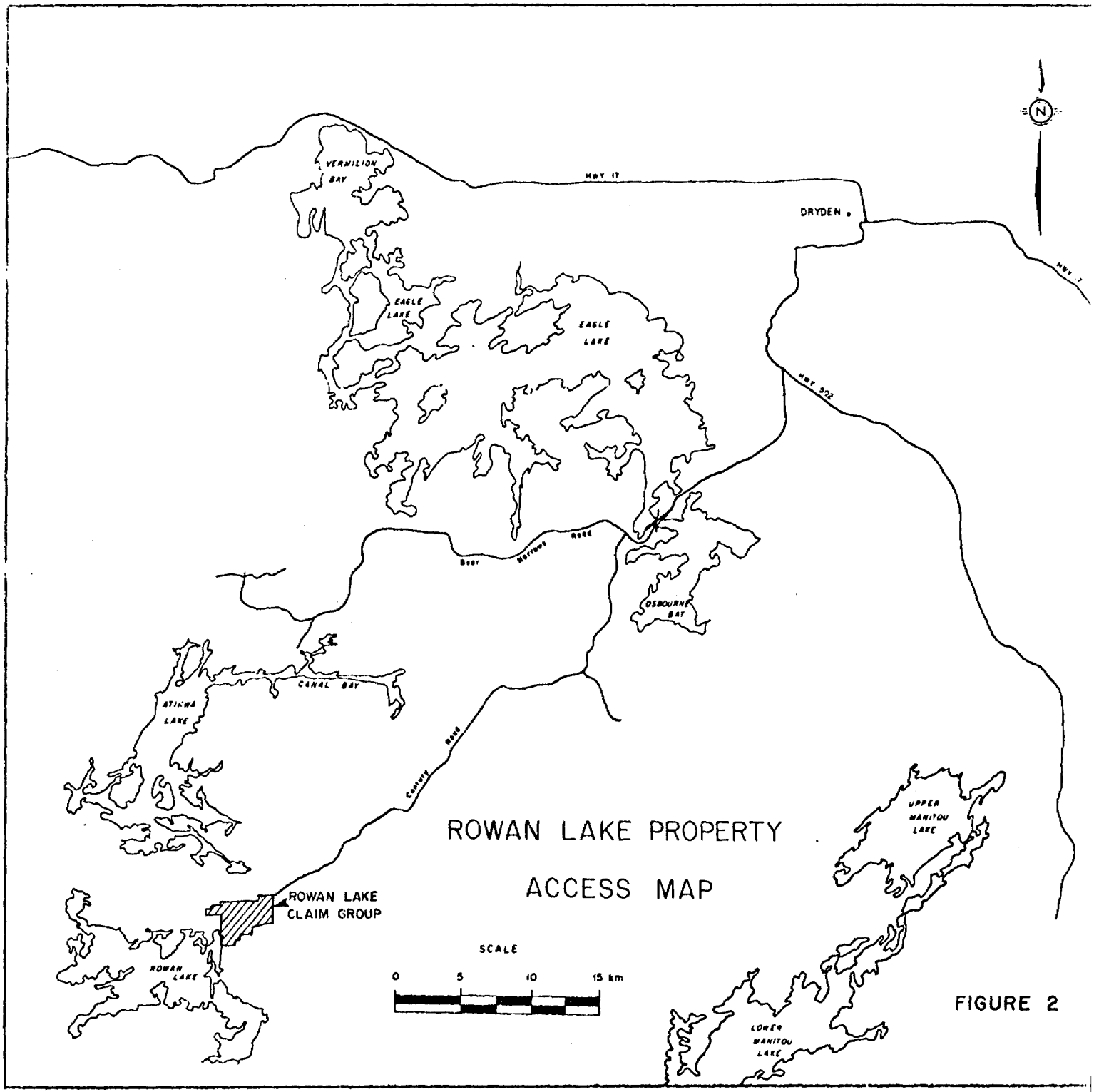

VERMILION BAY
HWY 17
DRYDEN
HWY 7
EAGLE LAKE
EAGLE LAKE
HWY 502
Bear Narrows Road
OSBOURNE BAY
CANAL BAY
ATIKWA LAKE
Conway Road
ROWAN LAKE CLAIM GROUP
ROWAN LAKE
UPPER MANITOU LAKE
LOWER MANITOU LAKE
N
ROWAN LAKE PROPERTY
ACCESS MAP
SCALE
0 5 10 15 km

FIGURE 2

this drill road (Figure 3). The camp was approximately 75 km by air from the Dryden airport where rotary-wing charter aircraft are available.

TOPOGRAPHY, DRAINAGE, VEGETATION AND OVERBURDEN

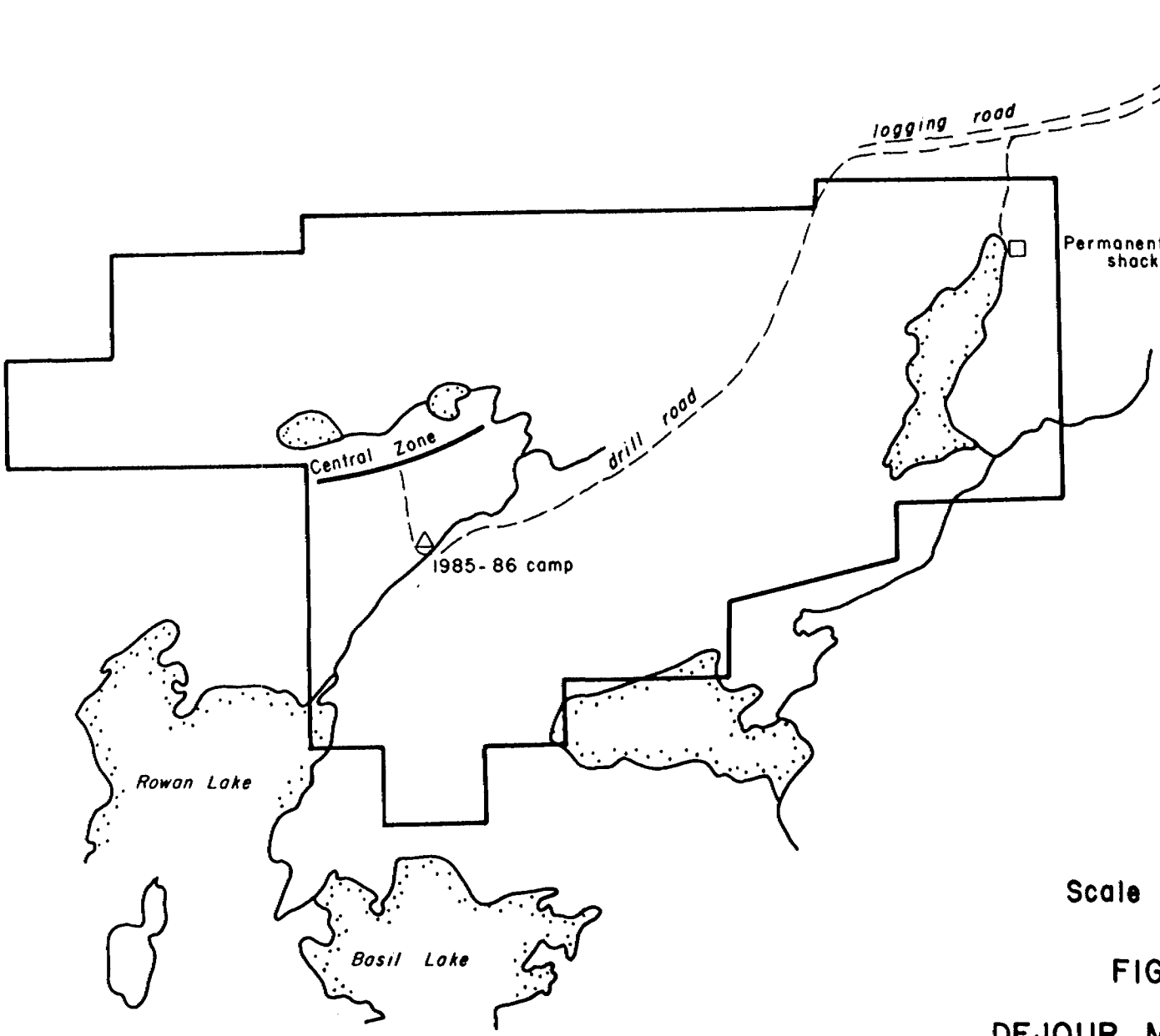
The area has a rolling topography, typical of post-glacial Canadian Shield terrain. Numerous lakes, rivers, streams and swamps are to be found. One lake, about 1 km in length, is situated at the east end of the property. A permanent core shack has been erected at the north end of this lake. A series of connected swamps and ponds is drained by a stream at the west end of the property. This stream flows into Rowan Lake. Rugged relief is common over most of the area.

The northeastern corner of the property and an extensive area to the north falls within Great Lakes Forest Products timber limits and has recently been logged. The remainder of the property is covered by mature jack pine, red pine, white pine, spruce, balsam, poplar and birch.

Overburden is thin over most of the property. Clay covers the lowlying areas. Sand, clay and glacial erratics cover the areas of higher relief.

PROPERTY DESCRIPTION

The claims are shown on the Lawrence Lake and Rowan Lake sheets of the District of Kenora Division of the Kenora Mining District. A compilation of all



Information From Plan No. M. 2580 and M 2579

Scale 1" : 1/2 mi.

FIGURE 3

DEJOUR MINES LIMITED
ROWAN LAKE PROPERTY
Property Map

the claims is shown on Figure 4 and they are listed below. Sufficient assessment credits have been filed to maintain the claims in good standing until June 12th, 1986.

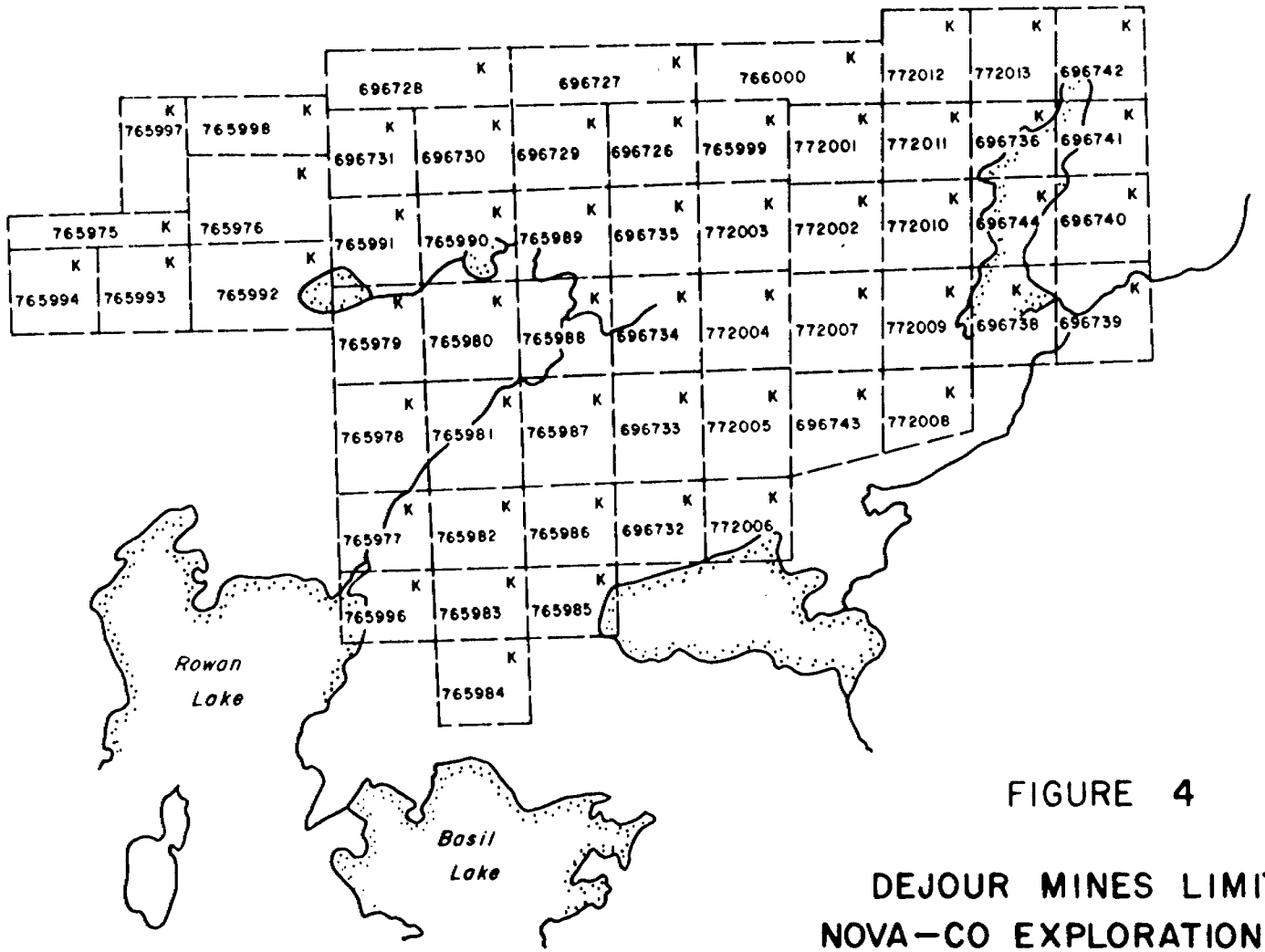
K-696726	-	K-696736 inclusive
K-696738	-	K-696744 inclusive
K-765975	-	K-765994 inclusive
K-765996	-	K-766000 Inclusive
K-772001	-	K-772013 inclusive

Previous to the 1985-1986 program, the property was jointly held by Dejour Mines Limited (47.8%), Brinco Ltd. (35%) and Nova-Co Exploration Limited (18.2%). Upon expenditures of $120,000, Guardsman Resources Inc. will earn a 20% interest and Brinco Ltd. will drop to a 15% interest.

Claim K-765995, part of the original property, but principally over Rowan Lake, was allowed to lapse on December 14th, 1984.

REGIONAL GEOLOGY

The property lies in the Wabigoon metavolcanic belt of the Superior Province. These Archean age rocks are generally found to be sequences of mafic metavolcanic rocks overlain by intermediate to felsic, predominantly pyroclastic, rocks. Intrusive rocks within the belt range from ultramafic to felsic compositions. It is thought that the property falls within the Brooks Lake volcanics; a lower mafic metavolcanic flow sequence.



Scale 1" = 1/2 mile

Information from Plan No. M.2580 and M.2579

FIGURE 4

DEJOUR MINES LIMITED
NOVA—CO EXPLORATION LTD.

ROWAN LAKE PROJECT
CLAIM MAP

Major faults that cut the Wabigoon belt seem to be the loci for much of the gold mineralization found. Ductile shear zones related to these major faults host many gold deposits in the immediate area. Most of these shear zones display subvertical orientation, vertical foliation, abundant chemical and mechanical alteration and have a central core of gold-bearing quartz veins.

As discussed in more detail later, the Central Zone of the property appears to be typical of this type of shear zone. Nuinsco Resources Ltd. and Echo Bay Mines Ltd. - Monte Cristo deposit, 6.0 km west of the property on the south shore of Rowan Lake, is a similar deposit and 16.5 km west, the Cameron Lake deposit is also similar. On the north shore of the eastern part of Rowan Lake, another gold prospect, the Errington Prospect, is situated. There, some auriferous quartz veins up to 3 ft. wide are associated with felsic and intermediate dykes that intrude metabasalt and associated dacitic breccia zones.

PROPERTY GEOLOGY

The property is underlain predominantly by mafic volcanic metavolcanic rocks, probably flows, with local lenses of intercalated intermediate to felsic pyroclastic rocks. In the northern and southern portions of the property, the mafic flows are generally massive whereas in the central portion they are weak to strongly foliated with local shear zones. This central zone is marked by a prominent regional east-northeast trending magnetic high.

Alteration present on the property includes carbonatization, silicification, quartz-carbonate veining and sericitization. This alteration is generally stronger

within the central zone as compared to the enclosing northern and southern massive mafic volcanics where alteration is minor or absent. There is a noticeable increase in the intensity of alteration in zones which are strongly sheared. Variable amounts of pyrite ranging from trace to 10% are typically present in these altered zones.

Several geophysically inferred faults and lineaments cut the property and all rocks within the central horizon have been foliated and locally sheared. These zones of shearing with associated alteration and mineralization are comparable to those of the Monte Cristo and Cameron Lake gold occurrences.

PREVIOUS WORK

No records exist for work done on the property prior to acquisition by Dejour and Nova-Co in 1983. Several old trenches and pits were found on claims K-765979 and K-69730. The region was the focus of gold exploration around the turn of the century and again in the 1930's.

Since 1983, Dejour, with its joint venture partners, have carried out an extensive exploration program. As outlined below, this has involved linecutting, various geophysical surveys, a geochemical sampling program, geological mapping, a stripping and trenching program and diamond drilling.

During the fall of 1983 and early 1984, a grid was established on the property. The baseline of this grid has a bearing of 070° and is subparallel to the inferred geological trend. Lines were cut perpendicular to the baseline at 100 m intervals. All the lines were chained and picketed at 25 m intervals.

In early 1984, magnetometer and VLF surveys were conducted using the recently completed grid. These surveys detailed three zones with east-northeast trending magnetic anomalies and coincident VLF conductors. The strongest zone occurs near the baseline from L21+00W to L13+00W and has been designated the Central Zone. The other anomalies occur to the north and south of this and are termed the North and South Zones.

The entire property was mapped in the spring and summer of 1984. It was apparent from this mapping that the Central Zone consisted of foliated and altered mafic metavolcanics with abundant pyrite. An induced polarization survey was performed over the Central Zone concurrently with the mapping. This detected a polarizable zone attributed to the presence of disseminated pyrite. An associated low resistivity horizon is thought to reflect the presence of a shear zone.

On the basis of the aforementioned work, a bulldozer stripping program was implemented during the late summer of 1984. Trenching, sampling and detailed mapping followed. Intense shearing and alteration, abundant pyrite and gold values up to 805 ppb were revealed by this work.

In the fall of 1984, ten diamond drill holes totalling 940 m were drilled, principally to test IP targets. Gold values obtained during this program include:-

(1) A 2.3 m interval in hole RL-84-3 from 68.7 m to 71.0 m in which two mineralized intersections were sampled. These returned 3,345 ppb Au over 1.0 m from 70 m to 71 m and 3,300 ppb Au over 0.5 m from 68.7 m to 69.2 m. The intervening 0.8 m was sampled during the current program and assayed less than 5 ppb. The

mineralization is associated with pyrite-bearing quartz-carbonate veins which cut mafic metavolcanic rocks.

(2) 2,503 ppb Au over 0.5 m at a depth of 61.75 m in hole RL-84-1. Here the mineralization is associated with pyrite-bearing quartz-carbonate veinlets cutting weakly altered mafic metavolcanics.

(3) 2,914 ppb Au over 0.5 m at a depth of 51.0 m in hole RL-84-1 within moderately altered and foliated mafic metavolcanic rocks.

(4) 1,275 ppb Au over 1.0 m at a depth of 125 m in hole RL-84-10 associated with a quartz-carbonate vein cutting moderately altered foliated metavolcanics.

1985-1986 PROGRAM

Introduction

The firm of Derry, Michener, Booth & Wahl was contracted by Guardsman Resources Inc. to supervise a seven hole diamond drill program. N. Morissette of Haileybury was contracted to perform the drilling. The intent of the program was to further evaluate the Central Zone in light of the results of the 1984 drill program and in hopes of intersecting a gold deposit similar in geological characteristics to that of the Monte Cristo and Cameron Lake deposits.

Drilling began on December 9th, 1985 using a Boyles Bros. 35 machine, which retrieved BQ core (Plate 1). The drilling was suspended on December 18th, 1985 for Christmas and resumed on January 17th, 1986. The final hole was completed on January 22nd, 1986.

The core was logged and selected intervals were split on site. Core samples were shipped to Bondar-Clegg Ltd. in Ottawa for analysis. A total of 335 samples were taken. The core is stored at the permanent core shack located on the property.

Most core samples were taken over 1.5 m intervals or were defined by geological contacts such as quartz veins.

At Bondar-Clegg, the split core was crushed and a portion then pulverized to -200 mesh. The gold analysis were done by the one assay ton fire assay method with the resultant bead digested in aqua-regia solution. The gold content was then determined by atomic absorption methods.

The results of the analysis are presented in Appendix I. Gold values in excess of 100 ppb are indicated on the diamond drill sections, maps 86-07-01, 86-07-02, 86-07-03, 86-07-04, 86-07-05, 86-07-06 and 86-07-07 and they are also presented in Table 2.

Seven holes totalling 950 m were drilled. These holes were intended to undercut, fill-in and extend the zone of mineralization outlined in the 1984 diamond drill program. Information relating to the 1985-1986 drill holes is listed in Table 1. The drill logs are presented in Appendix II. Figure 5 shows the surface geology

of the Central Zone and the location of the 1984 and 1985-1986 diamond drill holes. Plates 2, 3 and 4 show some of the core.

Table 1

Diamond Drill Hole Data

Hole Number	Co-ordinates	Dip	Azimuth	Length (m)
RL-85-1	21+00W, 0+85S	-50°	340°	101
RL-85-2	20+00W, 1+20S	-50°	340°	157
RL-85-3	19+00W, 1+00S	-50°	340°	155
RL-85-4	18+00W, 0+85S	-50°	340°	149
RL-85-5	17+00W, 0+65S	-50°	340°	148
RL-85-6	12+00W, 0+10N	-55°	340°	122
RL-85-6	9+00W, 0+10N	-50°	340°	118
TOTAL				950

Observations

The Central Zone has been the focus of the recently completed diamond drill program and was also examined by trenching and diamond drilling during 1984. Gold values in the 100 ppb to 3,000 ppb range occur throughout the zone in association with quartz-carbonate veins and stringers. The only visible gold noted was in DDH RL85-2 near the western end of the area drilled.

The Central Zone contains variably altered and foliated mafic metavolcanics. Some narrow quartz-feldspar porphyry dykes were encountered in holes RL-85-6 and RL-85-7 at the eastern end of the zone.

Foliation is ubiquitous but ranges widely in intensity. Little broken core, mylonite or fault gouge was encountered. This suggests that the Central Zone is a shear zone in which deformation has been principally ductile.

Much of the Central Zone has been chemically altered. Both the nature and intensity of the alteration is highly variable; the rocks having been subjected to a combination of sericitization, carbonatization and silicification. Mineralization in the form of pyrite, magnetite, hematite, pyrrhotite, chalcopyrite, tourmaline and free gold occurs in the altered rocks.

The extreme variability of foliation and alteration of rocks within the Central Zone mitigates against a simplified description of the geology. However, certain salient features that are apparent include:-

(a) changes in the colour of the rock that vary more or less systematically in response to certain types and degrees of alteration;

(b) the occurrence of certain minerals (pyrite, pyrrhotite, magnetite, hematite, chalcopyrite, tourmaline and free gold) in association with certain types and degrees of alteration;

(c) areas of intense alteration that are mostly coincident with areas exhibiting the strongest foliation;

(d) alteration that is localized over narrow widths; there is little evidence of intense pervasive alteration.

The colour of the mafic metavolcanics for the most part reflects the abundance of chlorite. Very dark green, chloritic green, pale green and bleached grey are the typical varieties. Generally, these contrasting types grade from one into another and occasionally mixed combinations of two types occur.

The very dark green variety of rock is often highly magnetic over 10% to 30% of its length. The presence of fine to medium-grained disseminated and banded magnetite accounts for this. In addition, 1% to 2% disseminated pyrite also occurs in this rock. Up to 15% carbonate occurs as stringers along planes of foliation. This type of rock is commonly peripheral to the more strongly bleached and altered pale green and grey varieties described below.

Both fresh, relatively unaltered mafic metavolcanics and weakly to moderately carbonatized mafic metavolcanics are chloritic green in colour. The carbonatized type is weakly to strongly foliated and often has up to 15% carbonate as stringers parallel to foliation.

The pale green rock type has considerably less chlorite and up to 15% carbonate as stringers and veins, commonly parallel to foliation. The light colour is attributed to partial bleaching of the rock by fluids, which have also given rise to general weak carbonatization and very weak local silicification. Quartz-carbonate and to a lesser extent quartz veins and stringers occur in this rock (Plate 2).

It appears as though the grey variety of rock is similar to the pale green type but has been subjected to a greater intensity of alteration by siliceous fluids. The result is a bleached, weakly silicified rock with local intense silicification. This type of altered rock contains the greatest abundance of quartz and quartz-carbonate veins and stringers Plates 2, 3 and 4).

None of the minerals found occur exclusively in conjunction with any one type of alteration. However, the following relationships are apparent:-

(1) tourmaline, chalcopyrite and gold are confined to quartz and quartz-carbonate veins within the more strongly altered rocks;

(2) pyrrhotite occurs in the more strongly altered pale green and grey coloured rocks. It occurs as disseminations in the rock and occasionally as massive seams along the margins of, and within, quartz-carbonate veins;

(3) magnetite occurs for the main part in the dark green variety of rock. Hematite occurs elsewhere but is not found where magnetite is present;

(4) pyrite occurs throughout the Central Zone but is most abundant in the more strongly altered rocks. It is commonly disseminated throughout the rock and occurs as fine to medium-grained euhedral crystals. Like pyrrhotite massive pyrite sometimes occurs along vein margins.

Almost all the rocks cored in the Central Zone exhibit some degree of foliation. Foliation is vertical to subvertical and elongate parallel to the strike of the Central Zone along an east-northeast axis. The foliation in the darker, more chloritic core is accentuated by carbonate stringers along the planes of foliation. Often the rocks that exhibit the greatest degree of foliation are also the most intensely altered. Sericite is common in these areas.

Alteration of any one type usually persists over only narrow widths. Most drill holes encountered several different strongly altered intervals across their length. The grey most strongly altered variety of rock is frequently flanked by either the pale green or very dark green variety of less altered rocks. The carbonatized chloritic green rock is peripheral to the above varieties. The most abundant variety of rock encountered in the Central Zone is the carbonatized chloritic green mafic metavolcanic.

In summary, the Central Zone is comprised of variably foliated mafic metavolcanics that exhibit several types and degrees of alteration. The presence of some minerals seems to be related to the type and degree of alteration to which the rock has been subjected. The best gold values appear to be confined to quartz-carbonate veins in the more intensely altered rocks. These rocks are characterized by partial bleaching due to carbonatization and weak silicification and contain abundant pyrite$\pm$ pyrrhotite. As one proceeds west along the Central Zone, the rock appears to be increasingly altered. It was in this area that the only visible gold noted during the program was found in DDH RL-85-2.

Results

A total of 16 samples returned values in excess of 100 ppb Au. These are presented in Table 2 along with all the samples from the 1984 drill program that were in excess of 100 ppb Au.

Two samples returned values in excess of 1,000 ppb Au. These were:-

(1) in hole RL-85-2 where visible gold in a narrow quartz-carbonate vein accounts for an assay of 12,665 ppb Au over a 0.5 m interval;

(2) in hole RL-85-5 where a 1.6 m interval returned a value of 2,905 ppb. This section included several quartz-carbonate stringers with abundant pyrite within bleached silicified rock.

Diamond drill holes RL-85-1, RL-85-2 and RL-85-3 accounted for 13 of the 16 assays greater than 100 ppb Au. The greater number of samples with gold in these holes is consistent with the greater degree of alteration observed in them. These holes are located at the western end of the Central Zone.

All intervals that assayed 100 ppb Au or more are shown on the diamond drill hole sections, maps 86-07-01, 86-07-02, 86-07-03, 86-07-04, 86-07-05, 86-07-06 and 86-07-07.

Table 2

Core Samples With Values in Excess of 100 ppb Au

Hole	Interval (m)	Au (ppb)
RL85-1 (21+00W, 0+85S)	34.8 - 36.3	250
	41.3 - 41.8	285
	43.0 - 43.3	310
	52.9 - 53.5	290
	57.9 - 59.4	130
	70.1 - 71.6	195
RL85-2 (20+00W, 1+20S)	79.6 - 80.1	12,665
	113.3 - 113.8	130
	126.3 - 126.8	270
	127.8 - 128.3	165
RL85-3 (19+00W, 1+00S)	104.5 - 105.3	430
	105.8 - 106.3	155
RL85-3	117.7 - 118.4	245
RL85-4 (18+00W, 0+85S)	No values over 100 ppb	
RL85-5 (17+00W, 0+65S)	35.7 - 37.2	300
	53.3 - 54.9	2,905
RL85-6 (12+00W, 0+10N)	No values over 100 ppb	
RL85-7 (9+00W, 0+10N)	58.8 - 60.3	160
RL84-1 (17+00W, 0+15S)	44.0 - 44.5	175
	51.0 - 51.5	2,914
	52.0 - 52.5	190
	52.5 - 53.0	265
	61.75 - 62.25	2,503
RL84-2 (15+00W, 0+15S)	38.0 - 38.75	465
	43.5 - 44.0	100
	49.5 - 50.0	680
	57.0 - 58.0	105
RL84-3 (19+00W, 0+50S)	54.1 - 54.6	185
	56.5 - 56.8	765
	68.7 - 69.2	3,300
	70.0 - 71.0	3,345

Table 2

Core Samples With Values in Excess of 100 ppb Au (Continued)

Hole	Interval (m)	Au (ppb)
RL84-4 (9+00W, 5+25S)	No values over 100 ppb	
RL84-5 (9+00W, 7+00N)	No values over 100 ppb	
RL84-6 (7+00E, 0+75N)	No values over 100 ppb	
RL84-7 (7+00W, 0+50N)	52.3 - 53.0	1,235
RL84-8 (13+50W, 0+15S)	35.0 - 35.4	115
	52.0 - 53.5	100
	59.6 - 60.1	110
	60.1 - 61.6	485
RL84-9 (16+00W, 0+95S)	22.4 - 23.4	440
	28.0 - 29.0	145
	29.0 - 30.0	610
	30.0 - 30.8	105
	137.5 - 138.5	225
	147.5 - 148.1	260
RL84-10 (15+00W, 1+00S)	35.5 - 37.0	305
	40.0 - 41.0	180
RL84-10	125.0 - 126.0	1,275
	150.7 - 151.0	250

Note:

Includes results from 1984 diamond drill program.

CONCLUSIONS

A comprehensive picture of the Central Zone geology of the Rowan Lake property has emerged as a result of the 1985-1986 diamond drill program along with the previous work. It is interpreted as a steeply dipping shear zone elongate on a east-northeast axis. Varying intensities of alteration in the form of sericitization±, carbonatization± and silicification occur within the mafic metavolcanics underlying this zone. Abundant pyrite, pyrrhotite, magnetite and hematite and minor amounts of tourmaline, chalcopyrite and gold accompany this alteration. The best gold values are confined to narrow quartz-carbonate veins, which occur in the most intensely altered rocks.

This type of alteration and mineralization within a shear zone is similar to that occurring 6.0 km west of the property at the Monte Cristo gold prospect currently being evaluated by Nuinsco Resources Ltd. with funding by Echo Bay Mines Ltd. The presence of visible gold in hole RL-85-2 and anomalous gold values in the ppb range in other holes establishes that conditions in the Central Zone were favourable for gold deposition even though the observed alteration does not appear to be as pervasive or as extensive as that at the Monte Cristo prospect.

RECOMMENDATIONS

Should further diamond drilling on the Rowan Lake property be considered, it is recommended that efforts be directed at the western end of the Central Zone. This is intimated by the greater degree of alteration observed here, the number of assays greater than 100 ppb in holes RL-85-1, RL-85-2 and RL-85-3 and the presence

of visible gold in RL-85-2. A pattern of diamond drill holes on 25 m centres would be sufficient to test for any mineralization that might exist in this area.

Plate 1: Skidder and diamond drill on hole RL-85-5.

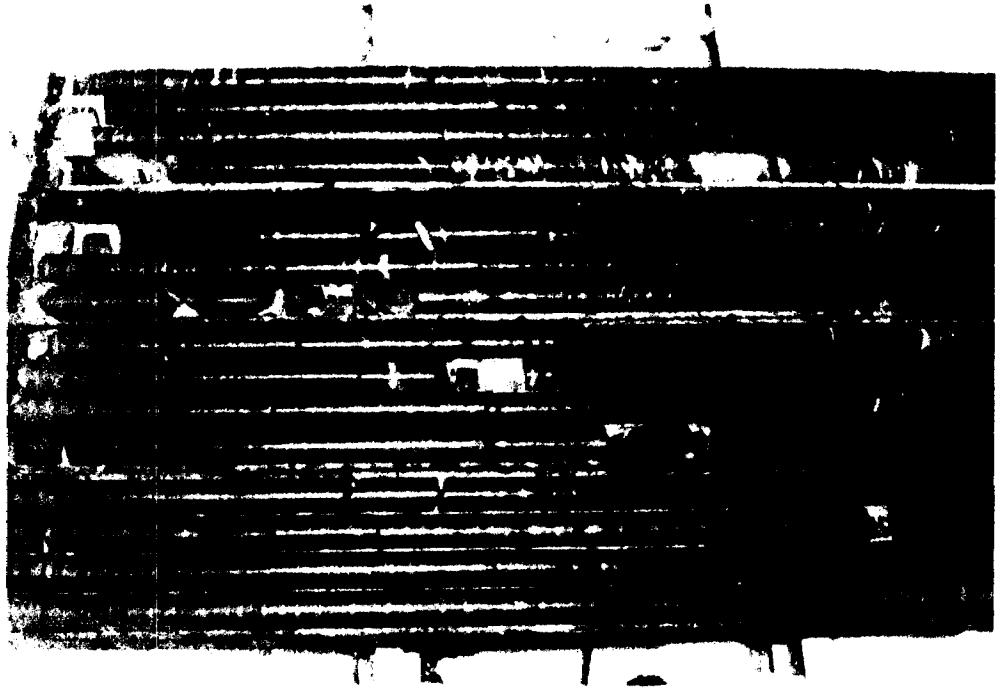


Plate 2: Grey silicified zone with abundant quartz and quartz-carbonate veins (4th run of top box) within pale green core (Hole RL-85-5).

Plate 3: Well foliated, weakly silicified grey core. Note carbonate stringers along planes of foliation (Hole RL-85-6).

Plate 4: Massive pyrrhotite and pyrite within quartz vein. Core is from second from bottom row, extreme left end in Plate 3.

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CERTIFICATE OF QUALIFICATIONS

I, John Reddick, residing on Lot 15, Broken Front Concession, Sydney Township, Ontario, do hereby certify that:-

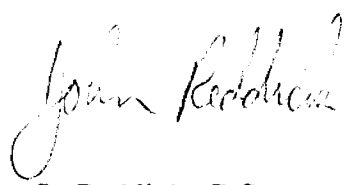
(1) I am a consulting geologist.

(2) I am a graduate of Queen's University, Kingston, Ontario, with the degree of B.Sc. in 1982.

(3) I have been practising my profession since graduation.

(4) I have no interest in, nor do I expect to receive any interest in Guardsman Resources Inc., Dejour Mines Limited or Nova-Co Exploration Limited.

(5) I carried out the work on the property for the full period of the 1985-1986 program.



J. Reddick, B.Sc.

Toronto, Canada
February 3, 1986.

APPENDIX I

ANALYTICAL DATA

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BONDAR-CLEGG

Geochemical Lab Report

FEB 05 1986

DEJOUR MINES LIMITED
STAN ROBINSON
#10-20 RICHMOND STREET E.
TORONTO, ONTARIO
M5C 2R9

Bondar-Clegg & Company Ltd.
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BONDAR-CLEGG

Geochemical Lab Report

REPORT: 016-0277 (COMPLETE)

REFERENCE INFO:

CLIENT: DEJOUR MINES LIMITED
PROJECT: M2NC

SUBMITTED BY: STAN ROBINSON
DATE PRINTED: 3-FEB-86

ORDER	ELEMENT	NUMBER OF ANALYSES	LOWER DETECTION LIMIT	EXTRACTION	METHOD
1	Au Gold	101	5 PPB	AQUA REGIA	FA-AA @ 30 gm weight

SAMPLE TYPES	NUMBER	SIZE FRACTIONS	NUMBER	SAMPLE PREPARATIONS	NUMBER
DRILL CORE	101	-200	101	CRUSH,PULVERIZE -200	101

REMARKS: < MEANS LESS THAN

REPORT COPIES TO: STAN ROBINSON

INVOICE TO: STAN ROBINSON

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BONDAR-CLEGG

Geochemical Lab Report

REPORT: 016-0277

PROJECT: NONE PAGE 1

SAMPLE NUMBER	ELEMENT UNITS	Au PPB	SAMPLE NUMBER	ELEMENT UNITS	Au PPB
D001210		<5	D001250		<5
D001211		10	D001276		<5
D001212		5	D001277		10
D001213		5	D001278		<5
D001214		<5	D001279		<5
D001215		<5	D001280		<5
D001216		55	D001281		<5
D001217		<5	D001282		<5
D001218		<5	D001283		<5
D001219		<5	D001284		<5
D001220		20	D001285		<5
D001221		<5	D001286		<5
D001222		15	D001287		<5
D001223		20	D001288		<5
D001224		20	D001289		<5
D001225		5	D001290		<5
D001226		20	D001291		5
D001227		<5	D001292		<5
D001228		20	D001293		<5
D001229		15	D001294		35
D001230		60	D001295		10
D001231		<5	D001296		20
D001232		<5	D001297		10
D001233		5	D001298		60
D001234		<5	D001299		10
D001235		<5	D001300		10
D001236		<5	D001301		<5
D001237		<5	D001302		30
D001238		<5	D001303		10
D001239		5	D001304		<5
D001240		5	D001305		<5
D001241		5	D001306		10
D001242		60	D001307		<5
D001243		300	D001308		<5
D001244		45	D001309		<5
D001245		20	D001310		<5
D001246		<5	D001311		<5
D001247		2905	D001312		<5
D001248		65	D001313		<5
D001249		<5	D001314		<5

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Geochemical Lab Report

REPORT: 016-0277 | PROJECT: NONE | PAGE 2

SAMPLE NUMBER	ELEMENT UNITS	Au PPB
D001315		<5
D001316		<5
D001317		<5
D001318		<5
D001319		<5
D001320		<5
D001321		5
D001322		10
D001323		5
D001324		15
D001325		160
D001326		15
D001327		20
D001328		30
D001329		20
D001330		<5
D001331		<5
D001332		<5
D001333		<5
D001334		<5
D001335		<5

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BONDAR-CLEGG

Geochemical Lab Report

DERRY, MICHENER BOOTH & WAHL
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BONDAR-CLEGG

Geochemical Lab Report

REPORT: 015-4332 (COMPLETE)

REFERENCE INFO:

CLIENT: DERRY, MICHENER BOOTH & WAHL
PROJECT: NONE

SUBMITTED BY: DMB AND WAHL
DATE PRINTED: 3-JAN-86

ORDER	ELEMENT	NUMBER OF ANALYSES	LOWER DETECTION LIMIT	EXTRACTION	METHOD
1	Au Gold	110	5 PPB	AQUA REGIA	FA-AA @ 30 gm weight

SAMPLE TYPES	NUMBER	SIZE FRACTIONS	NUMBER	SAMPLE PREPARATIONS	NUMBER
DRILL CORE	110	-200	110	CRUSH,PULVERIZE -200	110

REMARKS: < MEANS LESS THAN

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BONDAR-CLEGG

Geochemical Lab Report

REPORT: 015-4332 | PROJECT: NONE | PAGE 1

SAMPLE NUMBER	ELEMENT UNITS	Au PPB	SAMPLE NUMBER	ELEMENT UNITS	Au PPB
1001		<5	1041		5
1002		90	1042		5
1003		<5	1043		35
1004		<5	1044		55
1005		<5	1045		<5
1006		<5	1046		<5
1007		5	1047		5
1008		<5	1048		<5
1009		<5	- 1049		290
1010		<5	1050		<5
1011		<5	1051		<5
1012		<5	1052		<5
1013		<5	- 1053		130
1014		<5	1054		<5
1015		<5	1055		<5
1016		<5	1056		<5
1017		<5	1057		5
1018		<5	1058		5
1019		<5	1059		5
1020		<5	1060		35
1021		<5	1061		<5
1022		<5	- 1062		310
1023		5	1063		<5
1024		10	1064		<5
1025		<5	1065		<5
1026		<5	1066		<5
1027		<5	1067		<5
1028		<5	1068		<5
- 1029		250	1069		10
1030		<5	- 1070		195
1031		5	1071		5
1032		<5	1072		<5
1033		<5	1073		<5
- 1034		285	1074		<5
1035		10	1075		<5
1036		15	1076		<5
1037		70	1077		<5
- 1038		310	1078		<5
1039		<5	1079		<5
1040		<5	1080		<5

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Geochemical Lab Report

REPORT: 015-4332

PROJECT: NONE PAGE 2

SAMPLE NUMBER	ELEMENT UNITS	Au PPB	SAMPLE NUMBER	ELEMENT UNITS	Au PPB
1081		<5			
1082		<5			
1083		<5			
1084		<5			
1085		<5			
1086		<5			
1087		<5			
1088		<5			
1089		<5			
1090		<5			
1091		<5			
1092		<5			
1093		<5			
1094		<5			
1095		<5			
1096		<5			
1097		<5			
1098		<5			
1099		<5			
1100		<5			
1101		<5			
1102		<5			
1103		<5			
1104		<5			
1105		<5			
1106		<5			
1107		<5			
1108		<5			
1109		<5			
1110		<5			

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BONDAR-CLEGG

Geochemical Lab Report

DERRY, MICHENER BOOTH & WAHL
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BONDAR-CLEGG

Geochemical Lab Report

REPORT: 015-4333 (COMPLETE)

REFERENCE INFO:

CLIENT: DERRY, MICHENER BOOTH & WAHL
PROJECT: NONE

SUBMITTED BY: DMB & WAHL
DATE PRINTED: 3-JAN-86

ORDER	ELEMENT	NUMBER OF ANALYSES	LOWER DETECTION LIMIT	EXTRACTION	METHOD
1	Au Gold	124	5 PPB	AQUA REGIA	FA-AA @ 30 gm weight

SAMPLE TYPES	NUMBER	SIZE FRACTIONS	NUMBER	SAMPLE PREPARATIONS	NUMBER
DRILL CORE	124	-200	124	CRUSH,PULVERIZE -200	124

REMARKS: < MEANS LESS THAN

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Geochemical Lab Report

REPORT: 015-4333

PROJECT: NONE PAGE 1

SAMPLE NUMBER	ELEMENT UNITS	Au PPB	SAMPLE NUMBER	ELEMENT UNITS	Au PPB
1111		<5	1151		10
1112		<5	1152		15
1113		<5	1153		85
1114		<5	1154		130
1115		<5	1155		5
1116		<5	1156		5
1117		<5	1157		<5
1118		<5	1158		<5
1119		5	1159		<5
1120		<5	1160		40
1121		<5	1161		270
1122		5	1162		90
1123		<5	1163		25
1124		<5	1164		165
1125		<5	1165		<5
1126		<5	1166		<5
1127		<5	1167		<5
1128		<5	1168		<5
1129		<5	1169		<5
1130		<5	1170		<5
1131		<5	1171		<5
1132		10	1172		<5
1133		10	1173		<5
1134		10	1174		<5
1135		<5	1175		<5
1136		12665	1176		<5
1137		75	1177		<5
1138		10	1178		<5
1139		15	1179		<5
1140		<5	1180		<5
1141		<5	1181		<5
1142		5	1182		<5
1143		50	1183		<5
1144		10	1184		<5
1145		<5	1185		<5
1146		10	1186		<5
1147		15	1187		<5
1148		60	1188		<5
1149		5	1189		<5
1150		<5	1190		<5

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Geochemical Lab Report

REPORT: 015-4333

PROJECT: NONE PAGE 2

SAMPLE NUMBER	ELEMENT UNITS	Au PPB	SAMPLE NUMBER	ELEMENT UNITS	Au PPB
1191		5	1272		<5
1192		<5	1273		<5
1193		<5	1274		<5
1194		5	1275		<5
1195		<5			
1196		25			
1197		40			
1198		10			
1199		35			
1200		15			
1201		<5			
1202		<5			
1203		<5			
1204		<5			
1205		<5			
1206		<5			
1207		<5			
1208		<5			
1209		<5			
1251		<5			
1252		<5			
1253		<5			
1254		<5			
1255		<5			
1256		<5			
1257		<5			
1258		5			
1259		430			
1260		30			
1261		155			
1262		<5			
1263		<5			
1264		<5			
1265		<5			
1266		10			
1267		245			
1268		5			
1269		<5			
1270		<5			
1271		<5			

APPENDIX II

DIAMOND DRILL LOGS

DERRY, MICHENER, BOOTH & WAHL

Co-ords: -85.0N -2100.0E

Azimuth: 340.0 Deg.

Dip: -50.0 Deg.

Elevation: 0.0

Length: 101.0

Purpose: Test Central Zone

DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

Drill Type:

Core Size: BQ

HOLE NO.: RL-85-1

Property: DEJOUR MINES LTD

Rowan Lake Property

Date Started: December 9/85
Date Completed: December 11/85
Logged by: JR
Date Logged: December 11/85

Dip Tests

101.00 -32.0

from (m)	to (m)	Description	Sample No.	from (m)	to (m)	Length (m)	Au (ppb)
0.00	.90	OVERBURDEN					
.90	41.80	MAFIC METAVOLCANIC. BASALT From 0.9 to 1.2, broken blocky core with FeOx stain. From 1.2 to 1.5, weakly foliated basalt with carbonate stringer at 60 degrees to core axis. From 1.5 to 2.1m moderately foliation at 60 degrees to core axis. At 1.7 there is a 2.54cm quartz-carbonate stringer at 50 degrees to core axis. Minor fine grained disseminated pyrite and minor blebs of pyrite less than 0.32 cm with trace amounts of pyrrhotite occuring adjacent to the quartz-carbonate stringer. From 2.1 to 5.5, moderately foliated core with <5% carbonate. At 5.0 there are three carbonate stringers. One is parallel to foliation at 60 degrees to the core axis, and the other two cut the foliation and are at 45 degrees to the core axis. Minor irregular blebs of pyrite are present near the stringers. From 5.5 to 6.3, 10% carbonate stringers in a zone of moderate to strong wavy foliation. Some sericite,	D001001	.90	1.50	.60	<5.000
			D001002	1.50	1.80	.30	90.000
			D001003	1.80	3.30	1.50	<5.000
			D001004	3.40	4.90	1.50	<5.000
			D001005	4.90	5.20	.30	<5.000
			D001006	5.20	5.50	.30	<5.000
			D001007	5.50	6.40	.90	5.000
			D001008	6.40	7.90	1.50	<5.000
			D001009	7.90	8.80	.90	<5.000
			D001010	8.80	9.20	.40	<5.000
			D001011	9.20	9.60	.40	<5.000
			D001012	9.60	9.90	.30	<5.000
			D001013	9.90	11.30	1.40	<5.000
			D001014	11.30	12.80	1.50	<5.000
			D001015	12.80	14.30	1.50	<5.000
			D001016	14.30	15.90	1.60	<5.000
			D001017	15.90	17.40	1.50	<5.000
			D001018	17.40	18.90	1.50	<5.000
			D001019	18.90	20.40	1.50	<5.000
			D001020	20.40	22.00	1.60	<5.000

from (m)	to (m)	Description	Sample No.	from (m)	to (m)	Length (m)	Au (ppb)
		minor quartz-carbonate stringers <0.16 cm wide, and medium to coarse grained pyrite throughout. A couple of carbonate stringers at 0 to 20 degrees to core axis.	D001021	22.00	23.50	1.50	<5.000
			D001022	23.50	25.00	1.50	<5.000
			D001023	25.00	26.50	1.50	5.000
		From 6.3 to 8.8, moderately to weakly foliated basalt. <5% carbonate, trace fine to medium grain pyrite.	D001024	26.50	26.80	.30	10.000
			D001025	26.80	27.70	.90	<5.000
		From 8.8 to 9.8, moderately foliated section centred on sericitic section from 9.2 to 9.5. This section is pale green with no foliation and appears to be slightly brecciated.	D001026	27.70	29.00	1.30	<5.000
			D001027	29.00	30.50	1.50	<5.000
			D001028	30.50	31.10	.60	<5.000
			D001029	34.80	36.30	1.50	250.000
		At 9.1m a 2.54 cm quartz vein with 10% chloritic inclusions. Upper contact at 60 degrees to core axis. Lower contact at 90 degrees to core axis. Minor fine to medium pyrite and pyrrhotite occur along the contact.	D001030	36.30	37.80	1.50	<5.000
			D001031	37.80	39.30	1.50	5.000
			D001032	39.30	40.80	1.50	<5.000
			D001033	40.80	41.30	.50	<5.000
		At 9.2 a 1.27 cm quartz vein at 80 degrees to core axis with pyrite. A carbonate coated fracture at 15 degrees to core axis offsets this vein by 0.64 cm.	D001034	41.30	41.80	.50	285.000
		At 9.7 an irregular 2.54cm quartz-carbonate stringer at 75 degrees to core axis with trace pyrite.					
		From 9.8-22.3m, weakly foliated mafic volcanic with <5% carbonate. Trace pyrite near the beginning of the section.					
		At 10.2m a 0.64 cm quartz-carbonate stringer at 60 degrees to core axis. Minor medium grained pyrite.					
		At 10.5 a 1.27 cm quartz-carbonate vein at 60 degrees to core axis with pyrite and pyrrhotite.					
		At 11.6 a moderately foliated section with 10% carbonate					
		At 11.8 a 0.64 cm quartz-carbonate stringer at 60 degrees to core axis with 2-3% pyrite.					
		At 16.9 a 0.64 cm carbonate stringer at 40 degrees to core axis. With minor hematite.					
		At 17.4 and 17.6 minor quartz-carbonate stringers at 60 degrees to core axis with hematite and minor pyrite.					
		At 19.2 a quartz-carbonate stringer at 60 degrees to core axis. Trace disseminated fine grained pyrite.					
		At 19.5 a 0.64 cm carbonate stringer at 70 degrees to core axis.					
		From 22.3 to 23.8, up to 10% carbonate in this section mostly as very thin stringers along foliation planes. Minor disseminated fine and medium grained pyrite.					
		At 22.9 a 0.64 cm quartz-carbonate stringer at 60 degrees to core axis.					
		From 23.8 to 37.8, moderately foliated chloritic mafic volcanic at 60 degrees to core axis. <5% carbonate.					

from (m)	to (m)	Description	Sample No.	from (m)	to (m)	Length (m)	Au (ppb)
		Minor fine grain disseminated pyrite. At 26.6 an irregular quartz-carbonate stringer with up to 3% fine grained pyrite. At 26.7 and 26.9 thin quartz-carbonate stringers at 60 degrees to core axis. From 27.0-27.6m, well foliated FeOx stained interval with up to 2% fine and medium grained magnetite, and minor pyrite. At 27.1 and 27.5 irregular quartz-carbonate stringers. At 28.1m an irregular 0.64 cm wide quartz-carbonate stringer at 60 degrees to core axis. From 28.1 to 28.8 a well foliated zone with magnetite and quartz-carbonate stringers. At 30.8 a 1.27 cm quartz-carbonate stringer at 60 degrees to core axis. From 37.8 to 41.8 the core is pale green in colour. It is moderately foliated at 60 degrees to core axis. <5% carbonate, and minor disseminated pyrite. At 41.2 the core becomes light green in colour and the carbonate content increases to about 5%. From 41.4 to 41.7 well foliated section with abundant hematite and minor pyrite.					
41.80	43.30	SILICIFIED MAFIC METAVOLCANIC Core becomes moderately siliceous and less carbonatized. Still moderately foliated at 60 degrees to core axis. Minor pyrite. At 41.9 a couple of quartz stringers at 60 degrees to core axis. 2% pyrite and pyrrhotite. At 42.0 a 1.5 mm seam of pyrrhotite at 60 degrees to core axis. From 42.4 to 43.1 an extremely siliceous section containing 50% quartz as stringers and augens at 60 degrees to core axis. Also carbonatized and sericitic. Contains fuchsite plus 1-2% fine to medium grained disseminated pyrite. At 43.2 abundant FeOx stain and pyrite.	D001035 D001036 D001037 D001038	41.80 42.40 42.70 43.00	42.40 42.70 43.00 43.30	.60 .30 .30 .30	10.000 15.000 70.000 310.000
43.30	59.40	MAFIC METAVOLCANIC. BASALT At 43.3 the core becomes progressively less siliceous and green in colour. Moderately foliated with up to 5%	D001039 D001040	43.30 44.80	44.80 45.70	1.50 .90	<5.000 <5.000

from (m)	to (m)	Description	Sample No.	from (m)	to (m)	Length (m)	Au (ppb)
		carbonate and minor disseminated pyrite.	D001041	45.70	46.30	.60	5.000
		At 45.0 a quartz-carbonate stringer at 70 degrees to core axis.	D001042	46.30	47.90	1.60	5.000
			D001043	47.90	48.50	.60	35.000
		At 46.0 the core is well foliated, 5% quartz stringers , 10% carbonate 3% disseminated pyrite and 1% disseminated magnetite.	D001044	48.50	49.10	.60	55.000
			D001045	49.10	50.60	1.50	<5.000
			D001046	50.60	51.50	.90	<5.000
		From 48.8 to 49.1 3 quartz-carbonate stringers at 60 degrees to core axis. Minor fine to medium grained pyrite.	D001047	51.50	51.80	.30	5.000
			D001048	51.80	52.90	1.10	<5.000
			D001049	52.90	53.50	.60	290.000
		At 51.5 an irregular 2.5 cm quartz-carbonate vein at 60 degrees to core axis with trace pyrite and fuchsite.	D001050	53.50	54.90	1.40	<5.000
			D001051	54.90	56.40	1.50	<5.000
		From 53.0 to 53.5 , a light grey green zone moderately foliated. About 15% of the section is quartz-carbonate stringers and veins.	D001052	56.40	57.90	1.50	<5.000
			D001053	57.90	59.40	1.50	130.000
		At 53.1 irregular quartz-carbonate stringers at 60 degrees to core axis. Trace pyrite and fuchsite.					
		At 53.3, quartz-carbonate stringers with minor pyrite.					
		At 55.2 quartz-carbonate stringers in moderately foliated grey green core.					
59.40	71.60	SILICIFIED MAFIC METAVOLCANIC					
		The core becomes light grey in colour with only minor chloritic sections. Moderately foliated at 60 degrees to core axis. Generally weakly carbonatized. Weakly siliceous in places. Minor pyrite.	D001054	59.40	61.00	1.60	<5.000
			D001055	61.00	62.50	1.50	<5.000
			D001056	62.50	64.00	1.50	<5.000
			D001057	64.00	65.50	1.50	5.000
		At 66.0 a 2.5 cm brecciated zone with carbonate matrix and chloritic fragments. Hematite in carbonate matrix.	D001058	65.50	67.10	1.60	5.000
			D001059	67.10	68.00	.90	5.000
		From 68.0 to 68.4 a well foliated zone with FeOx stain and irregular quartz-carbonate veins and stringers.	D001060	68.00	68.60	.60	35.000
			D001061	68.60	70.10	1.50	<5.000
		At 68.2 a 2.5 cm quartz vein with minor pyrite. Trace hematite and magnetite.	D001062	70.10	71.60	1.50	310.000
		At 70.0 a 1.5 mm seam of pyrite parallel to foliation.					
71.60	81.10	MAFIC METAVOLCANIC. BASALT					
		The core becomes progressively more chloritic and green in colour. Moderately foliated and up to 5% carbonate. Trace disseminated fine grained pyrite.	D001063	71.60	73.20	1.60	<5.000
			D001064	73.20	74.70	1.50	<5.000
			D001065	74.70	76.20	1.50	<5.000
		At 73.0 a 6.0 mm quartz-carbonate stringer at 60 degrees to core axis. 1-2% pyrite and magnetite in adjacent rock	D001066	76.20	77.70	1.50	<5.000
			D001067	77.70	79.30	1.60	<5.000
		At 73.3 a 1.3 cm band of rock with 10% medium grained euhedral magnetite.	D001068	79.30	80.80	1.50	<5.000
			D001069	80.80	81.10	.30	10.000

from (m)	to (m)	Description	Sample No.	from (m)	to (m)	Length (m)	Au (ppb)
		At 74.0 a 6.0 mm quartz stringer at 60 degrees to core axis with pyrite along the contact. At 74.2 a 6.0 mm quartz stringer at 75 degrees to core axis. Trace pyrite. From 75.9 to 76.2 a zone consisting of 40% carbonate stringers at 80 degrees to core axis. 2% euhedral medium grained magnetite and minor pyrite. At 77.7 a 1.3 cm quartz-carbonate stringer at 80 degrees to core axis with trace pyrite and 1-2% magnetite. From 78.0 to 78.2 a section with 50% carbonate veins and alteration at 80 degrees to core axis. A 2.5 cm section contains 10% fine to medium grained magnetite. At 80.6 a 5.0 cm quartz-carbonate vein with minor pyrite.					
81.10	81.70	SILICIFIED MAFIC METAVOLCANIC From 81.1 to 81.6 a siliceous zone with 30% quartz and carbonate veins and stringers up to 5.0 cms in width. Contacts vary between 60 to 90 degrees to core axis. 2% fine to medium grained pyrite. Trace pyrrhotite and trace fuchsite.	D001070	81.10	81.70	.60	195.000
81.70	101.00	MAFIC METAVOLCANIC. BASALT AT 82.3 chloritic green core with up to 5% carbonate. Moderately foliated at 70 degrees to core axis. From 85.4 to 86.3, a section with 15% carbonate and minor quartz-carbonate stringers at 75 degrees to core axis. 1-2% medium grained pyrite. Minor pyrrhotite and magnetite. From 93.6 to 93.9, slightly fractured core, in places a breccia with large chloritic fragments in a carbonate matrix. Minor pyrite. From 93.9 to 101, light green core moderately foliated at 70 degrees to core axis. 5-10% carbonate. Trace fine grained disseminated pyrite. At 101.0m END OF HOLE.	D001071	81.70	82.30	.60	5.000
			D001072	82.30	83.80	1.50	<5.000
			D001073	83.80	85.30	1.50	<5.000
			D001074	85.30	86.30	1.00	<5.000
			D001075	86.30	86.90	.60	<5.000
			D001076	86.90	88.40	1.50	<5.000
			D001077	88.40	89.90	1.50	<5.000
			D001078	89.90	91.40	1.50	<5.000
			D001079	91.40	93.00	1.60	<5.000
			D001080	93.00	94.50	1.50	<5.000
			D001081	94.50	96.00	1.50	<5.000
			D001082	96.00	97.50	1.50	<5.000
			D001083	97.50	99.00	1.50	<5.000
			D001084	99.00	100.90	1.90	<5.000

DERRY, MICHENER, BOOTH & WAHL

Co-ords: -120.0N -2000.0E

Azimuth: 340.0 Deg.

Dip: -50.0 Deg.

Elevation: 0.0

Length: 157.1

Purpose: Test Central Zone

DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

Drill Type:

Core Size: BQ

HOLE NO.: RL-85-2

Property: DEJOUR MINES LTD

Rowan Lake Property

Date Started: December 14/85

Date Completed: December 14/85

Logged by: JR

Date Logged: December 12-14/85

Dip Tests

157.00 -24.0

from (m)	to (m)	Description	Sample No.	from (m)	to (m)	Length (m)	Au (ppb)
0.00	2.60	OVERBURDEN					
2.60	20.10	MAFIC METAVOLCANIC. BASALT Grey-green in colour. Moderately to well foliated at 55 degrees to the core axis. Up to 5% carbonate, often as stringers along the plane of foliation. Fine grained disseminated pyrite very rare. At 11.5m, 0.08cm quartz-carbonate stringer at 60 degrees to core axis. At 13.1m, 0.08cm quartz-carbonate stringer at 45 degrees to core axis. At 13.7m, the core becomes slightly more chloritic and is green in colour. At 14.9m, irregular 0.08cm quartz-carbonate stringers at 55 degrees to the core axis. Trace pyrite. At 14.9m, 15.2m, and 15.5m quartz-carbonate stringers are similar to stringers at 14.9m. Trace pyrite. At 15.8m, quartz-carbonate stringers at 45 degrees to core axis. At 17.5m, quartz-carbonate stringer at 60 degrees to core axis. At 19.8m, narrow quartz-carbonate stringer. At 20.1m, the amount of carbonate increases to 5-10% of	D001085 D001086 D001087	2.60 11.00 14.60	4.10 12.50 16.10	1.50 1.50 1.50	<5.000 <5.000 <5.000

from (m)	to (m)	Description	Sample No.	from (m)	to (m)	Length (m)	Au (ppb)
		the core, principally along planes of foliation and as stringers. The amount of pyrite increases, varying from trace amounts as fine disseminated grains to 1-2% pyrite as medium sized grains throughout the basalt.					
20.10	21.10	SILICIFIED MAFIC METAVOLCANIC Altered zone. 10% carbonate and weak silicification. Trace pyrite. Quartz stringers are ~0.08cm wide at 20.5m and at 20.9m, and at 45 degrees to core axis.	D001088	20.10	21.10	1.00	<5.000
21.10	26.20	MAFIC METAVOLCANIC. BASALT From 21.2-21.6m, 1-2% medium grained pyrite. At 21.8m, minor magnetite with 2.54 cm of a thin quartz-carbonate stringer. From 22.9-233.0m, several thin quartz-carbonate stringers with medium grain pyrite and magnetite. Orientation of stringers vary from: 1. 50 degrees to core axis parallel to foliation. 2. 50 Degrees to core axis perpendicular to foliation. 3. 15 Degrees to core axis. At 23.5m, 0.08cm quartz stringer at 40 degrees to core axis. Medium grained pyrite, hematite. From 23.8-24.0m, several thin irregular quartz-carbonate stringers. At 24.0m, fine to medium grained magnetite seam at 55 degrees to core axis. At 25.6m, minor magnetite and pyrite.	D001089 D001090 D001091 D001092 D001093	21.10 22.70 23.20 23.70 24.70	22.70 23.20 23.70 24.70 26.20	1.60 .50 .50 1.00 1.50	<5.000 <5.000 <5.000 <5.000 <5.000
26.20	43.00	SILICIFIED MAFIC METAVOLCANIC From 26.1-26.4m, weakly silicified section. Well foliated with 2% medium grained pyrite. 1% medium grained magnetite. At 26.2m, quartz vein with 0.15cm augens and pyrite along contact. From 26.5-29.3m, well foliated. Core becomes slighlty more siliceous. Magnetite and 2% pyrite throughout core. Magnetite is localized. At 27.1m thin quartz and quartz-carbonate stringers (<5% of the core) is at 55 degrees to the core axis. From 27.4-28.0m, the foliation becomes convoluted. Core is somewhat sericitic with minor pyrite and magnetite. 1/4 to 0.15cm quartz-carbonate stringers at 27.8m,	D001094 D001095 D001096 D001097 D001098 D001099 D001100 D001101 D001102 D001103 D001104 D001105	26.20 27.20 28.30 29.90 30.40 30.90 32.30 33.30 34.40 34.90 35.40 36.90	27.20 28.30 29.90 30.40 30.90 32.30 33.30 34.40 34.90 35.40 36.90 38.40	1.00 1.10 1.60 .50 .50 1.40 1.00 1.10 .50 .50 1.50 1.50	<5.000 <5.000 <5.000 <5.000 <5.000 <5.000 <5.000 <5.000 <5.000 <5.000 <5.000 <5.000

from (m)	to (m)	Description	Sample No.	from (m)	to (m)	Length (m)	Au (ppb)
		28.0m, and 28.1m, with contacts varying from 50-75 degrees to core axis.	D001106	38.40	39.90	1.50	<5.000
		At 28.9m, 0.08cm quartz stringer at 75 degrees to core axis.	D001107	39.90	41.50	1.60	<5.000
		At 29.0m, 0.08cm quartz carbonate vein.	D001108	41.50	42.00	.50	<5.000
		From 29.3-29.6m, fine grained disseminated magnetite.	D001109	42.00	42.50	.50	<5.000
		From 29.9-31.1m, moderately foliated and weakly siliceous section. 5% carbonate. At 30.0m, 0.32 cm quartz stringer at 75 degrees to core axis, with one silicieous section adjacent on both sides. Epidote, minor magnetite, and pyrite. Stringer is offset by brittle fracture, 0.32 cm wide. At 30.2m, carbonate stringers perpendicular to foliation at 35 degrees to core axis. Around 30.5m, abundant medium to coarse grained pyrite.	D001110	42.50	43.00	.50	<5.000
		From 30.7-30.9m, siliceous zone with convoluted foliation centred on 0.15cm quartz vein at 60 degrees to core axis. Some epidote. Minor pyrite. Evidence of brittle fracture with carbonate filling fractures.					
		At 31.4m, core becomes less siliceous and carbonatized. Trace pyrite.					
		From 32.3-32.6m, weakly silicified section with magnetite, pyrite. Quartz stringer at 32.4m.					
		At 33.2m, core becomes weakly silicified and grey-green in colour. The amount of carbonate increases to >5%.					
		At 33.5m, quartz-carbonate stringer at 55 degrees to core axis.					
		From 33.6-34.0m, moderately siliceous section with quartz, and quartz-carbonate stringers. Epidote and sericite. 1-2% medium to coarse grained pyrite. Foliation slightly convoluted, generally at 60 degrees to core axis.					
		At 34.1m, 0.15cm quartz-carbonate vein at 60 degrees to core axis.					
		From 34.4-35.6m, grey, moderately siliceous section.					
		From 34.5-34.8m, >10% quartz-carbonate stringers. Sericite, epidote, and pyrite.					
		Quartz-carbonate stringers in grey-green basalt at 36.3m, 37.4m, 37.9m, 38.7m, and 38.9m.					
		From 40.8-41.0m, highly carbonated and slightly siliceous. Sericitic section. Medium grain pyrite.					
		From 42.1-42.8m, weakly silicified, sericitic section centred on a 7.62 cm zone of quartz-carbonate stringers					

from (m)	to (m)	Description	Sample No.	from (m)	to (m)	Length (m)	Au (ppb)
		at 42.3m. Abundant pyrite and trace chalcopyrite in stringers. From 43.0m onwards, core is pale green. Carbonate content >5% in places. ~10% with weak silicification. Minor pyrite throughout. Foliation is at 65 degrees to core axis.					
43.00	46.00	SILICIFIED MAFIC METAVOLCANIC					
		From 43.3-43.4m, weakly silicified section.	D001111	43.00	44.50	1.50	<5.000
		At 44.3m, weakly silicified section with abundant pyrite.	D001112	44.50	46.00	1.50	<5.000
		From 44.8-45.4m, moderately siliceous section. 10% carbonate, abundant pyrite and sericite. Trace pyrrhotite.					
46.00	55.20	MAFIC METAVOLCANIC. BASALT					
		At 46.6m, 0.15cm quartz vein at 75 degrees to core axis.	D001113	46.00	47.50	1.50	<5.000
		Minor sericite. Abundant pyrrhotite and pyrite.	D001114	47.50	49.10	1.60	<5.000
		From 48.2-49.7m, highly carbonatized, weakly siliceous zone. Several quartz and quartz-carbonate stringers.	D001115	49.10	50.60	1.50	<5.000
		Abundant pyrrhotite locally. Pyrite and sericite.	D001116	50.60	52.10	1.50	<5.000
		From 48.9-49.0m, quartz stringers with pyrrhotite.	D001117	52.10	53.60	1.50	<5.000
		From 50.9-52.0m, siliceous section. Convoluted foliation. 10% carbonate, sericite. Minor pyrite and pyrrhotite.	D001118	53.60	54.20	.60	<5.000
		From 53.6-54.3m, siliceous and carbonatized zone. Well foliated at 55 degrees to core axis. Minor pyrite, pyrrhotite, and hematite.	D001119	54.20	55.20	1.00	5.000
		Moderately silicified. Several thin quartz stringers at 55 degrees to the core axis. Minor pyrite and hematite. Trace pyrrhotite.					
55.20	56.70	MAFIC METAVOLCANIC. BASALT					
			D001120	55.20	56.70	1.50	<5.000
56.70	57.50	SILICIFIED MAFIC METAVOLCANIC					
		Siliceous section with ~10% quartz as thin stringers. Minor pyrite and pyrrhotite. Trace hematite.	D001121	56.70	57.50	.80	<5.000

from (m)	to (m)	Description	Sample No.	from (m)	to (m)	Length (m)	Au (ppb)
57.50	58.20	SILICIFIED MAFIC METAVOLCANIC Weakly siliceous section. 10% quartz and 10% carbonate. Convoluted foliation at 70 degrees to core axis.	D001122	57.50	58.20	.70	5.000
58.20	61.30	MAFIC METAVOLCANIC. BASALT	D001123	58.20	59.70	1.50	<5.000
			D001124	59.70	61.30	1.60	<5.000
61.30	62.80	SILICIFIED MAFIC METAVOLCANIC Weakly siliceous section with a 2.54 cm quartz-carbonate vein at 75 degrees to core axis at 61.3m. Minor pyrite.	D001125	61.30	62.80	1.50	<5.000
62.80	64.30	MAFIC METAVOLCANIC. BASALT From 62.8-63.4m moderately carbonatized. Weakly silicified section. Foliation at 65 degrees to the core axis.	D001126	62.80	64.30	1.50	<5.000
64.30	64.90	SILICIFIED MAFIC METAVOLCANIC Well silicified. Carbonatized section with many quartz stringers. Quartz totals ~20% of the section. Minor fine grain pyrite. Trace e hematite.	D001127	64.30	64.90	.60	<5.000
64.90	67.40	MAFIC METAVOLCANIC. BASALT From 65.5-65.8m several thin quartz-carbonate stringers.	D001128	64.90	65.80	.90	<5.000
		At 66.1m several thin quartz-carbonate stringers at ~10 degrees to the core axis, with hematite along the contacts. Minor pyrite.	D001129	65.80	67.40	1.60	<5.000
67.40	68.90	SILICIFIED MAFIC METAVOLCANIC Weakly silceous section. Several thin quartz stringers. Minor pyrite.	D001130	67.40	68.90	1.50	<5.000
68.90	70.40	MAFIC METAVOLCANIC. BASALT From 68.7-69.0m several thin quartz stringers. Minor pyrite, pyrrhotite, and hematite.	D001131	68.90	70.40	1.50	<5.000

from (m)	to (m)	Description	Sample No.	from (m)	to (m)	Length (m)	Au (ppb)
70.40	71.90	SILICIFIED MAFIC METAVOLCANIC From 70.6-70.9m siliceous and carbonatized zone. Minor pyrite. At 70.7m 3.0mm quartz-carbonate stringer at 65 degrees to the core axis. Massive pyrite and abundant magnetite. At 71.8m abundant pyrite in a weakly silicified section.	D001132	70.40	71.90	1.50	10.000
71.90	73.50	FINE Ground and blocky core. Fault?. At 72.1m the core from this point is dark green and well foliated. <5% carbonate and much less siliceous than above units. It also contains 2-5% fine to medium grained magnetite, both as disseminations and as 'seams and bands' from a fraction to several inches in width. Minor amounts of fine to medium grained pyrite throughout. Foliation is at 75 degrees to the core axis.	D001133	71.90	73.50	1.60	10.000
73.50	85.70	MAFIC METAVOLCANIC. BASALT At 72.4m 0.15cm quartz-carbonate stringer. From 74.3-74.6m section with ~10% carbonate. Abundant fine to medium grained magnetite (~5%). 1-2% pyrite. At 75.7m irregular quartz-carbonate stringers. From 77.7-77.9m up to 5% medium grained magnetite, generally orientated parallel to the foliation at 65 degrees to the core axis. At 78.6m magnetite is no longer present past this footage. The core is dark green with <5% carbonate, moderately foliated, and contains minor disseminated pyrite. From 78.8-78.9m quartz vein with hematite stain giving a red colour. Minor pyrite. At 79.6m the core starts to become light green with increasing carbonate content. From 79.7-80.3m highly carbonated section; ~10% with quartz carbonate stringer. At 79.9m there is a 15.2cm siliceous section centred on a 0.61cm quartz vein at 55 degrees to the core axis. Abundant fine to medium grain pyrite, and a few tiny specks of VISIBLE GOLD in the carbonate adjacent to the quartz.	D001134	73.50	75.00	1.50	10.000
			D001135	78.00	79.50	1.50	<5.000
			D001136	79.50	80.00	.50	12670.000
			D001137	80.00	81.10	1.10	75.000
			D001138	81.10	82.60	1.50	10.000
			D001139	82.60	84.10	1.50	15.000
			D001140	84.10	85.70	1.60	<5.000

from (m)	to (m)	Description	Sample No.	from (m)	to (m)	Length (m)	Au (ppb)
		At 80.7m 0.15cm quartz-carbonate stringer at 60 to core axis. At 81.7m quartz stringer at 65 degrees to core axis. At 82.7m the core becomes very pale gree with 5% carbonate. Moderately to well foliated. At 83.4m 0.46 cm quartz-carbonate vein at 70 degrees to core axis. Minor hematite.					
85.70	88.20	SILICIFIED MAFIC METAVOLCANIC At 86.1m core becomes light grey in colour. Weakly siliceous with 5% carbonate. Moderate to well foliated at 70 degrees to core axis. Trace fine grain disseminated pyrite. From 87.6-88.2m very siliceous section. 10-15% quartz as stringers centred on veins. 50% quartz and 50% basalt at 87.9m and 88.2m. Minor pyrite. Veins irregular at 70 degrees to core axis.	D001141 D001142 D001143	85.70 87.20 87.70	87.20 87.70 88.20	1.50 .50 .50	<5.000 5.000 50.000
88.20	93.20	MAFIC METAVOLCANIC. BASALT At 88.3m core becomes pale green, with 5% carbonate. Weakly siliceous. At 88.8m 0.08cm quartz vein at 80 degrees to core axis. Minor pyrite and hematite. At 91.1m core becomes light grey again. Weakly silicified with increasing numbers of quartz stringers. From 91.7-92.4m silicieous section with 10% quartz, 15% carbonate, and minor disseminated pyrite. At 92.7m core becomes dark green. <5% carbonate with very little quartz. Minor disseminated pyrite and 1% magnetite throughout.	D001144 D001145 D001146	88.20 88.70 91.70	88.70 90.20 93.20	.50 1.50 1.50	10.000 <5.000 10.000
93.20	100.90	SILICIFIED MAFIC METAVOLCANIC At 95.1m core becomes grey in colour with short pale green sections. From 97.8-97.9m quartz-carbonate vein at 70 degrees to core axis. 1-2% pyrite. From 97.8-97.9m quartz-carbonate vein. Abundant pyrite. Minor tourmaline form lath-shaped crystals. Trace pyrrhotite, galena, fuchsite, and hematite. At 101.5m 0.31cm quartz-carbonate vein with pyrite.	D001147 D001148 D001149 D001150	96.30 97.80 98.30 99.40	97.80 98.30 99.40 100.90	1.50 .50 1.10 1.50	15.000 60.000 5.000 <5.000

from (m)	to (m)	Description	Sample No.	from (m)	to (m)	Length (m)	Au (ppb)
		From 98.7-100.9m fairly massive, poorly foliated, weakly carbonated core.					
100.90	103.60	MAFIC METAVOLCANIC. BASALT Core is pale green and moderately foliated at 80 degrees to core axis. 5% carbonate. From 101.8-102.0m siliceous section centred on a 0.61cm quartz vein at 75 degrees to core axis. Abundant massive pyrite parallel to and along contacts.	D001151	101.70	102.20	.50	10.000
103.60	115.80	SILICIFIED MAFIC METAVOLCANIC At 103.6m core becomes grey in colour. More siliceous. 5% carbonate and well foliated at 75 degrees to the core axis. Trace disseminated pyrite. At 105.5m 0.08cm quartz stringer. Barren. From 107.3-108.5m 10% carbonate. At 109.4m 0.15cm quartz-carbonate stringer with minor pyrite. At 111.2m irregular barren quartz-carbonate stringer. From 112.0-112.8m siliceous section. At 112.5m 0.31cm quartz-carbonate vein at 60 degrees to the core axis. 5% pyrite locally. Trace fuchsite and hematite. At 112.7m 0.08cm quartz-carbonate stringer with massive pyrite along the contact. At 113.1m thin seam of massive pyrite at 70 degrees to the core axis. From 113.4-113.6m siliceous section with several quartz stringers. Massive pyrite along contacts; also 1-2% magnetite. At 114.8m 2cm quartz vein at 85 degrees to core axis. Trace pyrite.	D001152 D001153 D001154	107.00 111.60 113.30	108.50 113.10 113.80	1.50 1.50 .50	15.000 85.000 130.000
115.80	125.80	MAFIC METAVOLCANIC. BASALT At 115.8m core becomes variably grey to pale green. Less siliceous. 5% carbonate, and 1% magnetite locally. From 116.6-116.9m 15% carbonate in this section. Minor pyrite, pyrrhotite, and magnetite. From 120.4-120.6m quartz-carbonate vein at 85 degrees to the core axis. 1% fine grain disseminated pyrite and minor magnetite in quartz.	D001155 D001156 D001157 D001158 D001159	116.10 120.20 120.70 122.10 125.30	117.60 120.70 121.70 122.60 125.80	1.50 .50 1.00 .50 .50	5.000 5.000 <5.000 <5.000 <5.000

from (m)	to (m)	Description	Sample No.	from (m)	to (m)	Length (m)	Au (ppb)
		At 120.7m core becomes green in colour. Moderately carbonated. Disseminated pyrite throughout, locally abundant. From 121.0-121.1m quartz-carbonate vein. Minor pyrite and 5-10% magnetite, locally. At 122.3m and 122.7m 0.31cm quartz-carbonate veins each with trace pyrite and abundant magnetite. At 124.0m no magnetite past this point. At 124.9m 0.31cm quartz-carbonate vein ~80 degrees to core axis. No sulphides.					
125.80	129.50	SILICIFIED MAFIC METAVOLCANIC At 125.7m the core becomes grey in colour. Moderately siliceous and moderately foliated. Minor pyrite throughout. 5% carbonate. At 125.8m barren quartz-carbonate stringer at 80 degrees to the core axis. From 126.4-126.5m quartz vein at 85 degrees to the core axis with abundant disseminated pyrite (2-5%). Trace fuchsite. At 126.5, 126.6, and 126.7m quartz veins <0.31cm in width at 70-80 degrees to the core axis. Abundant pyrite. Trace fuchsite. From 126.8-127.0m siliceous zone with 60% quartz stringers. Trace pyrite and fuchsite. From 127.1-127.2m completely silicified section. Well foliated at 85 degrees to the core axis. At 127.3m 0.31cm section with ~10% fine grain pyrite. At 127.9m 0.91cm siliceous section centred on 0.15cm quartz vein at 80 degrees to the core axis. No sulphides	D001160 D001161 D001162 D001163 D001164	125.80 126.30 126.80 127.30 127.80	126.30 126.80 127.30 127.80 128.30	.50 .50 .50 .50 .50	40.000 270.000 90.000 25.000 165.000
129.50	140.20	MAFIC METAVOLCANIC. BASALT At 129.5m core changes from grey to pale green. Only very slightly siliceous in a few localities. Weak to moderately foliated. <5% carbonate. Trace pyrite. Very weakly magnetic with over 10% magnetite. From 132.3-132.6m weakly silicified section. 10% carbonate and a couple of thin quartz stringers. No sulphides. From 134.4-134.7m very weakly silicified section. 5-10% carbonate. Minor pyrite.	D001165 D001166 D001167	132.00 134.10 138.70	133.50 135.60 140.20	1.50 1.50 1.50	<5.000 <5.000 <5.000

from (m)	to (m)	Description	Sample No.	from (m)	to (m)	Length (m)	Au (ppb)
		From 135.9-136.3m 5-10% carbonate in this section. From 136.8-137.2m slightly fractured core. Minor carbonate. At 138.7m carbonate increases to 10-15% giving the core a banded appearance. Minor hematite. At 139.2m 1.91 cm quartz vein with carbonate alteration around 70 degrees to the core axis. No sulphides.					
140.20	140.90	SILICIFIED MAFIC METAVOLCANIC Moderately siliceous grey coloured rock. Weakly carbonatized.	D001168	140.20	140.90	.70	<5.000
140.90	157.10	MAFIC METAVOLCANIC. BASALT At 140.8m pale green, banded, carbbonatized core as before. Very weakly magnetic in places. From 141.7-141.9m siliceous grey interval. From 144.2-145.4m ~15% carbonate in this section. From 144.3-144.4m ~30% quartz, 30% carbonate as stringers at ~80 degrees to the core axis. Trace magnetite. From 145.0-145.1m minor quartz stringers and carbonate. No sulphides. At 146.2m 0.08cm quartz-carbonate stringers. No sulphides At 147.6m 0.61cm zone with quartz-carbonate vein and stringers. At 148.4m the amount of carbonate decreases to less the 5%. The core is a uniform green colour. Weakly to moderately foliated but not banded. At 149.9m 0.15cm quartz-carbonate stringer at 80 degrees to core axis. At 154.1m the amount of carbonate increases to 10-15% resulting in a banded appearance. Moderately foliated at 80 degrees to core axis. Some local quartz-carbonate alteration. At 154.8m 0.08cm quartz-carbonate stringer. No sulphides. At 155.4m 0.46 cm quartz-carbonate vein at 80 degrees to core axis. Barren. At 156.1m 0.08cm quartz-carbonate stringer at 45 degrees to core axis. At 157.0m core becomes less carbonatized, and is no longer banded.	D001169 D001170 D001171	144.20 148.40 154.50	145.70 150.00 156.00	1.50 1.60 1.50	<5.000 <5.000 <5.000

DERRY, MICHENER, BOOTH & WAHL

Page:

Co-ords: -100.0N -1900.0E

HOLE NO.: RL-85-3

Azimuth: 340.0 Deg.

DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

Property: DEJOUR MINES LTD

Dip: -50.0 Deg.

Drill Type:

Rowan Lake Property

Elevation: 0.0

Core Size: BQ

Length: 155.5

Date Started: December 14/85

Date Completed: December 16/85

Purpose: Test Central Zone

Logged by: JR

Date Logged: December 14-16/8

5

Dip Tests

91.40	-32.0
155.50	-26.0

from (m)	to (m)	Description	Sample No.	from (m)	to (m)	Length (m)	Au (ppb)
0.00	2.10	OVERBURDEN					
2.10	29.00	MAFIC METAVOLCANIC. BASALT Light green to grey. 5% carbonate, principally as stringers along planes of foliation. Moderately foliated core at 55 degrees to core axis Trace magnetite locally. From 2.1 to 2.7m, badly broken core. From 4.0 to 4.9m, badly broken core, 60cm lost due to grinding. At 4.9 m, end of casing. At 6.7m, thin, irregular barren quartz-carbonate stringer At 9.1m, carbonate content increases to approx. 10%. Minor quartz -carbonate stringers locally (<.1 cm). Core becomes dark green. At 9.9m, a couple of quartz-carbonate stringers at 70 degrees to core axis. No sulphides. At 12.3m, barren quartz-carbonate stringer. From 13.1 to 13.7m, approx. 15% carbonate with several.6 cm quartz- carbonate stringers in this interval. Core axis = 60 degrees. No sulphides. At 13.7m, amount of carbonate decreases to approx. 5%. From 16.2 to 16.5m, a couple of quartz-carbonate	D001172 D001173 D001174 D001175 D001176	6.10 12.20 18.20 24.40 27.10	7.60 13.70 19.80 25.90 27.60	1.50 1.50 1.60 1.50 .50	<5.000 <5.000 <5.000 <5.000 <5.000

from (m)	to (m)	Description	Sample No.	from (m)	to (m)	Length (m)	Au (ppb)
		stringers. No sulphides , slightly convoluted foliation. From 16.6 to 16.7m, 10% carbonate, several coarse pyrite grains. At 16.8 m, core becomes somewhat lighter green. 5-10% carbonate, well foliated at 55 degrees to core axis. Some weakly siliceous intervals. From 18.3 to 18.6m, a couple of barren quartz-carbonate stringers. From 19.5 to 20.4m, interval with 15% carbonate and several quartz and quartz-carbonate stringers at 55 degrees to core axis. Barren. From 20.4 to 20.7m,.6 cm quartz-carbonate stringer at 10 degrees to core axis. No sulphides. At 21.5m,.6 cm quartz stringer at 60 degrees to core axis. Minor pyrite adjacent in basalt. At 21.6m, 2.5 cm quartz vein at 60 degrees to core axis with many mafic inclusions. No sulphides. At 22.5m, 2.5 cm quartz-carbonate vein, minor pyrite. From 23.8 to 24.4m, several thin quartz-carbonate stringers. No sulphides. From 24.7 to 25.3m, 15%+ carbonate in this interval centred on very irregular 2.5 - 3.8 cm quartz-carbonate veins at 25m and 25.15m. Abundant sericite, no sulphides From 25.5 to 25.6m, siliceous interval with 1-2% fine to medium grained magnetite, plus 1-2% pyrite disseminated through adjacent rock. Minor disseminated pyrite occurs throughout the core from this point on. At 27.5m, 5 cm siliceous section centred on a.6 cm quartz stringer at 40 degrees to core axis. Abundant pyrite and magnetite. At 28.2m, 1.3 cm wide interval with abundant magnetite. At 28.4m, irregular.6 cm quartz stringer with pyrite. From this point the core is a pale green colour, very weakly silicified, approx 5% carbonate with locally abundant disseminated pyrite.					
29.00	30.50	SILICIFIED MAFIC METAVOLCANIC Weakly silicified interval. Minor quartz-carbonate and quartz stringers , convoluted foliation, abundant pyrite, trace magnetite.	D001177	29.00	30.50	1.50	<5.000

from (m)	to (m)	Description	Sample No.	from (m)	to (m)	Length (m)	Au (ppb)
30.50	31.90	MAFIC METAVOLCANIC. BASALT 1.3 Cm quartz vein with strong siliceous alteration adjacent. Abundant pyrite and epidote, approx. 1% magnetite.	D001178	30.80	31.30	.50	<5.000
31.90	32.00	SILICIFIED MAFIC METAVOLCANIC					
32.00	34.40	MAFIC METAVOLCANIC. BASALT Weakly siliceous zone, quartz-carbonate stringers, abundant pyrite At 32.8m,.3 cm quartz stringer at 20 degrees to core axis. Barren. Core is grey in this section, weakly silicified, several thin quartz and quartz-carbonate stringers. Minor pyrite, locally abundant.	D001179	32.90	34.40	1.50	<5.000
34.40	36.00	MAFIC METAVOLCANIC. BASALT At 34.4m, core becomes dark green, 5-10% carbonate. Trace disseminated pyrite.					
36.00	36.50	SILICIFIED MAFIC METAVOLCANIC Extremely silicified interval with abundant epidote and minor hematite Lower contact marked by quartz-carbonate stringer at 80 degrees to core axis.	D001180	36.00	36.50	.50	<5.000
36.50	65.00	MAFIC METAVOLCANIC. BASALT At 37.1m, carbonate stringer with abundant hematite. At 38.6m, 1.3 cm of healed breccia (fault) - 60% light green basalt fragments, 40% very dark, very fine grained matrix. Fault concordant to foliation at 55 degrees to core axis. Also a very thin, hematite stained calcite stringer perpendicular to foliation at 35 degrees to core axis - offsets foliation.3 cm. From 39.6 to 39.8m, 10 - 15% carbonate, a thin quartz-carbonate stringer and minor coarse grained pyrite. From 40.5 to 40.9m, 15% carbonate, a couple of quartz-carbonate stringers , minor disseminated pyrite. At 41.1m, the amount of carbonate is 10% from this	D001181 D001182 D001183 D001184 D001185 D001186 D001187 D001188 D001189 D001190	40.50 45.70 50.30 54.90 56.40 57.90 58.50 61.00 62.50 64.00	42.00 47.20 51.80 56.40 57.90 58.50 61.00 62.50 64.00 65.00	1.50 1.50 1.50 1.50 1.50 .60 2.50 1.50 1.50 1.00	<5.000 <5.000 <5.000 <5.000 <5.000 <5.000 <5.000 <5.000 <5.000 <5.000

from (m)	to (m)	Description	Sample No.	from (m)	to (m)	Length (m)	Au (ppb)

point, principally along planes of foliation. Minor disseminated pyrite, locally 1-2%.
At 44.8m, wavy foliation.
At 46.0m, 1.3 cm quartz-carbonate stringer. Minor pyrite.
At 48.2m, 1.3 cm quartz-carbonate stringer at 60 degrees to core axis. Minor pyrite.
At 49.1m, some hematite stain with carbonate stringers.
At 49.7m,.6 cm quartz vein approx. 70 degrees to core axis. No sulphides.
At 50.8m, 1.9 cm quartz-carbonate vein at 65 degrees to core axis Trace pyrite.
At 51.4m,the core becomes weakly foliated at 65 degrees to core axis, very little carbonate, some fine grained feldspar visible. (= S. McRoberts massive ?). No sulphides.
At 51.6m, 1.3 cm barren quartz-carbonate vein.
From 51.8 to 52.3m, quartz-carbonate stringer with hematite stain at 5 degrees to core axis offsets foliation 1.9 cm At 54.3m, quartz-carbonate stringer at 5 degrees to core axis with hematite stain offsets foliation 1.3 cm.
At 54.6m, moderately foliated basalt, 10% carbonate. Minor disseminated pyrite. Foliation at 60 degrees to core axis.
From 55.2 to 55.5m, several quartz-carbonate stringers with minor pyrite At 56.3m, abundant fine grained magnetite in otherwise unremarkable core.
From 56.4 to 56.7m, 15-20% carbonate.
At 57.6m, core becomes pale green, weakly siliceous, 5-10% carbonate, fine grained, disseminated pyrite.
From 57.6 to 58.2m, 5 - 10 % quartz in this interval, primarily as quartz and quartz-carbonate stringers. Locally abundant pyrite.
At 58.5m, highly carbonated zone, minor pyrite.
At 58.9m, 7.6 cm quartz-carbonate vein, approx. 40% quartz. Abundant pyrite along and adjacent to contacts.
From 59.9 to 60.1m, highly carbonated zone with a.6 cm quartz stringer at 60.0 m. Trace pyrite.
At 60.7, moderately siliceous interval with almost massive pyrite and pyrrhotite along contact.
At 63.4m, core becomes paler than before, weak to moderately siliceous at points, 5 - 10 % carbonate.
From 63.5 to 63.7m, moderately siliceous, wavy

from (m)	to (m)	Description	Sample No.	from (m)	to (m)	Length (m)	Au (ppb)
		foliation, abundant hematite associated with carbonate stringers, minor pyrite.					
65.00	66.60	SILICIFIED MAFIC METAVOLCANIC Core is grey, moderately siliceous, well foliated, 10% carbonate , trace pyrite. At 65.0m,.6 cm quartz stringer. From 65.4 to 65.7m, several quartz-carbonate stringers from.6 cm to 1.9 cm in this section. Trace pyrite.	D001191	65.50	66.60	1.10	5.000
66.60	80.50	MAFIC METAVOLCANIC. BASALT Core becomes very dark green, well foliated at 65 degrees to core axis, 10 - 15 % carbonate, principally along foliation. Minor pyrite and pyrrhotite, and magnetite over 30% of length. Some hematite staining with carbonate, also iron oxide stain to 67.0. From 71.6 to 74.1m, the amount of magnetite decreases to several discrete bands totalling approx. 5% of the core through this section. Trace pyrite. No magnetite past 76.2m. At 74.2m, irregular quartz-carbonate vein at 65 degrees to core axis Minor pyrite adjacent. From 75.0 to 76.2m, extremely carbonated zone, approx. 60% carbonate, mostly along foliation or stringers parallel to foliation at 60 degrees to core axis. Stringers give a distinct, very fine banded appearance. Some sericite, trace pyrite. From 75.3 to 75.5m,.6 cm quartz-carbonate stringer, barren At 77.0m, core becomes lighter green, progressively more siliceous (only weakly so), slightly less carbonated. Moderately foliated at 55 degrees to core axis. Trace disseminated pyrite. At 78.9m, minor hematite and pyrite. At 79.1, quartz-carbonate stringer, minor pyrite. At 79.6m, hematite stain associated with carbonate stringer. From 79.9 to 80.2m, blebs or eyes of carbonate roughly elongate parallel to foliation up to.6 cm in length. At 80.2m, abundant pyrite with quartz-carbonate stringer.	D001192 D001193 D001194	66.60 67.10 74.70	67.10 68.60 76.20	.50 1.50 1.50	<5.000 <5.000 5.000

from (m)	to (m)	Description	Sample No.	from (m)	to (m)	Length (m)	Au (ppb)
80.50	82.00	SILICIFIED MAFIC METAVOLCANIC At 80.5m, core becomes grey, moderately siliceous, <5% carbonate, well foliated at 65 degrees to core axis. Trace pyrite. At 81.6m, 1.9 cm quartz vein with minor carbonate, abundant pyrite.	D001195 D001196	80.50 81.50	81.50 82.00	1.00 .50	<5.000 25.000
82.00	84.10	MAFIC METAVOLCANIC. BASALT At 82.0m, core becomes green, less siliceous, carbonate approx. 5-10%, minor pyrite, well foliated at 55 degrees to core axis. At 83.2m, thin quartz-carbonate stringer with abundant pyrite.					
84.10	87.80	SILICIFIED MAFIC METAVOLCANIC At 84.1m, core becomes grey in colour, approx. 10% carbonate, very slightly siliceous in spots. At 85.3m, 1.3 cm quartz-carbonate stringers with minor pyrite, trace chalcopyrite, fuchsite From 85.8 to 86.3m, carbonate increases to 20% as thin stringers parallel to foliation giving a banded appearance. At 87.4, 2.5 cm quartz-carbonate vein sulphides.	D001197	85.00	86.50	1.50	40.000
87.80	89.80	MAFIC METAVOLCANIC. BASALT At 87.8m, the core becomes dark green, 10% carbonate, abundant magnetite makes approx. 30% of length highly magnetic.					
89.80	93.90	SILICIFIED MAFIC METAVOLCANIC At 87.9m, irregular quartz-carbonate vein, trace magnetite and hematite At 89.9m, the core becomes grey in colour, no longer magnetic, 5% carbonate, moderately foliated at 65 degrees to core axis. Minor pyrite.. At 90.7m, quartz-carbonate stringer at 75 degrees to core axis. Minor pyrite. From 90.9 to 91.3m, quartz-carbonate vein, approx. 35% quartz, 50% carbonate, 15% mafic inclusions. Minor pyrite and pyrrhotite, trace fuchsite, calcopyrite, and	D001198 D001199 D001200 D001251	89.80 90.80 91.30 92.40	90.80 91.30 92.40 93.90	1.00 .50 1.10 1.50	10.000 35.000 - <5.000

from (m)	to (m)	Description	Sample No.	from (m)	to (m)	Length (m)	Au (ppb)
		galena.					
93.90	98.50	MAFIC METAVOLCANIC. BASALT At 93.0m, core becomes green, abundant magnetite makes this section highly magnetic. At 95.1m, core becomes progressively more grey, except for 95.5 to 96.3m, where it is green with abundant carbonate plus some iron oxide stain. At 95.4m, 1.3 cm quartz-carbonate stringer at 80 degrees to core axis. Abundant pyrrhotite, hematite, and fuchsite. Minor pyrite.	D001252 D001253 D001254	93.90 95.40 96.90	95.40 96.90 98.50	1.50 1.50 1.60	<5.000 <5.000 <5.000
98.50	108.40	SILICIFIED MAFIC METAVOLCANIC At 97.5m, core is grey, minor pyrite, 10% carbonate, becoming more siliceous. Well foliated at 65 degrees to core axis. From 98.5 to 98.8m, moderately siliceous with abundant hematite along planes of foliation. At 99.9m, 1.9 cm quartz-carbonate vein at 85 degrees to core axis. Minor pyrrhotite and pyrite. At 101.2m, abundant pyrite associated with quartz stringer. At 101.5m, as above. At 102.7m, pyrite and pyrrhotite associated with a siliceous band. 1.3 cm quartz-carbonate vein, minor pyrite. From 102.9 to 103m, very siliceous section, several quartz-carbonate stringers and a 1.3 cm quartz-carbonate vein. Abundant pyrrhotite and pyrite. At 103.3m, several quartz-carbonate stringers in a very siliceous zone. From 103.6 to 103.7m, very siliceous zone with quartz-carbonate and quartz eyes elongated parallel to foliation. Abundant pyrite. At 104.6m, siliceous zone, quartz and quartz-carbonate stringers at 75 degrees to core axis. Abundant pyrite and pyrrhotite, minor fuchsite. At 105.0m, quartz stringer at 65 degrees to core axis. Abundant pyrite. At 105.2m, very siliceous 2.5 cm interval, minor pyrite.	D001255 D001256 D001257 D001258 D001259 D001260 D001261 D001262	98.50 100.00 101.50 103.00 104.50 105.30 105.80 106.30	100.00 101.50 103.00 104.50 105.30 105.80 106.30 107.90	1.50 1.50 1.50 1.50 .80 .50 .50 1.60	<5.000 <5.000 <5.000 5.000 430.000 30.000 155.000 <5.000

from (m)	to (m)	Description	Sample No.	from (m)	to (m)	Length (m)	Au (ppb)
		From 105.3 to 105.6m, quartz vein approx. 20% carbonate, 10% silicified mafic inclusions. Abundant pyrrhotite and pyrite, chiefly along contacts, but also disseminated. At 105.9m, 2.5 cm quartz-carbonate vein with massive pyrrhotite and fuchsite.. At 106.2m, quartz-carbonate stringer. At 106.4m, very siliceous 2.5 cm zone with quartz eyes and massive pyrrhotite. At 106.7m, core becomes grey with pale green intervals, less siliceous than above.					
108.40	116.70	MAFIC METAVOLCANIC. BASALT At 108.4m, core becomes dark green with carbonate stringers giving a banded effect. Some magnetic intervals. At 109.7m, core becomes pale green to grey. <5% carbonate, non-magnetic. At 112.8m, core becomes dark green, minor pyrite. From 113.4 to 114.5m, quartz-carbonate stringers and veins at 85 degrees to core axis. Minor pyrite. Abundant magnetite plus unidentified salmon coloured (carbonate ?) mineral. From 114.5 to 114.6m, dark green core with 10-20% carbonate stringers giving a banded appearance, foliation at 80 degrees to core axis. Abundant magnetite makes core very magnetic. At 114.6m, carbonate content 30%+, with dark green mafic bands between carbonate bands. Core becomes slightly more siliceous and less carbonated towards 116.7m. Abundant magnetite. At 114.6m, 1.3 cm barren quartz-carbonate vein. From 116.7 to 116.8 m, core becomes very siliceous and well foliated.	D001263 D001264 D001265	112.80 114.30 115.80	114.30 115.80 116.70	1.50 1.50 .90	<5.000 <5.000 <5.000
116.70	118.40	SILICIFIED MAFIC METAVOLCANIC From 116.8 to 117.5m, extremely siliceous, altered interval bounded on upper and lower contact by 3.8 and 7.6 cm quartz veins respectively. Also approx. 30% carbonate. Contains approx. 15% magnetite as fine to coarse disseminated grains and massive stringers up to	D001266 D001267	116.70 117.70	117.70 118.40	1.00 .70	10.000 245.000

from (m)	to (m)	Description	Sample No.	from (m)	to (m)	Length (m)	Au (ppb)
		7.6 cm long and.6 cm wide. Also 5% pyrrhotite and abundant pyrite. At 117.7m, core is grey and siliceous from here. From 117.8 to 117.9m, very siliceous interval with 5 cm quartz- carbonate stringers. Pyrite and pyrrhotite. From 118.1 to 118.2m, very siliceous section, abundant pyrrhotite, pyrite, magnetite plus trace fuchsite.					
118.40	126.50	MAFIC METAVOLCANIC. BASALT Core becomes pale green, 5-10% carbonate, weakly foliated, non-magnetic.	D001268	118.40	119.20	.80	5.000
126.50	128.20	SILICIFIED MAFIC METAVOLCANIC Grey coloured, very weakly siliceous section, 10%+ carbonate plus a few very thin quartz and quartz-carbonate stringers. Trace pyrite. At 127.5m, 5 cm quartz-carbonate vein, no sulphides.	D001269	126.60	128.10	1.50	<5.000
128.20	129.50	MAFIC METAVOLCANIC. BASALT At 128.2m, pale green, weakly carbonated core.					
129.50	131.70	SILICIFIED MAFIC METAVOLCANIC At 129.5m, core becomes grey, very weakly siliceous, 5-10% carbonate. At 130.7m, siliceous zone on both sides of several quartz-carbonate stringers with quartz eyes. 1-2% pyrite and pyrrhotite.	D001270	129.90	131.40	1.50	<5.000
131.70	148.70	MAFIC METAVOLCANIC. BASALT At 131.7m, core becomes pale grey, moderately foliated at 75 degrees to core axis. The amount of carbonate increased from 10% at 131.9m to 20% by 134.1m. Carbonate occurs as stringers parallel to foliation giving a banded appearance with pale green basalt between carbonate band. No sulphides. At 135.1m, a 1.3 cm wide band parallel to foliation with abundant medium grained magnetite and pyrrhotite. From 135.9 to 135.95m, band with magnetite crystals to.3	D001271 D001272 D001273	135.00 141.70 145.10	135.80 143.30 146.60	.80 1.60 1.50	<5.000 <5.000 <5.000

from (m)	to (m)	Description	Sample No.	from (m)	to (m)	Length (m)	Au (ppb)
		cm plus pyrrhotite. At 136.2m, the amount of carbonate decreases to 10%, core is pale green. At 138.6m, 1.3 cm quartz vein at 75 degrees to core axis. No sulphides. From 139.3 to 143.3m, amount of carbonate increases to 15% for this interval. From 140.8 to 143m, 15% carbonate, local weak silicification with thin quartz-carbonate stringers. From 141.9 to 142.0m, siliceous zone with a 2.5 cm quartz vein at 456.6m. No sulphides. At 145.1, 145.4, and 145.5 m, barren quartz-carbonate stringers. At 146.0m, the core becomes dark green, 10% carbonate. At 146.5m, 2.5 cm wide magnetite band. At 146.6m, 5 cm carbonate vein with minor quartz, minor pyrite, and magnetite. At 146.9m, core becomes pale green, 10% carbonates. At 147.1m, 3.8 cm barren quartz-carbonate vein.					
148.70	150.30	SILICIFIED MAFIC METAVOLCANIC At 148.9m, Core becomes grey, moderately foliated, weakly silicified. From 149.0 to 149.2m, very siliceous zone, approx. 30% quartz as stringers +/- quartz-carbonate veins. Barren except for trace pyrrhotite at 149.1m.	D001274	148.70	150.30	1.60	<5.000
150.30	155.50	MAFIC METAVOLCANIC. BASALT At 149.4m, core becomes pale green. 10% carbonate, moderately foliated at 75 degrees to core axis. From 150 to 150.4 m, approx. 15% carbonate, carbonate stringers along foliation. At 151.2m, core is green, 5-10% carbonate, weakly to locally moderately foliated. From 151.6 to 151.7m, irregular quartz-carbonate vein. Trace pyrite At 155m, END OF HOLE.	D001275	150.90	152.40	1.50	<5.000

DERRY, MICHENER, BOOTH & WAHL

Co-ords: -85.0N -1800.0E

Azimuth: 340.0 Deg.

Dip: -50.0 Deg.

Elevation: 0.0

Length: 149.4

Purpose: Test Central Zone

DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

Drill Type:

Core Size: BQ

HOLE NO.: RL-85-4

Property: DEJOUR MINES LTD

Rowan Lake Property

Date Started: December 16/85
Date Completed: January 15/86
Logged by: JR
Date Logged: Dec 16-Jan 15/86

Dip Tests

91.40	-36.0
149.40	-27.0

from (m)	to (m)	Description	Sample No.	from (m)	to (m)	Length (m)	Au (ppb)
0.00	7.00	OVERBURDEN					
7.00	18.00	MAFIC METAVOLCANIC. BASALT Green colour, moderately foliated at 45 degrees to the core axis. 5-10% carbonate, chiefly as very thin stringers along the plane of foliation. At 8.4m 0.08cm quartz-carbonate vein at 45 degrees to the core axis. Minor hematite in adjacent rock on both sides of the vein; otherwise, no sulphides. At 10.7m hematite becomes fairly common, principally along fractures parallel to foliation and within carbonate stringers along foliation. From 16.5-16.7m two irregular quartz-carbonate veins, each ~0.61cm wide. Foliation is slightly wavy but strong at 40 degrees to the core axis. Minor hematite and epidote. At 17.1m irregular 0.31cm quartz-carbonate vein with hematite. At 17.4m core becomes somewhat fractured along planes of foliation, ~12 fractures per metre.	D001201 D001202	9.10 15.20	10.70 16.80	1.60 1.60	<5.000 <5.000
18.00	18.60	FINE					

from (m)	to (m)	Description	Sample No.	from (m)	to (m)	Length (m)	Au (ppb)
		Highly fractured, broken core. Recovery ~50% in this interval.					
18.60	34.30	MAFIC METAVOLCANIC. BASALT At 18.6m core is as before but there is no hematite present. At 20.1m and 20.2m a couple of barren quartz-carbonate veins are 0.15cm wide, and parallel to the foliation at 45 degrees to the core axis. From 21.5-21.6m barren quartz-carbonate veins at 45 degrees to core axis. At 24.4m core becomes pale green. 10% carbonate. Well foliated at 55 degrees to core axis. From 25.8-26.1m slightly fractured, sericitic core. At 26.2m a couple of carbonate lined fractures are perpendicular to the foliation at 20 degrees to the core axis. From 26.2-26.3m barren quartz-carbonate vein at 65 degrees to core axis. At 26.4m quartz-carbonate stringer. 20% carbonate. Trace pyrite. At 27.4m core becomes green as before. 5-10% carbonate. Foliation at 55 degrees to core axis. At 28.0m 0.61cm carbonate-quartz vein at 65 degrees to core axis. From 29.1-29.4m the amount of carbonte increases to 15%. Minor pyrite. At 29.4m the core becomes dark green. Locally, strongly magnetic where bands of fine to medium grain magnetite occur. 5% carbonate. Minor pyrite, locally up to 1-2% as fine to medium grain disseminated crystals. Moderately foliated at 55 degrees to core axis. At 30.2m and 30.4m 0.15cm quartz-carbonate stringers. Abundant disseminated pyrite in adjacent rock. Trace hematite. From 31.2-31.3m abundant disseminated pyrite, centred on very siliceous interval. Abundant magnetite and pyrite. At 32.9m core contains less magnetite after this point. At 34.2m last occurence of magnetite.	D001203 D001204 D001205	19.80 25.90 29.60	21.30 27.40 31.40	1.50 1.50 1.80	<5.000 <5.000 <5.000
34.30	34.40	SILICIFIED MAFIC METAVOLCANIC					

from (m)	to (m)	Description	Sample No.	from (m)	to (m)	Length (m)	Au (ppb)
		Very siliceous interval. Abundant disseminated pyrite. Well foliated at 60 degrees to core axis.					
34.40	36.60	MAFIC METAVOLCANIC. BASALT At 35.2m core becomes pale green. Weakly siliceous. At 35.3m 2cm quartz vein at 65 degrees to core axis. Minor pyrite. At 35.7m core becomes grey and moderately siliceous. Moderate foliation at 60 degrees to core axis. Trace pyrite.	D001206	35.00	36.60	1.60	<5.000
36.60	38.10	SILICIFIED MAFIC METAVOLCANIC From 36.3-37.6m siliceous interval with several quartz veins and quartz-carbonate stringers. Minor pyrite. At 36.7m 0.46cm quartz vein. Trace pyrite. Abundant carbonate and sericite adjacent. From 37.2-37.3m milky white quartz vein. Trace pyrite. Minor carbonate. From 37.8-38.1m core becomes pale green at 37.8m and chloritic green at 38.1m. Minor pyrite. 5-10% carbonate. Moderately foliated at 55 degrees to core axis.	D001207	36.60	38.10	1.50	<5.000
38.10	43.60	MAFIC METAVOLCANIC. BASALT From 39.5-39.8m abundant hematite along carbonate-lined fractures that parallel the core axis. At 41.8m amount of carbonate increases to 10%. From 41.1-42.9m highly magnetic interval. Fine grain disseminated magnetite throughout. At 42.5m at thin carbonate stringer at 60 degrees to core axis marks a change to very dark green rock from chloritic green. From 42.5-42.9m coarse to very coarse green. Abundant magnetite and abundant coarse grain pyrite. At 43.1m chloritic gree, non-magnetic core. 10% carbonate. Minor pyrite.	D001208	42.40	42.90	.50	<5.000
43.60	45.10	SILICIFIED MAFIC METAVOLCANIC From 43.6-44.1m very irregular, highly convoluted foliation. No evidence of brittle deformation. Abundant	D001209	43.60	45.10	1.50	<5.000

from (m)	to (m)	Description	Sample No.	from (m)	to (m)	Length (m)	Au (ppb)
		pyrite. At 43.9m 1.01 cm irregular quartz-carbonate vein. From 44.4-44.5m very siliceous zone. Some free quartz and abundant carbonate. Abundant pyrite and pyrrhotite. Trace fuchsite.					
45.10	94.50	MAFIC METAVOLCANIC. BASALT From 45.1-45.6m several quartz-carbonate stringers. Abundant pyrite. At 46.3m core becomes pale green. 10% carbonate. Trace pyrite. Moderately foliated at 50 degrees to core axis. From 47.5-49.7m 15-20% carbonate, chiefly as thin stringers along planes of foliation. From 49.7-50.0m dark green section. 10% carbonate with magnetite. At 50.0m pale green core. 10-15% carbonate. Minor quartz-carbonate stringers. No sulphides. At 51.0m 0.15cm quartz-carbonate vein at 65 degrees to core axis. From here to 51.6m a few quartz-carbonate stringers. No sulphides. At 52.3m quartz stringer with trace hematite. At 52.34m a dark hairline fracture, perpendicular to foliation at 10 degrees to core axis, is offset in a left handed sense by carbonate coated fractures at 70 degrees to core axis. From 53.3-53.4m a few quartz-carbonate stringers. Trace pyrite. From 55.5-55.9m 15% carbonate. Very weakly siliceous. Trace pyrite. From 57.3-58.2m weakly siliceous interval. 15% carbonate with quartz-carbonate stringers and veins. Minor pyrite from 57.6-57.9m, otherwise section is barren. From 58.3-59.0m moderately foliated and weakly siliceous. Quartz stringers. Trace pyrite. At 59.5 and 59.7m barren 0.08cm quartz stringers. From 64.3-67.1m the core has a swirly blotchy texture with some vague foliation at 70 degrees to core axis. Minor pyrite and pyrrhotite. Minor magnetite at 65.0m. 20% carbonate. 10-15% sericite. 50% chlorite. Possible healed fault or very altered section. Not siliceous. At 67.1m green coloured core. Chloritic. 10% carbonate, moderately foliated at 65 degrees to core axis.	D001210 D001211 D001212 D001213 D001214 D001215 D001216 D001217 D001218 D001219 D001220 D001221 D001222	47.20 54.90 56.40 57.90 64.30 71.60 75.60 79.30 83.80 88.40 89.90 91.40 93.00	48.80 56.40 57.90 59.40 65.80 73.10 77.10 80.80 85.30 89.90 91.40 93.00 94.50	1.60 1.50 1.50 1.50 1.50 1.50 1.50 1.50 1.50 1.50 1.50 1.60 1.50	<5.000 10.000 5.000 5.000 <5.000 <5.000 55.000 <5.000 <5.000 <5.000 20.000 <5.000 15.000

from (m)	to (m)	Description	Sample No.	from (m)	to (m)	Length (m)	Au (ppb)

From 68.1-68.2m minor fine to medium grained magnetite.
From 72.5-72.6m barren quartz-carbonate vein.
From 74.6-74.8m siliceous interval. A couple of quartz-carbonate stringers. Minor pyrite.
At 74.9m quartz-carbonate stringer. Minor pyrite.
From 75.0-77.7m 15-20% carbonate over this interval, mostly along the planes of foliation. Moderately foliated at 70 degrees to core axis.
From 75.9-76.2m very weakly siliceous over this interval. A few quartz and quartz-carbonate stringers. Minor pyrite and possible pyrrhotite.
At 78.4m several quartz-carbonate stringers. No sulphides
At 78.5m core becomes dark green. 10% carbonate. Minor disseminated pyrite. Moderately foliated at 70 degrees to core axis.
From 79.0-79.1m weakly siliceous interval with abundant sericite and quartz-carbonate stringers. Trace pyrite.
From 79.4-82.6m core is extremely magnetic of ~30% of this interval. Magnetite occurs as fine to medium grained crystals forming bands from 0.31cm to 30cm in width, that are magnetic.
From 80.3-80.6m several thin quartz-carbonate stringers. 15% carbonate. Minor pyrite.
At 82.6m no magnetite past this footage.
At 82.7m core is green and moderately foliated. 10-15% carbonate. Trace disseminated pyrite.
At 83.4m 0.08cm hematite-rich quartz vein.
From 83.8-85.2m the core is extremely carbonatized (>65%) over this interval, giving a grey colour. This is not the same as the grey silicified rock seen elsewhere--this section is not silicified. Moderately foliated at 70 degrees to core axis. Trace pyrite.
At 84.5m irregular 0.31cm quartz-carbonate vein does not cut through core. No sulphides.
At 84.6m 0.15cm quartz-carbonate vein. No sulphides.
At 85.2m the core is still quite carbonated (~20%), otherwise green as above.
At 87.4m quartz-carbonate stringer. No sulphides.
At 88.4m the core becomes pale green in colour. Moderate to well foliated at 65 degrees to core axis. 5-10% carbonate. Trace pyrite.
At 89.4 and 89.5m hematite along fractures parallel to foliation.

from (m)	to (m)	Description	Sample No.	from (m)	to (m)	Length (m)	Au (ppb)
		At 91.1m 0.08cm quartz-carbonate vein with hematite and trace magnetite. At 91.7m 0.08cm quartz vein at 70 degrees to core axis. No sulphides. At 92.7m amount of carbonate increases to 15%. Minor pyrite. At 94.1m quartz stringer. Minor pyrite in adjacent rock.					
94.50	96.00	SILICIFIED MAFIC METAVOLCANIC At 94.5m core becomes variably pale green to grey. 15% carbonate, locally weak to moderately silicified. Minor pyrite. Moderately foliated at 60 degrees to core axis. At 94.7m 0.15cm quartz vein. Pyrite and pyrrhotite along contacts, and much more abundant in the core now. At 94.8m 3mm quartz vein with massive pyrite and pyrrhotite along contact. At 94.9m 0.15cm quartz-carbonate vein. Abundant pyrite and pyrrhotite along contacts. From 94.9-95.0m abundant pyrrhotite as 'seams' along planes of foliation. At 94.95m a 3mm wide band of pyrrhotite occurs as conformable to foliation. At 95.0m irregular quartz stringer. From 95.0-95.1m seams of pyrrhotite along planes of foliation. At 95.6m quartz-carbonate stringer. Minor pyrite, pyrrhotite and hematite.	D001223 D001224	94.50 95.25	95.25 96.00	.75 .75	20.000 20.000
96.00	103.60	MAFIC METAVOLCANIC. BASALT At 96.6m core becomes green with no grey intervals. 15% carbonate. Moderately foliated. Minor pyrite and pyrrhotite. From 97.2-97.5m wavy foliation. At 98.8m dark green core. 10% carbonate. Trace pyrite. Minor magnetite. From 101.9-102.2m highly fractured broken core. Very rusty with gouge. Fractures at 40 to 70 degrees to core axis. Some carbonate and a 0.61cm quartz vein at 102.1m. Drill core lost here. At 103.0m the core becomes light green. 5-10% carbonate with 1-2% pyrite.	D001225 D001226	96.00 100.90	97.50 102.40	1.50 1.50	5.000 20.000

from (m)	to (m)	Description	Sample No.	from (m)	to (m)	Length (m)	Au (ppb)
103.60	111.90	SILICIFIED MAFIC METAVOLCANIC At 104.2m grey core. Up to 10% carbonate with locally siliceous intervals. Trace pyrite. Foliation at 65 degrees to core axis. From 107.6-107.9m three 0.32 cm seams of pyrite and pyrrhotite. Fine to medium grained crystals, conformable to foliation. From 108.8-109.1m very siliceous, carbonatized section. Quartz stringers and eyes. Trace pyrite. At 109.5m thin seams with abundant pyrrhotite, conformable to foliation at 65 degrees to core axis. At 110.6m core is light green. 10% carbonate.	D001227 D001228 D001229 D001230 D001231	103.60 105.20 106.70 108.20 109.70	105.20 106.70 108.20 109.70 111.20	1.60 1.50 1.50 1.50 1.50	<5.000 20.000 15.000 60.000 <5.000
111.90	114.30	MAFIC METAVOLCANIC. BASALT At 111.9m core becomes dark green. 5-10% carbonate with some locally siliceous sections. Well foliated; foliation varies from 65-85 degrees to core axis. Locally abundant magnetite. About 10% of the core is magnetic. At 112.8m abundant magnetite, hematite, pyrite, and pyrrhotite associated with a carbonate stringer. From 113.3-113.7m several barren quartz and quartz-carbonate veins.					
114.30	115.80	SILICIFIED MAFIC METAVOLCANIC From 114.5-114.8m siliceous altered section with about 40% quartz as stringers and veins. Abundant carbonate and sericite. Locally abundant fine to medium grained magnetite. From 114.9-115.2m siliceous section as above with quartz veins and magnetite. Quartz vein is parallel to foliation at 70 degrees to core axis.	D001232	114.30	115.80	1.50	<5.000
115.80	127.70	MAFIC METAVOLCANIC. BASALT From 119.5-119.6m quartz-carbonate vein with >5% medium grain magnetite and minor pyrite. At 120.1m core is pale green. 10% carbonate. Minor pyrite At 126.1m 0.61cm quartz vein with minor carbonate at 70 degrees to core axis. Minor hematite and trace	D001233 D001234	118.90 125.00	120.40 126.50	1.50 1.50	5.000 <5.000

from (m)	to (m)	Description	Sample No.	from (m)	to (m)	Length (m)	Au (ppb)
		tourmaline. From 127.1-127.2m quartz vein with minor pyrite and pyrrhotite.					
127.70	129.50	SILICIFIED MAFIC METAVOLCANIC At 127.7m core gradually becomes grey in colour. 5-10% carbonate. At 128.9m core grades back to pale green colour. 10% carbonate. From 129.2-129.3m quartz-carbonate vein. Minor tourmaline. Trace pyrite.	D001235	128.00	129.50	1.50	<5.000
129.50	132.40	MAFIC METAVOLCANIC. BASALT					
132.40	133.20	FINE Highly fractured and broken core.					
133.20	149.40	MAFIC METAVOLCANIC. BASALT At 137.2m the core becomes green in colour with 5% carbonate. Moderately foliated at 75 degrees to core axis. At 140.5m pale green core. 5-10% carbonate. Minor quartz-carbonate veining. From 142.9-143.0m quartz-carbonate vein at 50 degrees to core axis, with 30% inclusions of basalt. Minor hematite in adjacent rock. From 143.3-143.4m barren quartz-carbonate vein. At 145.2m several thin quartz-carbonate stringers. At 147.3m core is still pale green but much fresheer and more massive in appearance. Very weak foliation and <5% carbonate. At 149.4m End of Hole.	D001236 D001237	135.60 142.30	137.10 143.80	1.50 1.50	<5.000 <5.000

DERRY, MICHENER, BOOTH & WAHL

Co-ords: 65.0N -1700.0E

HOLE NO.: RL-85-5

Azimuth: 348.0 Deg.

DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

Property: DEJOUR MINES LTD

Dip: -52.0 Deg.

Drill Type:

Rowan Lake Property

Elevation: 0.0

Core Size: BQ

Length: 148.0

Date Started: January 17/86
Date Completed: January 19/86
Logged by: JR
Date Logged: Jan. 17-19/86

Purpose: Test Central Zone

Dip Tests

from (m)	to (m)	Description	Sample No.	from (m)	to (m)	Length (m)	Au (ppb)
0.00	2.10	OVERBURDEN					
2.10	46.00	MAFIC METAVOLCANIC. BASALT From 2.1-9.1m abundant fractures in core, along foliation. Some ground and broken core. At 7.4m rusty, carbonate-coated fracture. At 9.4m the amount of carbonate increases to 15% of the core. Trace pyrite. At 11.6-12.8m a few quartz and quartz-carbonate stringers in this interval. At 12.8m the amount of carbonate decreases to 5-10%. Minor pyrite. At 15.2m pale green core. 10% carbonate. Some grey coloured. Slightly more siliceous intervals. Minor pyrite. Well foliated at 55 degrees to core axis. From 17.9-18.2m a couple of irregular quartz-carbonate veins. Abundant iron oxides. Minor pyrite and tourmaline At 19.5m 0.15cm quartz-carbonate vein in broken core. Minor pyrite. At 19.8m core becomes dark green and magnetic over 25% of this interval. 2-3% disseminated pyrite. 2% magnetite, but locally up to 10%. 5-10% carbonate. Moderately foliated at 60 degrees to core axis. A few	D001238	6.10	7.60	1.50	<5.000
			D001239	11.30	12.80	1.50	5.000
			D001240	16.80	18.30	1.50	5.000
			D001241	22.90	24.40	1.50	5.000
			D001242	29.90	31.40	1.50	60.000
			D001243	35.70	37.20	1.50	300.000
			D001244	38.40	39.90	1.50	45.000
			D001245	39.90	41.40	1.50	20.000
			D001246	43.60	45.10	1.50	<5.000

from (m)	to (m)	Description	Sample No.	from (m)	to (m)	Length (m)	Au (ppb)
		thin quartz-carbonate stringers. At 25.9m very little magnetite past here. Still minor pyrite and 10% carbonate. At 26.8m core gradually becomes pale green. 10% carbonate. Minor pyrite. From 30.4-30.8m grey coloured section. 1-2% pyrite. At 30.5m quartz-carbonate stringer with abundant pyrite. From 36.4-36.5m broken core. Iron oxide staining. At 36.6m 0.31cm quartz vein at 50 degrees to core axis. Trace hematite. At 37.2m core is green and chloritic. 10% carbonate. Moderately foliated at 65 degrees to core axis. At 37.8m 0.61cm quartz vein with abundant carbonate adjacent. Minor pyrite. From 38.6-39.0m quartz-carbonate vein with pink coloured mineral; albite? Abundant pyrite and minor pyrrhotite and tourmaline in the vein. Also 30% mafic inclusions. Contacts at 65 degrees to core axis. From 40.9-41.3m quartz-carbonate vein with massive quartz. Some fuchsite along contacts of quartz. Trace pyrite. At 42.7m core becomes progressively lighter in colour. Mixed pale green and grey. 5-10% carbonate. Minor disseminated pyrite. From 44.0-44.1m irregular quartz-carbonate stringers with abundant pyrite adjacent.					
46.00	57.30	SILICIFIED MAFIC METAVOLCANIC At 46.0m grey core. 5% carbonate. Minor pyrite. Moderately foliated at 60 degrees to core axis. From 50.1-50.4m siliceous section. At 50.3m quartz stringer with epidote. At 51.2m quartz stringer with abundant pyrite. At 51.7m as above. At 53.7m quartz-carbonate vein with abundant pyrite along contacts. At 54.6m core becomes slightly siliceous with more frequent quartz-carbonate stringers. From 55.2-55.3m siliceous section with several quartz and quartz-carbonate stringers, and 5-10% pyrite.	D001247 D001248	53.30 54.90	54.90 56.40	1.60 1.50	2905.000 65.000

from (m)	to (m)	Description	Sample No.	from (m)	to (m)	Length (m)	Au (ppb)
57.30	149.40	MAFIC METAVOLCANIC. BASALT At 57.3m core becomes pale green. 5-10% carbonate. Less siliceous. From 57.4-57.6m a couple of quartz-carbonate veins with 2-3% pyrite. At 59.9m core becomes green and chloritic. 5% carbonate. Moderately foliated at 50 degrees to core axis. At 61.8m 0.76cm quartz-carbonate vein. Irregular contacts. Some pink albite (?) in the vein. At 61.9m dark green core. 5% carbonate. Moderately foliated at 65 degrees to core axis. Minor quartz-carbonate stringers. At 63.3m fine grained disseminated magnetite. 20% of the core is magnetic past this point in intervals from 0.15cm to 15.24 cm. At 64.3m 0.46cm quartz-carbonate vein. Somewhat vuggy. Minor pyrite. From 65.1-65.2m quartz-carbonate vein at 60 degrees to core axis, with abundant pyrite. Abundant magnetite adjacent. At 69.8m pale green core. 5-10% carbonate. Moderately foliated. Minor magnetite. Trace pyrite. Foliation 60 degrees to core axis. At 72.2m 0.31cm quartz-carbonate vein with trace pyrite. At 73.8m irregular, barren quartz-carbonate vein. From 73.8-74.5m about 20% carbonate in this section, principally along planes of foliation; also as stringers At 74.5m some iron oxides along fractures in core. At 77.0m 0.46cm barren quartz-carbonate vein. From 80.0-80.1m irregular quartz-carbonate vein with minor pyrite. At 81.8m less than 5% carbonate past here. Pale green core. Moderately foliated at 65 degrees to core axis. At 84.3m 0.61cm carbonate-quartz vein. No sulphides. At 84.7m hematite along carbonate-lined fracture at 20 degrees to core axis. At 87.8m amount of carbonate increases to 10%. At 88.0m 0.76cm quartz-carbonate vein with abundant carbonate and epidote (?) adjacent. Barren. At 94.5m green chloritic core. 5-10% carbonate, but only a very few carbonate stringers. At 97.5m mixed green to pale green core. 5% carbonate. Moderately foliated at 60 degrees to core axis.	D001249	62.50	64.00	1.50	<5.000
			D001250	68.60	70.10	1.50	<5.000
			D001280	73.20	74.70	1.50	<5.000
			D001281	79.30	80.80	1.50	<5.000
			D001282	87.50	89.00	1.50	<5.000
			D001283	91.50	93.00	1.50	<5.000
			D001284	97.50	99.00	1.50	<5.000
			D001285	103.60	105.10	1.50	<5.000
			D001286	109.70	111.20	1.50	<5.000
			D001287	117.40	118.90	1.50	<5.000
			D001288	120.40	121.90	1.50	<5.000
			D001289	144.80	146.30	1.50	<5.000

from (m)	to (m)	Description	Sample No.	from (m)	to (m)	Length (m)	Au (ppb)

At 99.4m quartz-carbonate stringer with minor pyrite.
At 100.7m pale green core. 5% carbonate. No sulphides. Fairly fresh appearance--maybe not equivalent to former pale green variety--very little alteration, especially silicification. No sulpides.
At 103.5m 0.15cm quartz-carbonate vein. No sulphides.
At 104.6m irregular 0.15cm quartz-carbonate vein.
At 107.7m green core. 5-10% carbonate. Chloritic. Moderately foliated at 65 degrees to core axis.
At 109.0m 0.31cm band of magnetite.
At 109.2m magnetite associated with carbonate stringer.
At 109.5m dark green core with 5-10% carbonate.
At 110.0m mixed green and dark green core. Local seam of magnetite. 10% carbonate.
At 110.6m 0.91cm quartz-carbonate vein. Irregular and no sulpides.
At 111.1m 0.31cm carbonate vein with abundant magnetite.
At 111.4m magnetite seam.
From 112.7-112.8m carbonate vein with abundant magnetite, pyrite, and acicular black mineral (tourmaline?).
At 113.1m magnetite.
At 113.6m magnetite. Core is light green. <5% carbonate. Weakly foliated and has a fresh appearance.
At 116.8m minor magnetite.
At 117.3m core becomes chloritic and darker than the above unit. 10% carbonate. Moderately foliated at 70 degrees to core axis.
At 117.7m irregular 10cm quartz vein. Minor pyrite and hematite. Trace pyrrhotite.
At 118.1m a narrow seam with abundant massive pyrrhotite, conformable to foliation.
From 118.1-118.7m abundant quartz-carbonate and carbonate veins and stringers. This section is 50% carbonate.
At 118.4m 3 0.15cm quartz-carbonate vein at 70 degrees to core axis. Barren.
From 121.5-121.7m grey, very weakly siliceous core. Abundant unidentified black mineral, and trace pyrite.
At 122.8m core is light green and fresh. Weakly foliated with less than 5% carbonate.
From 125.8-126.0m 10% carbonte in this interval, primarily along planes of foliation.

from (m)	to (m)	Description	Sample No.	from (m)	to (m)	Length (m)	Au (ppb)
		At 126.7m barren 0.15cm quartz-carbonate stringer at 50 degrees to core axis.					
		At 128.6m 0.31cm carbonated section. Past here core is fresh. <5% carbonate. Weakly foliated at 65 degrees to core axis.					
		From 137.1-137.5m core becomes grey. 5% carbonate. Weakly foliated in this interval.					
		At 139.0m core becomes mixed grey and light green. 5% carbonate. Moderately foliated at 70 degrees to core axis.					
		At 144.8m core as above but with 10% carbonate.					
		At 145.1m 0.15cm quartz vein at 80 degrees to core axis.					
		At 146.0m 0.46cm barren quartz-carbonate vein.					
		At 149.4m END OF HOLE.					

DERRY, MICHENER, BOOTH & WAHL

Co-ords: 10.0N -1200.0E

Azimuth: 340.0 Deg.

Dip: -55.0 Deg.

Elevation: 0.0

Length: 122.2

Purpose: Test Central Zone

DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

Drill Type:

Core Size: BQ

HOLE NO.: RL-85-6

Property: DEJOUR MINES LTD

Rowan Lake Property

Date Started: January 20/86
Date Completed: January 21/86
Logged by: JR
Date Logged: Jan 20-21/86

Dip Tests

115.80 -46.0

from (m)	to (m)	Description	Sample No.	from (m)	to (m)	Length (m)	Au (ppb)
0.00	4.90	OVERBURDEN					
4.90	19.80	MAFIC METAVOLCANIC. BASALT Chloritic green. 10-15% carbonate. Trace pyrite. Well foliated at 55 degrees to core axis. From 4.9-6.7m some fractured broken core. At 9.0m 0.31cm quartz-carbonate vein at 55 degrees to core axis. Trace pyrite. At 10.6m 0.08cm quartz vein with epidote. At 11.4m several irregular, barren quartz stringers. At 15.4m irregular 0.31cm quartz vein with trace fuchsite. No sulphides. From 17.7-17.9m 50% of this interval is quartz or quartz-carbonate. Contacts ~50 degrees to core axis. No sulphides.	D001290 D001291	8.50 14.60	10.00 16.10	1.50 1.50	<5.000 5.000
19.80	21.30	SILICIFIED MAFIC METAVOLCANIC At 20.3m irregular 0.08cm quartz-carbonate vein with hematite. From 20.7-21.2m core is pale green and weakly siliceous. Some quartz and quartz-carbonate stringers with minor pyrite.	D001292	19.80	21.30	1.50	<5.000

from (m)	to (m)	Description	Sample No.	from (m)	to (m)	Length (m)	Au (ppb)
21.30	29.90	MAFIC METAVOLCANIC. BASALT From 22.5-23.5m pale green and weakly siliceous. Several quartz stringers with sericite and epidote. 1% pyrrhotite assoc. With the quartz. From 25.5-26.8m 15-20% carbonate in this interval primarily as stringers along planes of foliation at 55 degrees to the core axis. At 26.8m core is variably pale green to darker chloritic gree. 10% carbonate. Moderately to well foliated at 55 degrees to core axis.	D001293	22.30	23.80	1.50	<5.000
29.90	31.40	SILICIFIED MAFIC METAVOLCANIC From 30.4-31.1m moderately siliceous. Abundant quartz stringers and veins <0.31cm wide. Minor hematite. Trace pyrite and fuchsite.	D001294	29.90	31.40	1.50	35.000
31.40	32.80	MAFIC METAVOLCANIC. BASALT At 32.2m 0.31cm quartz vein at 55 degrees to core axis. Vein is red due to hematite staining.					
32.80	34.60	FINE Badly broken core. Some fault gouge.					
34.60	44.50	MAFIC METAVOLCANIC. BASALT At 35.1m pale green core. Well foliated at 50 degrees to core axis. 10-15% carbonate. Trace pyrite. At 38.3m 0.31cm quartz-carbonate vein. Minor pyrite in adjacent rock. From 38.4-39.3m grey core. 10% carbonate. At 38.6m 0.15cm quartz-carbonate vein. No sulphides. At 39.3m core becomes variably chloritic to pale green to grey in colour. 15% carbonate. Trace pyrite. At 39.9m irregular 0.08cm quartz-carbonate vein at 20 degrees to core axis. No sulphides. At 40.2 and 40.5m quartz-carbonate veins. No sulphides.	D001295	38.70	40.20	1.50	10.000

from (m)	to (m)	Description	Sample No.	from (m)	to (m)	Length (m)	Au (ppb)
44.50	46.00	SILICIFIED MAFIC METAVOLCANIC From 45.0-45.5m siliceous interval centred on quartz and quartz-carbonate veins and stringers, and quartz augens. Veins at 55 degrees to core axis. Minor pyrite. At 45.3m abundant pyrrhotite in a seam conformable to foliation.	D001296	44.50	46.00	1.50	20.000
46.00	51.80	MAFIC METAVOLCANIC. BASALT At 49.1m 2cm quartz-carbonate vein at 40 degrees to core axis. Trace fuchsite and pyrite. Past this point there is minor disseminated pyrite in the core. From 50.9-51.5m 5-10% fine grain magnetite disseminated throughout the core.	D001297	48.50	50.00	1.50	10.000
51.80	62.10	SILICIFIED MAFIC METAVOLCANIC At 51.8m core becomes grey. 10-15% carbonate. Weakly siliceous in places. Trace pyrite. Well foliated at 50 degrees to core axis. From 53.3-53.6m healed fault parallel to core axis, displacing 0.61cm of displacement. From 53.7-54.6m bleached and moderately siliceous section. At 14.0m there is a 0.31cm healed breccia conformable to foliation. At 56.8m 0.61cm quartz-carbonate vein at 50 degrees to core axis. Minor pyrite. At 57.2m 0.31cm quartz vein. Barren. At 57.8m 0.31cm quartz vein with massive pyrrhotite along the contacts and disseminated in the vein. Abundant pyrrhotite for several inches on either side. Minor hematite and fuchsite in the vein. At 59.2m 0.31cm quartz vein with abundant pyrite and pyrrhotite. From 61.1-61.4m siliceous section centred on irregular 0.15cm quartz stringers. Abundant disseminated pyrrhotite plus a couple of massive blebs of pyrrhotite in the quartz vein. Minor chalcopyrite. From 61.6-61.9m siliceous section. Quartz and quartz-carbonate stringers with abundant pyrite and pyrrhotite.	D001298 D001299 D001300	57.30 58.80 60.40	58.80 60.40 61.90	1.50 1.60 1.50	60.000 10.000 10.000

from (m)	to (m)	Description	Sample No.	from (m)	to (m)	Length (m)	Au (ppb)
62.10	64.60	MAFIC METAVOLCANIC. BASALT At 62.1m pale green core. At 62.9m chloritic green core. Trace pyrite. 10% carbonate. At 63.7m 0.91cm quartz-carbonate vein. Minor pyrite.					
64.60	66.10	SILICIFIED MAFIC METAVOLCANIC From 64.6-64.8m several quartz-carbonate stringers at 45 degrees to core axis. Barren. At 64.9m 0.31cm zone with fine grain disseminated magnetite. At 65.1m 0.31cm zone with magnetite. From 65.2-65.5m very siliceous section with ~65% quartz as veins and stringers. Abundant magnetite. Minor pyrite At 65.7m 0.31cm quartz vein. Barren. Core is mixed dark green and lighter chloritic green colour from here. From 65.8-66.0m magnetic over this interval with up to 5% disseminated magnetite. Minor pyrite.	D001301	64.60	66.10	1.50	<5.000
66.10	67.10	MAFIC METAVOLCANIC. BASALT					
67.10	68.60	SILICIFIED MAFIC METAVOLCANIC At 67.4m 0.46cm quartz-carbonate vein with minor pyrite. Core is mixed pale green to dark green past here. Well foliated at 60 degrees to core axis. At 67.8m 0.15cm quartz vein at 60 degrees to core axis. Minor pyrite. From 68.3-68.6m moderately siliceous interval with abundant quartz stringers. Minor pyrite plus magnetite at 68.0m.	D001302	67.10	68.60	1.50	30.000
68.60	69.20	MAFIC METAVOLCANIC. BASALT At 69.2m quartz-carbonate stringer. Minor pyrite.					
69.20	70.70	SILICIFIED MAFIC METAVOLCANIC From 69.8-69.9m siliceous interval with quartz and magnetite.	D001303	69.20	70.70	1.50	10.000

from (m)	to (m)	Description	Sample No.	from (m)	to (m)	Length (m)	Au (ppb)
70.70	92.00	MAFIC METAVOLCANIC. BASALT From 71.3-72.3m 5% medium grain disseminated magnetite throughout this interval. About 30% of the core past this is magnetic. At 75.3m no magnetite. Core becomes mixed pale green and grey. From 76.3-76.4m siliceous interval with a couple of quartz stringers and veins. Minor pyrite. At 77.0m 0.15cm quartz vein. No sulphides. At 78.0m 0.61cm quartz-carbonate vein. Minor pyrite. From 78.6-80.8m <5% carbonate. Weakly foliated. Trace pyrite. At 81.2m 0.08cm quartz-carbonate vein. No sulphides. At 81.6m barren 0.31cm quartz vein. Core chloritic green. 10% carbonate. Moderately foliated at 55 degrees to core axis. At 83.2m quartz-carbonate stringer. At 84.8m quartz stringer. At 87.0m magnetite associated with quartz stringer. At 87.8m the amount of carbonate is 10-15% from here. Some dark green intervals present. From 90.2-90.9m abundant magnetite in a dark green section of core. From 91.0-91.1m magnetite. From 91.7-91.9m extremely siliceous section. Contacts at 50 degrees to core axis. No sulphides.	D001304 D001305 D001306	76.20 81.10 90.50	77.70 82.60 92.00	1.50 1.50 1.50	<5.000 <5.000 10.000
92.00	94.80	MAFIC METAVOLCANIC. BASALT At 92.3m no magnetite past this point. Core is green, chloritic, and weakly foliated. <5% carbonate.					
94.80	96.30	SILICIFIED MAFIC METAVOLCANIC From 95.6-96.5m grey, extremely siliceous section. Some quartz stringers. No carbonate. Well foliated at 55 degrees to core axis. Trace pyrite. Contacts sharp.	D001307	94.80	96.30	1.50	<5.000
96.30	97.80	MAFIC METAVOLCANIC. BASALT At 96.5m green chloritic core. Weakly foliated. <5% carbonate.					

from (m)	to (m)	Description	Sample No.	from (m)	to (m)	Length (m)	Au (ppb)
97.80	99.70	QUARTZ-FELDSPAR PORPHYRY From 97.8-98.7m QUARTZ FELDSPAR POPPHYRY. Sharp upper contact at 75 degrees to core axis. Grey in colour with approximately equal amounts of quartz and feldspar phenocrysts up to 4mm in size. Minor disseminated pyrite throughout. Trace chalcopyrite and pyrrhotite. Fresh with no foliation or carbonate. Contact with Basalt at 98.7m is sharp at 60 degrees to core axis. From 98.7-99.2m BASALT. Green and chloritic. 10% carbonate with 1.8cm quartz vein at 99.1m. From 99.2-99.7m QUARTZ FELDSPAR PORPHYRY. Upper contact sharp at 60 degrees to core axis. Lower contact grades into fine grained well foliated siliceous rock at margin, with a sharp contact at 60 degrees to core axis.	D001308	98.20	99.70	1.50	<5.000
99.70	122.20	MAFIC METAVOLCANIC. BASALT Green chloritic basalt. 5% carbonate and weakly foliated. At 102.2m core becomes dark green. 15% carbonate. Well foliated at 65 degrees to core axis. At 102.9m quartz and quartz-carbonate stringers. Barren. From 103.1-103.3m several quartz and quartz-carbonate stringers. At 104.5m core becomes green, chloritic, and moderately foliated. 5% carbonate. At 105.5m 0.31cm quartz vein with no sulphides. From 110.5-110.6m quartz-carbonate vein with massive tourmaline. At 110.9m quartz-carbonate stringers. Minor pyrite. At 112.5m quartz-carbonate vein. At 112.8m core becomes mixed dark green with some chloritic coloured sections. Moderately to well foliated. 15% carbonate. Foliation at 60 degrees to core axis. At 113.8m 10cm quartz vein. No sulphides. At 114.5m 0.15cm barren quartz vein. At 115.1m 13cm quartz vein at 55 degrees to core axis. Minor chalcopyrite and pyrrhotite in vein plus abundant pyrrhotite in adjacent rock.	D001309 D001310 D001311 D001312 D001313 D001314	102.40 113.20 114.80 115.30 120.10 120.60	103.90 114.80 115.30 116.30 120.60 121.60	1.50 1.60 .50 1.00 .50 1.00	<5.000 <5.000 <5.000 <5.000 <5.000 <5.000

from (m)	to (m)	Description	Sample No.	from (m)	to (m)	Length (m)	Au (ppb)
		At 116.0m 0.15cm quartz-carbonate vein. At 118.5m 0.31cm quartz-carbonate vein. From 118.7-119.1m section with ~75% quartz and quartz-carbonate veins and stringers. No sulphides. From 119.9-120.1m section with 80% carbonate. From 120.2-120.5m quartz vein with some carbonate. Abundant massive pyrrhotite plus minor chalcopyrite. Trace fuchsite. At 121.3m core is green and chloritic. Weakly foliated. 5% carbonate. At 122.2m END OF HOLE.					

DERRY, MICHENER, BOOTH & WAHL

Co-ords: 10.0N -900.0E

Azimuth: 340.0 Deg.

Dip: -50.0 Deg.

Elevation: 0.0

Length: 117.7

Purpose: Test Central Zone

DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

Drill Type:

Core Size: BQ

HOLE NO.: RL-85-7

Property: DEJOUR MINES LTD

Rowan Lake Property

Date Started: January 21/86
Date Completed: January 22/86
Logged by: JR
Date Logged: Jan 21-22/86

Dip Tests

117.70 -42.0

from (m)	to (m)	Description	Sample No.	from (m)	to (m)	Length (m)	Au (ppb)
0.00	8.82	OVERBURDEN					
8.82	44.10	MAFIC METAVOLCANIC. BASALT Green, chloritic and moderately foliated at 55 degrees to the core axis. 10% carbonate. Trace pyrite. At 10.6m abundant medium grain pyrite from here to 10.8m. At 15.2m minor fine to medium grain disseminated pyrite througout the core. At 16.1m a few thin quartz stringers are apparent past this point. At 18.4m 0.31cm quartz-carbonate vein at 65 degrees to core axis. Minor chalcopyrite. At 18.6m 0.15cm barren quartz-carbonate vein. At 19.0m a couple of 0.08cm quartz-carbonate veins at 65 degrees to the core axis. Barren. At 20.5m quartz-carbonate stringer. At 20.7m core becomes dark green. 5-10% carbonate. Minor pyrite. From 21.0-21.2m magnetite throughout this interval. At 21.9m magnetite. At 22.0m 0.08cm quartz stringer at 50 degrees to core axis. No sulphides. From 23.2-24.2m grey, weakly silicified core. Well	D001315	10.30	11.86	1.56	<5.000
			D001316	17.60	19.20	1.60	<5.000
			D001317	22.80	24.30	1.50	<5.000
			D001318	30.10	31.60	1.50	<5.000
			D001319	35.40	36.90	1.50	<5.000
			D001320	39.80	41.40	1.60	<5.000

from (m)	to (m)	Description	Sample No.	from (m)	to (m)	Length (m)	Au (ppb)

foliated at 50 degrees to core axis. 1-2% pyrite throughout.
At 23.3m quartz stringer.
At 23.4m a couple of quartz-carbonate stringers. Minor pyrite.
At 24.0m quartz stringer.
At 24.1m a couple of quartz-carbonate veins ~0.15cm wide. Trace pyrite.
At 24.2m dark green core. Moderately foliated at 50 degrees to core axis. 10% carbonate. Minor pyrite.
At 24.5m magnetite.
From 25.9-26.9m an irregular fault parallel to the core axis. It is lined with carbonate and epidote.
At 27.4m 0.61cm quartz-carbonate vein at 40 degrees to core axis with minor pyrite.
From 27.6-28.9m 15-20% carbonate over this section. Minor pyrite.
At 28.9m green chloritic core. 10% carbonate. Trace pyrite.
At 30.7m a couple of quartz stringers in weakly siliceous core. Pyrite.
From 30.9-31.3m weakly siliceous section with several irregular quartz and quartz-carbonate stringers. Minor pyrite.
At 32.1m core becomes mixed pale green and chloritic green over this short intervals. 10% carbonate. Weakly siliceous locally. Trace pyrite. Well foliated at 55 degrees to core axis.
At 32.2m quartz stringer.
At 34.4m quartz-carbonate stringer.
From 35.3-37.9m some weakly siliceous sections with quartz stringers through this interval.
At 35.3m 0.08cm quartz-carbonate vein.
At 35.8m 0.31cm wide silicified section.
At 36.1m 0.15cm quartz vein.
From 36.4-36.6m several quartz veins and stringers.
At 36.9m 0.15cm quartz vein.
At 37.7m quartz-carbonate stringer.
At 39.8m carbonate-coated fracture at 30 degrees to core axis. Abundant hematite.
At 40.3m hematite on carbonate-coated fracture.
At 41.1m weakly siliceous interval centred on a quartz stringer at 50 degrees to core axis. No sulphides.

from (m)	to (m)	Description	Sample No.	from (m)	to (m)	Length (m)	Au (ppb)
		At 41.7m green chloritic core. 5% carbonate. Weakly foliated at 55 degrees to core axis.					
44.10	48.10	SILICIFIED MAFIC METAVOLCANIC					
		At 44.1m the core rapidly becomes grey in colour and weakly siliceous. Well foliated at 65 degrees to core axis. Trace pyrite.	D001321	44.40	45.90	1.50	5.000
		At 45.7m 0.31cm quartz vein. Minor pyrite.	D001322	45.90	47.40	1.50	10.000
		From 45.8-45.9m several quartz stringers parallel to foliation.					
		At 46.1m 0.31cm quartz-carbonate vein. Trace pyrite.					
		At 46.4m quartz-carbonate stringer.					
		At 46.9m 0.31cm quartz-carbonate vein.					
		From 47.3-47.8m many quartz and quartz-carbonate stringers in this interval. Trace pyrite.					
48.10	56.20	MAFIC METAVOLCANIC. BASALT					
		At 48.1m dark green core. 10% carbonate. Moderately foliated. Minor to 2% pyrite. 30% of the core is magnetic.	D001323	49.40	50.90	1.50	5.000
		At 50.5m 0.31cm quartz-carbonate vein slightly ground up.					
		At 50.8m green chloritic core. 15% carbonate. Moderately foliated at 65 degrees to core axis. Trace pyrite.					
		At 51.7m 0.08cm quartz-carbonate stringer at 60 degrees to core axis.					
		At 51.9m 0.08cm quartz vein. Red in colour due to hematite.					
		At 52.0m 0.08cm quartz-carbonate vein. Barren.					
		At 54.4m core becomes pale green. 10% carbonate. Moderately foliated.					
		At 54.6m irregular quartz-carbonate stringer. Barren.					
56.20	69.10	SILICIFIED MAFIC METAVOLCANIC					
		At 56.2m core becomes grey. 10% carbonate. Locally siliceous with quartz veins.	D001324	57.20	58.70	1.50	15.000
		At 58.4m quartz-carbonate stringer with tourmaline.	D001325	58.70	60.20	1.50	160.000
		From 59.8-59.9m extremely siliceous section centred on three quartz-carbonate stringers. Massive pyrite and pyrrhotite.	D001326	62.30	63.90	1.60	15.000
		At 61.3m 1.91 cm quartz-carbonate vein. Tourmaline and	D001327	66.90	68.40	1.50	20.000

from (m)	to (m)	Description	Sample No.	from (m)	to (m)	Length (m)	Au (ppb)
		trace pyrrhotite. From 63.1-63.3m siliceous section centred on 0.76cm quartz-carbonate vein. Minor pyrite, pyrrhotite, tourmaline, and fuchsite. At 63.9m 0.08cm quartz-carbonate stringer. From 64..3-64.5m several quartz-carbonate stringers. At 66.3m irregular 0.15cm quartz vein. Barren. At 66.3m and 67.2m quartz stringer.					
69.10	74.50	MAFIC METAVOLCANIC. BASALT From 69.1-70.7m pale green core. 10% carbonate. At 70.7m grey core as before. At 72.1m quartz-carbonate stringers. At 72.7m 0.31cm quartz-carbonate vein. Minor pyrite and tourmaline. At 72.9m 0.15cm quartz-carbonate vein with massive tourmaline. Trace pyrite. From 74.7-74.8m quartz-carbonate vein. Trace pyrite. At 74.9m quartz-carbonate stringer in extremely siliceous rock. Minor pyrite. From 74.9-75.3m foliated, fresh looking mafic dyke. Sharp siliceous margins.					
74.50	77.60	SILICIFIED MAFIC METAVOLCANIC At 75.3m grey core. 10% carbonate. Locally siliceous. At 75.9m 0.91cm quartz vein with abundant pyrite and pyrrhotite. At 76.1m quartz-carbonate stringer.	D001328 D001329	74.50 76.00	76.00 77.60	1.50 1.60	30.000 20.000
77.60	83.10	MAFIC METAVOLCANIC. BASALT From 77.3-77.6m siliceous zone with quartz stringers and a 0.46cm quartz-carbonate vein at 77.5m. Minor pyrite, pyrrhotite, and tourmaline. At 77.6m green core. 10% carbonate. Chloritic. Well foliated at 55 degrees to core axis. At 79.7m 0.46cm quartz-carbonate vein at 50 degrees to core axis. Abundant fine grain pyrite and pyrrhotite. Trace fuchsite. At 79.9m 0.61cm quartz-carbonate vein. Minor pyrite and pyrrhotite.	D001330	79.10	80.60	1.50	<5.000

from (m)	to (m)	Description	Sample No.	from (m)	to (m)	Length (m)	Au (ppb)
		From 80.1-80.4m several quartz stringers. At 81.1m 0.15cm quartz vein. Barren.					
83.10	85.70	SILICIFIED MAFIC METAVOLCANIC At 83.1m core is grey. Moderately foliated. 10% carbonate From 84.2-84.4m quartz-carbonte vein with abundant mafic inclusions. Minor pyrite and pyrrhotite. At 84.5m and 85.5m quartz stringers.	D001331	83.60	85.20	1.60	<5.000
85.70	99.90	MAFIC METAVOLCANIC. BASALT At 85.7m green, chloritic core. 10% carbonate. At 85.8m quartz stringer. At 89.1m a couple of quartz-carbonate veins from 1/2-0.31cm in width. At 89.8m quartz-carbonate stringers. At 92.8m core becomes pale green in colour. <5% carbonate From 91.1-91.5m grey siliceous section. 10% carbonate over this section. From 91.5-91.7m a couple of 0.61cm wide quartz-carbonate veins. Trace hematite. At 91.8m quartz-carbonate stringer. From 95.7-96.2m weakly siliceous, highly carbonatized zone. From 96.7-96.9m a couple of quartz-carbonate veins. No sulphides. From 97.3-97.4m grey extremely siliceous section with sharp contacts.	D001332 D001333	93.40 97.00	94.90 98.50	1.50 1.50	<5.000 <5.000
99.90	100.10	SILICIFIED MAFIC METAVOLCANIC At 99.9m core becomes grey. 10% carbonate. Locally siliceous. From 100.0-100.1m extremely siliceous core.					
100.10	101.30	QUARTZ-FELDSPAR PORPHYRY Grey siliceous quartz feldspar porphyry dyke. Sharp contacts at 70 degrees to core axis. Very weakly foliated.					

63.4802
(pt. 2)

020

REPORT ON THE
ROWAN LAKE PROPERTY,
KENORA DISTRICT, ONTARIO
PREPARED FOR
GUARDSMAN RESOURCES LIMITED

DERRY, MICHENER, BOOTH & WAHL

W. N. Pearson, Ph.D.

D. G. Wahl, P.Eng.
Consulting Engineer

Ref.: 85-40

August 15, 1985
Toronto, Canada

OM85-3-C-190

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020C

B. & C. LTD.

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SUMMARY

The Rowan Lake property, comprising 57 claims in the Lawrence-Rowan Lakes area, District of Kenora, Ontario, is jointly held by Dejour Mines Limited (47.8%), Brinco Ltd. (35%) and Nova-Co Exploration Limited (18.2%). Guardsman Resources Limited can earn a 20% interest upon expenditures of $120,000. The property lies about 6.0 km east and, based on regional aeromagnetic data, on apparent geological trend from the Monte Cristo gold prospect, and about 16.5 km east of the Cameron Lake gold deposit.

Over the period October 1st, 1983 to December 31st, 1984, a comprehensive program comprising line cutting, magnetometer, VLF-EM and IP/resistivity surveys, mapping, prospecting, soil and humus sampling, bulldozer stripping, trenching and ten diamond drill holes, totalling 940 m, was carried out by Derry, Michener, Booth & Wahl for Dejour, as operator of the joint venture.

The most prospective area outlined by this work is in the central part of the property ("Central Zone") where the mafic metavolcanics are strongly foliated/sheared with variable alteration zones typically with carbonatization, silicification, sericitization and quartz-carbonate veining with pyrite. This horizon appears to be the eastern extension of the major shear zone which hosts gold mineralization at the Monte Cristo prospect. As well, it coincides with a zone of anomalous induced polarization effect and marked flanking low resistivity zone, which has been traced for about 1,500 m.

Ten diamond drill holes, totalling 940 m, were completed in the fall of 1984 to follow-up target zones outlined by geophysical and geological work. Eight of

these holes (RL-84-01, -02, -03, -06, -07, -08, -09 and -10) were drilled within the Central horizon in order to test the strike length and down-dip extension of the gossan zone and its coincident IP/resistivity anomaly. Two holes, RL-84-04 and RL-84-05, were drilled to test IP/resistivity anomalies in the southern and northern horizons, respectively.

Gold values found in the eight holes testing the Central horizon were erratically distributed throughout the mafic volcanics typically associated with narrow pyritiferous quartz-carbonate veins within weakly to locally strongly altered zones. Two deeper holes, RL-84-09 and RL-84-10, indicate that the alteration extends to a depth of at least 150 m. The IP anomalies drilled in the northern and southern zones are caused by weakly to disseminated pyrite with only background gold values.

The best intersections obtained on the drilling program were as follows:-

(1) A 2.3 m interval in hole #3 from 68.7 m to 71.0 m in which two mineralized intersections were sampled. These returned 3,345 ppb Au (0.096 oz./ton) over 1.0 m from 70 m to 71 m and 3,300 ppb Au (0.096 oz./ton) over 0.5 m from 68.7 m to 69.2 m. The intervening 0.8 m was not sampled. The mineralization is associated with pyrite-bearing quartz-carbonate veins which cut mafic metavolcanic rocks.

(2) 2,503 ppb Au (0.073 oz./ton) over 0.5 m at a depth of 61.75 m in hole #1. Here the mineralization is associated with pyrite-bearing quartz-carbonate veinlets cutting weakly altered mafic metavolcanics.

(3) 2,914 ppb Au (0.085 oz./ton) over 0.5 m at a depth of 51.0 m in hole #1 within moderately altered and foliated mafic metavolcanic rocks.

(4) 1,275 ppb Au (0.038 oz./ton) over 1.0 m at a depth of 125 m in hole #10 associated with a quartz-carbonate vein cutting moderately altered and foliated metavolcanics.

A diamond drill program comprising seven holes totalling 1,050 m is proposed to follow-up the anomalous gold values in the Central Zone. Five of these holes would test the zone along strike to the west and down-dip of the higher grade sections in holes #1 and #3. In addition, two holes are recommended to test the eastern extension of the zone.

The estimated cost of this program, which will take about five weeks to complete, is $120,000.

Respectfully submitted,

DERRY, MICHENER, BOOTH & WAHL

W. N. Pearson, Ph.D.

D. G. Wahl, P.Eng.
Consulting Engineer

August 15, 1985
Toronto, Canada

Gram/ tonne	oz./ ton	Gram/ tonne	oz./ ton	Gram/ tonne	oz./ ton	Gram/ tonne	oz./ ton	Gram/ tonne	oz./ ton	Gram/ tonne	oz./ ton	Gram/ tonne	oz./ ton	Gram/ tonne	oz./ ton	Gram/ tonne	oz./ ton	Gram/ tonne	oz./ ton
0.1	0.003	2.4	0.07	4.7	0.137	7.0	0.204	9.3	0.272	11.6	0.339	13.9	0.406	16.2	0.473	18.5	0.540	27.0	0.788
0.2	0.006	2.5	0.073	4.8	0.140	7.1	0.207	9.4	0.274	11.7	0.342	14.0	0.409	16.3	0.476	18.6	0.543	28.0	0.818
0.3	0.009	2.6	0.076	4.9	0.143	7.2	0.210	9.5	0.277	11.8	0.345	14.1	0.412	16.4	0.479	18.7	0.546	29.0	0.847
0.4	0.012	2.7	0.079	5.0	0.146	7.3	0.213	9.6	0.28	11.9	0.347	14.2	0.415	16.5	0.482	18.8	0.549	30.0	0.876
0.5	0.015	2.8	0.082	5.1	0.149	7.4	0.216	9.7	0.283	12.0	0.350	14.3	0.418	16.6	0.485	18.9	0.552	31.0	0.905
0.6	0.017	2.9	0.085	5.2	0.152	7.5	0.219	9.8	0.286	12.1	0.353	14.4	0.42	16.7	0.488	19.0	0.555	32.0	0.934
0.7	0.02	3.0	0.088	5.3	0.155	7.6	0.222	9.9	0.289	12.2	0.356	14.5	0.423	16.8	0.491	19.1	0.558	33.0	0.964
0.8	0.023	3.1	0.091	5.4	0.158	7.7	0.225	10.0	0.292	12.3	0.359	14.6	0.426	16.9	0.493	19.2	0.561	34.0	0.993
0.9	0.026	3.2	0.093	5.5	0.161	7.8	0.228	10.1	0.295	12.4	0.362	14.7	0.429	17.0	0.496	19.3	0.564	35.0	1.022
1.0	0.029	3.3	0.096	5.6	0.164	7.9	0.231	10.2	0.298	12.5	0.365	14.8	0.432	17.1	0.499	19.4	0.566	36.0	1.051
1.1	0.032	3.4	0.099	5.7	0.166	8.0	0.234	10.3	0.301	12.6	0.368	14.9	0.435	17.2	0.502	19.5	0.569	37.0	1.08
1.2	0.035	3.5	0.102	5.8	0.169	8.1	0.237	10.4	0.304	12.7	0.371	15.0	0.438	17.3	0.505	19.6	0.572	38.0	1.11
1.3	0.038	3.6	0.105	5.9	0.172	8.2	0.239	10.5	0.307	12.8	0.374	15.1	0.441	17.4	0.508	19.7	0.575	39.0	1.139
1.4	0.041	3.7	0.108	6.0	0.175	8.3	0.242	10.6	0.310	12.9	0.377	15.2	0.444	17.5	0.511	19.8	0.578	40.0	1.168
1.5	0.044	3.8	0.111	6.1	0.178	8.4	0.245	10.7	0.312	13.0	0.38	15.3	0.447	17.6	0.514	19.9	0.581	45.0	1.314
1.6	0.047	3.9	0.114	6.2	0.181	8.5	0.248	10.8	0.315	13.1	0.383	15.4	0.45	17.7	0.517	20.0	0.584	50.0	1.46
1.7	0.05	4.0	0.117	6.3	0.184	8.6	0.251	10.9	0.318	13.2	0.385	15.5	0.453	17.8	0.52	21.0	0.613	55.0	1.606
1.8	0.053	4.1	0.12	6.4	0.187	8.7	0.254	11.0	0.321	13.3	0.388	15.6	0.456	17.9	0.523	22.0	0.642	60.0	1.752
1.9	0.055	4.2	0.123	6.5	0.190	8.8	0.257	11.1	0.324	13.4	0.391	15.7	0.458	18.0	0.526	23.0	0.672	65.0	1.898
2.0	0.058	4.3	0.126	6.6	0.193	8.9	0.26	11.2	0.327	13.5	0.394	15.8	0.461	18.1	0.529	24.0	0.701	70.0	2.044
2.1	0.061	4.4	0.128	6.7	0.196	9.0	0.263	11.3	0.33	13.6	0.397	15.9	0.464	18.2	0.531	25.0	0.73	75.0	2.19
2.2	0.064	4.5	0.131	6.8	0.199	9.1	0.266	11.4	0.333	13.7	0.4	16.0	0.467	18.3	0.534	26.0	0.759	100.0	2.92
2.3	0.067	4.6	0.134	6.9	0.201	9.2	0.269	11.5	0.336	13.8	0.403	16.1	0.47	18.4	0.537				

mg	oz	mg	oz
gm/ton	oz/ton	gm/ton	oz/ton
5	0.00016	600	0.0192
10	0.00032	700	0.0224
20	0.00064	800	0.0256
30	0.00096	900	0.0288
40	0.00128	1,000	0.032
50	0.0016	2,000	0.064
60	0.00192	3,000	0.096
70	0.00224	4,000	0.128
80	0.00256	5,000	0.16
90	0.00288	6,000	0.192
100	0.0032	7,000	0.224
200	0.0064	8,000	0.256
300	0.0096	9,000	0.288
400	0.0128	10,000	0.32
500	0.016		

INTRODUCTION

At the request of Mr. Bill Paterson, President of Guardsman Resources Limited, Derry, Michener, Booth & Wahl has reviewed and assessed exploration data on the Rowan Lake property located just east of Rowan Lake about 65 km southwest of the Town of Dryden, Ontario (Figure 1). Geologically, the property lies approximately 6 km northeast of and on apparent geological trend of the Nuinsco Resources Limited - Monte Cristo property on which signficant gold mineralization has been found in strongly altered and sheared mafic metavolcanics.

The Nuinsco Resources/Lockwood Petroleum-Cameron Lake deposit, which contains published reserves of 1,500,000 tons grading 0.15 oz. Au/ton is located about 16.5 km southwest of the Rowan Lake property (Figure 1).

PROPERTY, LOCATION AND ACCESS

The Rowan Lake property comprises 57 claims held by Dejour Mines Limited and Nova-Co Exploration Limited. Under the terms of a joint venture agreement dated August 9th, 1984, Brinco provided funding to December 31st, 1984 to earn a 35% interest but have declined to further participate. Dejour, as operator, and Nova-Co currently hold an interest of 46.8% and 18.2%. Under a subsequent option agreement with Guardsman Resources, Guardsman can earn a 20% interest in the property by an expenditure of $120,000 and a cash payment to Dejour/Nova-Co of $15,000. Following this expenditure, Brinco will be diluted to a 15% interest with Dejour and Nova-Co retaining their 46.8% and 18.2% interests, respectively. An additional $105,000 expenditure will dilute Brinco's interest to 0% at which point

LOCATION MAP
ROWAN LAKE PROPERTY

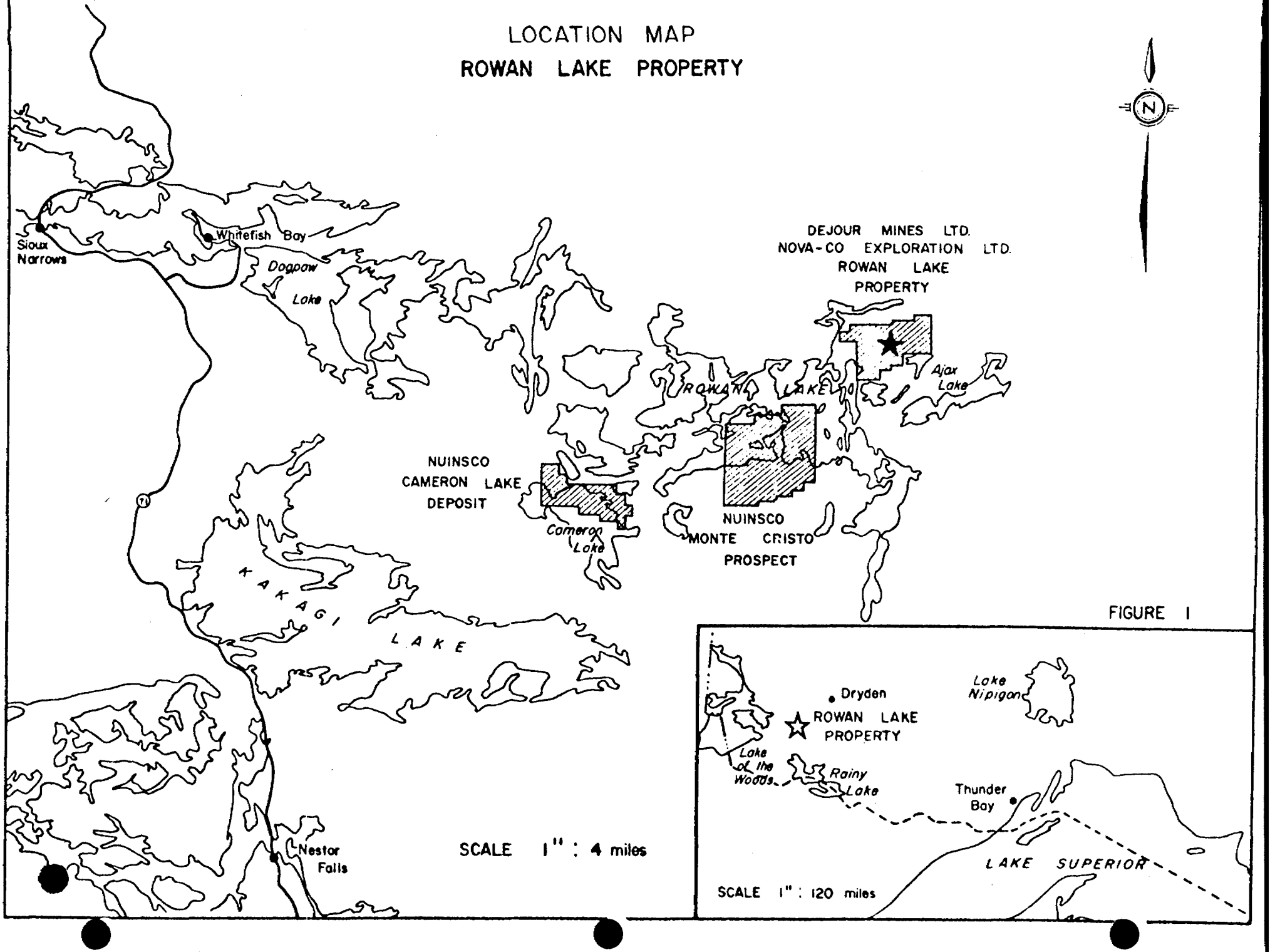


FIGURE 1

they retain a 5% net profits interest. Mr. O'Donnell, the prospector who originally staked the claims, also retains a 5% net profits interest.

The majority of the claims covers the extreme northwest quarter of the Lawrence Lake claim map, District of Kenora, Kenora Mining Division, as shown on Figure 2 and listed below:-

K-696726 - K-696736, inclusive.

K-696738 - K-696744, inclusive.

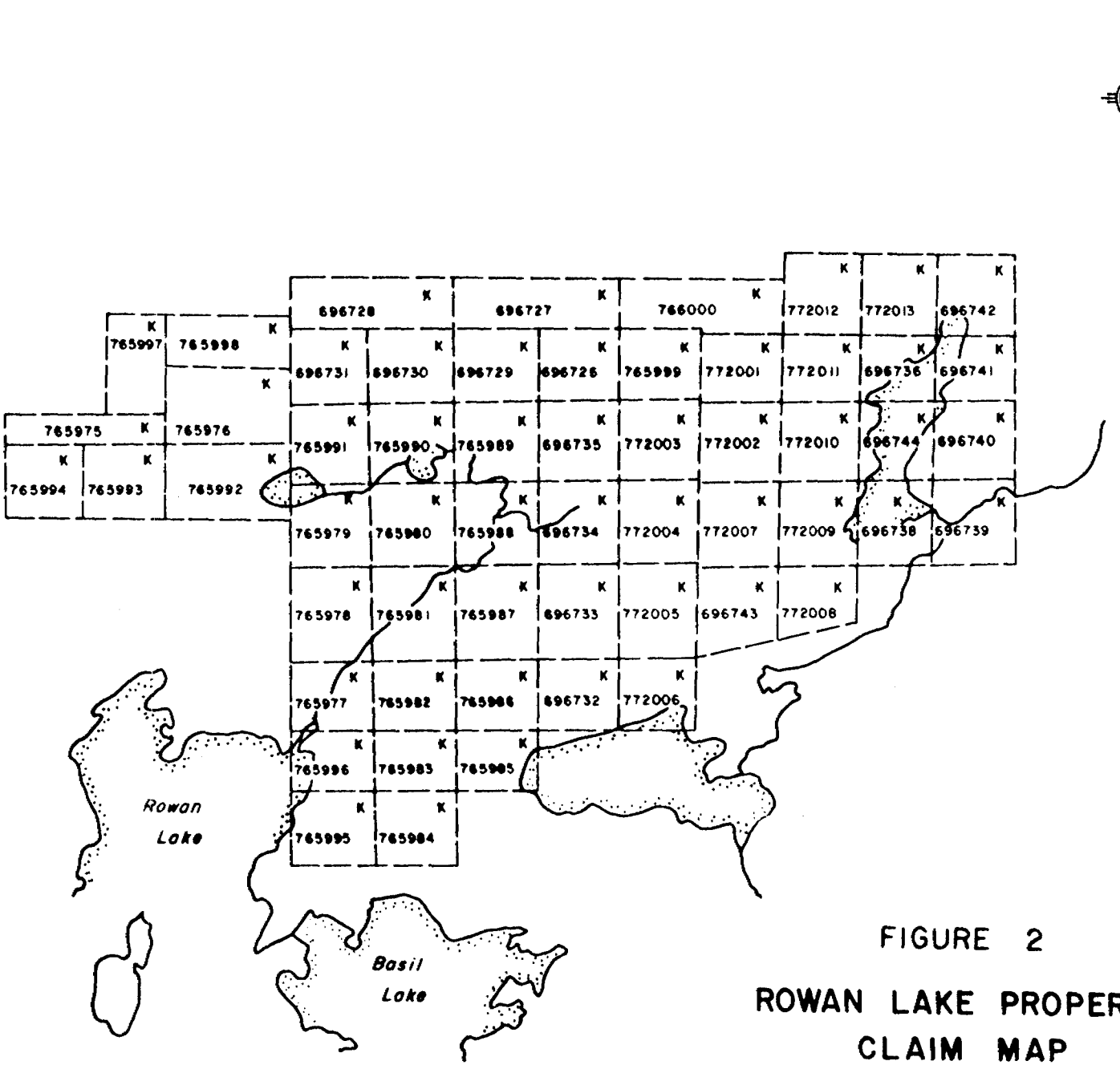
K-765975 - K-766000, inclusive.

K-772001 - K-772013, inclusive.

The property is readily accessible by travelling 16 km from Dryden along Highway #502 to Century Road, a primary logging road established by Great Lakes Forest Products of Dryden, Ontario (Figure 3). This logging road extends to the northeast boundary of the property, a distance of about 65 km from the junction of Highway #502 and Century Road near Dryden. Several bulldozer and drill roads permit access to the remainder of the property.

PREVIOUS WORK

Prior to staking of the property by Dejour and Nova-Co, the only work which appears to have been performed is several trenches and pits excavated some 40 years ago on the present claims, K-765979 and K-696730. No records are available for this work.



Scale 1" = 1/2 mile

Information from Plan No. M.2580 and M.2579

FIGURE 2

ROWAN LAKE PROPERTY

CLAIM MAP

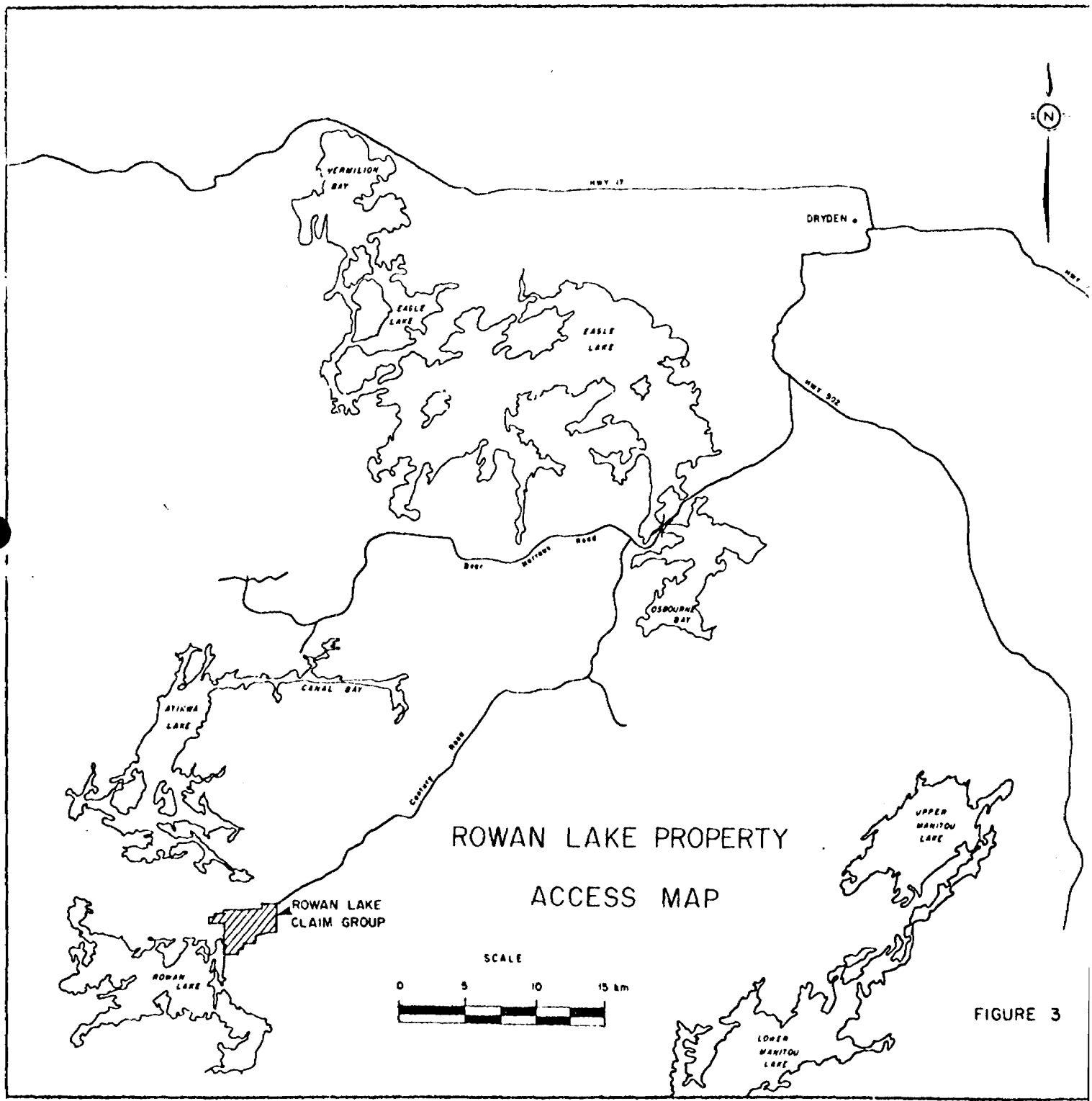

VERMILION BAY
HWY 17
DRYDEN
EAGLE LAKE
EAGLE LAKE
HWY 502
Dog Portage Road
OSBOURNE BAY
CANAL BAY
ATIKWA LAKE
Caribou Road
ROWAN LAKE CLAIM GROUP
ROWAN LAKE
UPPER MANITOU LAKE
LOWER MANITOU LAKE
ROWAN LAKE PROPERTY
ACCESS MAP
SCALE
0 5 10 15 km

FIGURE 3

Dejour and Nova-Co undertook a multi-phase exploration program which commenced October 1st, 1983 and continued through to the end of 1984.

Line cutting totalling 96 km was carried out from September to January 1984 and covered the entire claim group using a line separation of 100 m and picket intervals of 25 m. This was followed by magnetic and VLF-EM surveys over the completed grid. During the summer of 1984, the entire claim group was prospected and geologically mapped at a scale of 1:2,500. Rock geochemical sampling was carried out on all of the claims west and north of the lake on the east side of the property. In addition, induced polarization/resistivity and humus/soil geochemical surveys covered the central part of the property.

In the fall of 1984, bulldozer stripping was carried out to follow-up several geophysically anomalous areas. This was followed by 940 m of diamond drilling in 10 holes to test several IP/resistivity anomalies.

REGIONAL GEOLOGY

Rowan Lake lies near the western extremity of the Archean Savant Lake-Crow Lake metavolcanic-metasedimentary belt (Trowell et al, 1980). Within the Kakagi-Atikwa Lakes area, the region is divided by the northwest-southeast trending Pipestone-Cameron Fault Zone into two major domains (Figure 4):-

(1) Southwest of the fault, the region is underlain by two sequences: the Lower Snake Bay and Katimiagamak Lake volcanics and the Upper Kakagi Lake volcanics. The Snake Bay volcanics in the

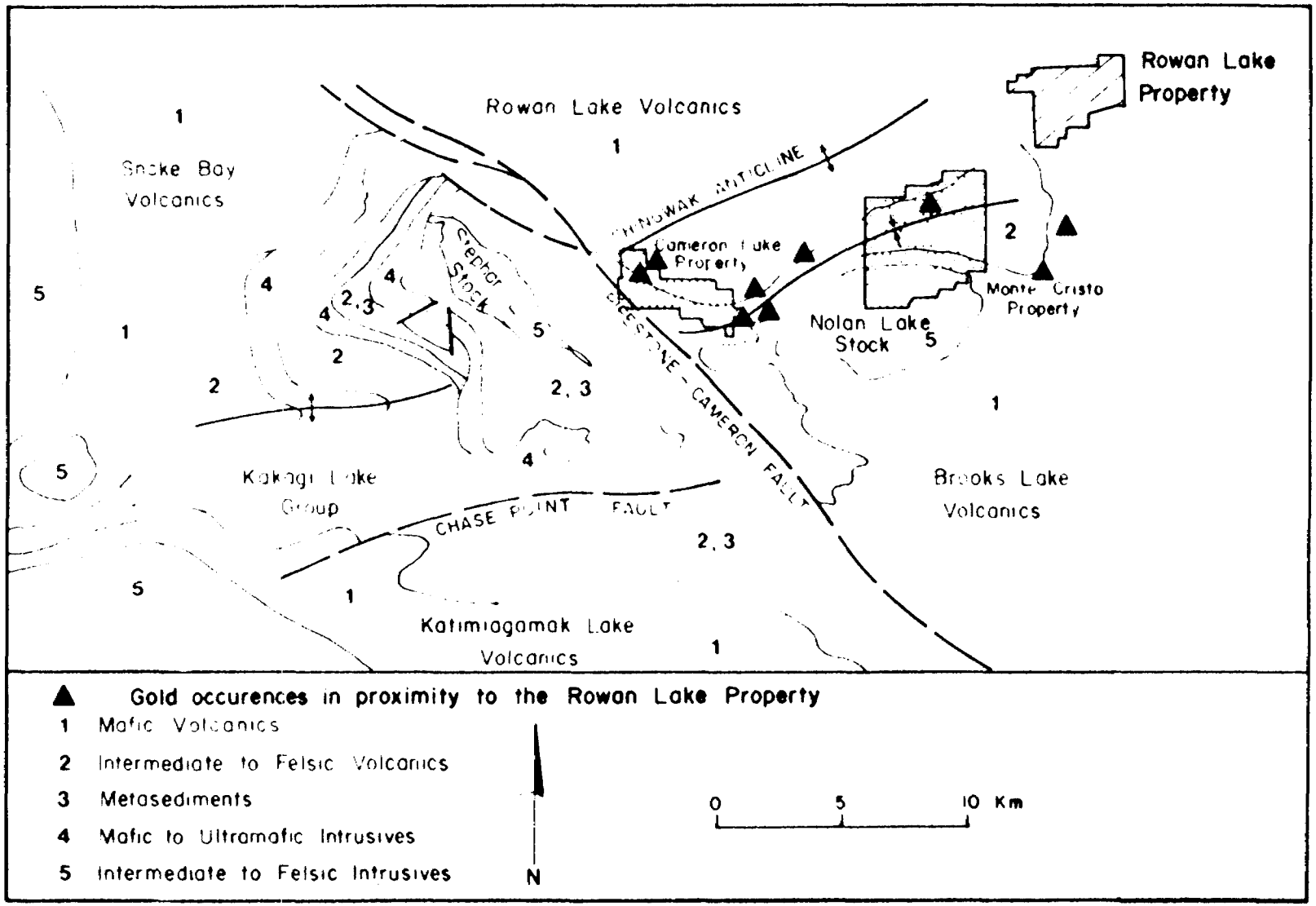


FIGURE 4: Simplified regional geological map, Kakagi - Atikwa Lakes area. Modified from Blackburn and Janes (1983).

northwest are composed of a thick sequence of predominantly pillowed mafic flows. In the south, the Katimiagamak Lake volcanics of similar lithology and thickness have been intruded by gabbroic sills. The Kakagi Lake group consists of intermediate pyroclastics and metasediments that have been intruded by differentiated ultramafic mafic sills.

(2) Northeast of the Pipestone-Cameron Fault Zone, the Rowan Lake volcanics to the north and the Brooks Lake volcanics to the south are overlain by the Cameron Lake volcanics. The Rowan Lake and Brooks Lake volcanic sequences are composed predominantly of pillowed mafic flows whereas the Upper Cameron Lake rocks are a mixed sequence of intermediate and mafic flows and pyroclastics with minor felsic flows and tuffs.

Several younger stocks and batholiths, ranging in composition from felsic to ultramafic, have intruded all rock units.

A major fold structure, the Shinwok anticline, has deformed rocks northeast of the Pipestone-Cameron Fault. The Cameron Lake gold district of Nuinsco Resources Limited and Lockwood Petroleum Incorporated, and the Monte Cristo gold prospects of Nuinsco Resources, both lie on the south limb of the Shinwok anticline within the Brooks Lake volcanics and near to the transition of the Cameron Lake volcanics.

Gold showings on a regional scale in both the Cameron Lake and Rowan Lake areas are associated generally with zones of shearing and alteration. The

zones of shearing may vary in strike direction, but the alteration-mineralization assemblage is consistent, i.e. carbonate-sericite-quartz± pyrite, free gold and rare chalcopyrite (Hunter and Curtis, 1983).

PROPERTY GEOLOGY

The property is underlain predominantly by mafic metavolcanic rocks, probably flows, with local lenses of intercalated intermediate to felsic pyroclastic rocks. In the northern and southern portion of the property, the mafic flows are generally massive whereas in the central portion they are weak to strongly foliated with local shear zones. This central zone is marked by a prominent regional east-northeast trending magnetic high.

Alteration present on the property includes carbonatization, silicification, quartz-carbonate veining and sercitization. This alteration is generally stronger within the central zone as compared to the enclosing northern and southern massive mafic volcanics where alteration is minor or absent. There is a noticeable increase in the intensity of alteration in zones which are strongly sheared. Variable amounts of pyrite ranging from trace up to locally 10% are typically present in these altered zones.

Several geophysically inferred faults and lineaments cut the property and all rocks within the central horizon have been foliated and locally sheared. These zones of shearing with associated alteration and mineralization are comparable to those of the Monte Cristo gold occurrences.

GEOPHYSICS

Magnetic and VLF electromagnetic surveys, totalling 85 line kilometers each, were performed on the Rowan Lake Property in the winter of 1984. The magnetic survey outlined three magnetic complex zones trending approximately northeast to east-northeast across the property.

These zones are shown on a geophysical and geological compilation map in the pocket and are as follows:-

(1) in the extreme northwest corner of the northwest sheet,

(2) as a 500 m wide arcuate zone trending northeast to east-northeast across the central portion of the grid, and

(3) in the extreme southern portion of the grid lines. The southern feature is only partly delineated where it occurs within the claim block boundaries.

Each magnetic zone was made up of narrow positive amplitude long linear zones thought to be associated with volcanic tuff and/or flow horizons containing magnetite. Complex folding and faulting distorts the magnetic patterns considerably in several areas. The Central Zone magnetic complex may represent the same horizon that hosts the Monte Cristo gold prospect on strike to the southwest.

The northern magnetic domain, designated as the "North Zone", dissipates past line 19+00W reducing to a series of weak isolated magnetic anomalies. To the

west, however, the anomalous zone has two horizons. The north horizon is formed by two magnetic linears, while the south horizon contains both negative and positive linears with the positive linear being to the south. Anomaly trend interruptions and displacements occur in several localities.

The central arcuate magnetic domain, the "Central Zone" which occurs just south of the baseline, contains many positive amplitude narrow magnetic horizons. The highest amplitude area is present on the west side of the area on lines 22+00W to 25+00W. Here, three distinct northeast-trending anomalies are seen. To the east of this feature, the magnetic responses are displaced southwards by 200 m and then weaken further to the east. A complex area of distorted anomaly patterns from lines 18+00W to 11+00W is present just south of the baseline. Past line 11+00W, more distinct uniform anomaly patterns can be seen. A very uniform, narrow horizon near the baseline trending generally east-northeast can be traced for 2,000 m from lines 9+00W to 11+00E. To the south, about 400 m, a magnetic complex containing two "C-shaped" anomalies parallels the trend just described. The width of the eastern part of this complex increases to about 300 m in the vicinity of line 7+00E.

The "South Zone" contains a series of narrow negative anomalies interspersed with long, narrow positive amplitude horizons that can be traced for hundreds of metres. The South Zone's characteristics appear to differ slightly from the Central Zone's. A very broad negative amplitude, 100 m wide feature, can be seen at the extreme south end of lines 20+00W to 22+00W.

The VLF electromagnetic survey identified numerous conductive trends generally subparallel to the magnetic strike directions (see map in pocket). Several of the conductive trends having the most extensive continuity were associated with

contact horizons interpreted from the magnetics. Other trends may be related to shear zones or conductive volcano-sedimentary type formations such as graphitic slates or tuffs.

An induced polarization survey was carried out to further prospect the Central Zone. In all, 17 line kilometres of reconnaissance and detailed dipole-dipole IP survey was performed.

The IP survey detected several polarizable horizons. The most significant zone occurs near the baseline from line 21+00W to 13+00W. It is associated with a low resistivity horizon present to the north. The low resistivity horizon source may be related to a shear zone. The probable cause of the IP response is thought to be disseminated pyrite.

A second polarizable horizon of possible interest occurs to the north of the previous one described, at about 6+00N. It has an association with high resistivity values thought to represent underlying siliceous volcanics or intrusives. Other similar responses are present throughout the central and eastern portions of the survey grid.

GEOCHEMISTRY

A_0 (humus; 220 samples) and B-horizon soils (1,316 samples) were taken at 25 m stations on 100 m line spacings between approximately 2+00N and 10+00S from line 25+00W to line 9+00E, across the Central Zone, as outlined by the geophysical surveys.

Twenty-eight of the total 1,316 B-horizon soil samples returned values greater than 6 ppb with the highest value being 178 ppb on line 10+00W at 4+15S. Additional sampling in the vicinity of this higher value failed to locate any anomalous trend.

In the humus, the highest gold value returned was 78 ppb taken on line 24+00W at 5+00S. The majority of humus samples contained less than 7 ppb Au and there was no correlation between higher gold values in humus and B-horizon soils.

The weakly anomalous values in soil and humus are isolated highs; overall, the gold geochemical values in both sampling mediums are only slightly enhanced on the property.

Rock geochemical sampling was carried out in conjunction with the geological mapping and outlined several localities, which returned values ranging from 20 ppb to a high of 600 ppb Au; these areas were subsequently trenched as described in the following section.

TRENCHING

Eight areas were selected for trenching, five to test geochemical anomalies (T1-T5 inclusive) and three to test anomalous IP responses (T6-T8 inclusive). These localities were firstly stripped using a bulldozer, and trenches were subsequently blasted across the more interesting sections. Results from the trenching are summarized in Table 1 and the trench locations are shown on the compilation map (in pocket).

Table 1

ROWAN LAKE PROPERTY

TRENCHING DATA

Trench	Location	Lithology	Alteration	Mineralization	Geophysical Response	Gold Values
1	L15+50W -1+25N	sheared mafic flows	quartz-carbonate veining, sericite	trace to 2% py	broad moderate to strong, IP/ resistivity anomaly	low less than 5 ppb high 27 ppb
2	L17+00W -5+00S	massive mafic flows	quartz-carbonate veining	trace to 2% py	magnetometer low	low less than 5 ppb high 20 ppb
3	L16+00W -1+75S	weakly foliated mafic flows	quartz-carbonate veining	trace to 2% py	none	low less than 5 ppb high 45
4	L19+00W -1+25N	sheared mafic flows	quartz veining, sericite	trace to 2% py	broad moderate to strong IP/ resistivity anomaly	low less than 5 ppb high 27 ppb
5	L7+00W -2+00	sheared mafic flows	quartz-carbonate veining, sericite	trace to 5% py	none	low less than 5 ppb high 70 ppb
6	L17+00W -0+35N	sheared mafic flows (Gossan)	quartz-carbonate veining, sericite	trace to 10% py trace to 5% mt trace py	strong IP/ resistivity anomaly low	low less than 5 ppb high 805 ppb (0.024 oz. Au/st)
7	L15+50W -0+25N	sheared mafic flows (Gossan)	quartz-carbonate veining, sericite	trace to 10% py trace cpy	strong IP/ resistivity low	low less than 5 ppb high 70 ppb
8	L19+00W -0+50N	sheared mafic flows	sericite, minor quartz veining	trace py	broad IP/ resistivity low	no samples taken

The most significant results were obtained from trenches #6 and #7, which exposed a 5 m wide gossan zone within the Central horizon, which contained quartz-carbonate veins parallel to foliation. Pyrite locally up to 10% and magnetite up to 5% with minor chalcopyrite occurs within these veins. The gossan is coincident with a moderate to strong IP resistivity anomaly, which extends from line 21+00W to 7+00W. Gold values obtained from chip and grab samples from these trenches range from less than 5 ppb to a high of 105 ppb Au. The higher gold values obtained were generally associated with quartz-carbonate veins within the gossan zone, although one sample containing 95 ppb came from a vein just beyond the margin of the gossan.

DIAMOND DRILLING

Ten diamond drill holes, totalling 940 m, were completed in the fall of 1984 to follow-up target zones outlined by geophysical and geological work. Eight of these holes (RL-84-01, -02, -03, -06, -07, -08, -09 and -10) were drilled within the Central horizon in order to test the strike length and down-dip extension of the gossan zone and its coincident IP/resistivity anomaly. Two holes, RL-84-04 and RL-84-05, were drilled to test IP/resistivity anomalies in the southern and northern horizons, respectively. The locations of the holes are shown on the compilation map in the pocket and Figure 5 is a more detailed map of the drilling in the Central Zone.

Gold values found in the eight holes testing the Central horizon were erratically distributed throughout the mafic volcanics typically associated with narrow pyritiferous quartz-carbonate veins within weakly to locally strongly altered zones. Two deeper holes, RL-84-09 and RL-84-10, indicate that the alteration extends to a depth of at least 150 m. The IP anomalies drilled in the northern and southern zones are caused by weakly to disseminated pyrite with only background gold values.

The best intersections obtained on the drilling program were as follows:-

(1) A 2.3 m interval in hole #3 from 68.7 m to 71.0 m in which two mineralized intersections were sampled. These returned 3,345 ppb Au over 1.0 m from 70 m to 71 m and 3,300 ppb Au over 0.5 m from 68.7 m to 69.2 m. The intervening 0.8 m was not sampled. The mineralization is associated with pyrite-bearing quartz-carbonate veins which cut mafic metavolcanic rocks.

(2) 2,503 ppb Au over 0.5 m at a depth of 61.75 m in hole #1. Here the mineralization is associated with pyrite-bearing quartz-carbonate veinlets cutting weakly altered mafic metavolcanics.

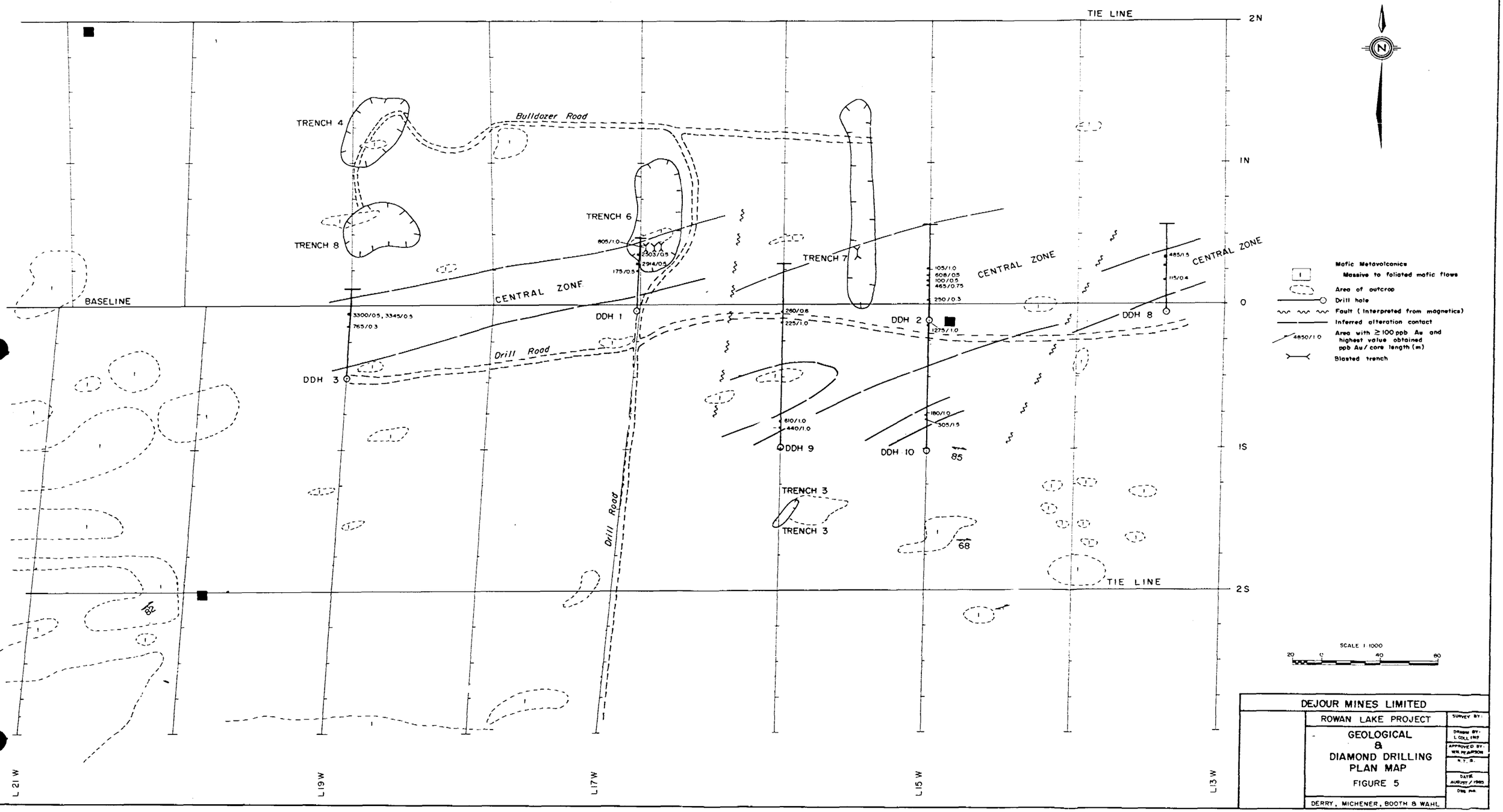
(3) 2,914 ppb Au over 0.5 m at a depth of 51.0 m in hole #1 within moderately altered and foliated mafic metavolcanic rocks.

(4) 1,275 ppb Au over 1.0 m at a depth of 125 m in hole #10 associated with a quartz-carbonate vein cutting moderately altered and foliated metavolcanics.

CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The work carried out on the property to date, including prospecting, trenching, geophysical surveys and diamond drilling, has outlined a zone of erratically mineralized, altered and foliated mafic metavolcanic rocks across a width of about 150 m and along a strike length of 550 m in the western part of the property. On the basis of hole #7 and the resistivity responses, this central alteration zone may extend a further 650 m to the east. On a more regional basis, this zone appears to be the eastern continuation of the zone on the Monte Cristo property, 6 km to the southwest and the Cameron Lake deposit, a further 10.5 km to the southwest.

Further drilling is warranted to test the full strike length of the altered and foliated mafic metavolcanic rocks to search for ore shoots that on the basis of comparison with the Cameron Lake deposit, are probably relatively short in their strike length. On that property, it has been reported that the main ore shoot is at


TIE LINE
2N
IN
0
IS
2S
TRENCH 4
Bulldozer Road
TRENCH 8
TRENCH 6
TRENCH 7
CENTRAL ZONE
CENTRAL ZONE
CENTRAL ZONE
BASELINE
DDH 1
DDH 2
DDH 3
DDH 8
DDH 9
DDH 10
Drill Road
Drill Road
TRENCH 3
TRENCH 3
85
68
82
805/1.0
2303/0.5
2914/0.5
175/0.5
3300/0.5, 3345/0.5
765/0.3
260/0.6
225/1.0
105/1.0
608/0.5
100/0.5
465/0.75
250/0.3
1275/1.0
485/1.5
115/0.4
610/1.0
440/1.0
180/1.0
305/1.5
L 21 W
L 19 W
L 17 W
L 15 W
L 13 W
Mafic Metavolcanics
Massive to foliated mafic flows
Area of outcrop
Drill hole
Fault (interpreted from magnetics)
Inferred alteration contact
Area with ≥ 100 ppb Au and highest value obtained ppb Au / core length (m)
4850/1.0
Blasted trench
SCALE 1:1000
20 0 40 60
DEJOUR MINES LIMITED
ROWAN LAKE PROJECT
GEOLOGICAL & DIAMOND DRILLING PLAN MAP
FIGURE 5
DERRY, MICHENER, BOOTH & WAHL
SURVEY BY:
DRAWN BY: L. COLLINS
APPROVED BY: WM. PEARSON
N.T.S.
DATE: AUGUST / 1985
DWG. No.

a depth of about 85 m and is 125 m in length and 75 m in width with a plunge steeply to the northwest. Detailed drilling would therefore be required to search for a smaller but relatively good grade target of this type.

Accordingly, an additional diamond drill program comprising seven holes totalling 1,050 m is proposed to follow-up the anomalous gold values in the Central Zone. Five of these holes would test the zone along strike to the west and down-dip of the higher grade sections in holes #1 and #3. In addition, two holes are recommended to test the eastern extension of the zone between holes #8 and #7.

The locations of the recommended holes are shown on the geophysical and geological compilation map in the pocket and are summarized in Table 2.

Table 2

Recommended Diamond Drill Holes

Line	Station	Dip	Azimuth	Length (m)
RL-85-1 - 21+00W	0+85S	-50°	340°	100
RL-85-2 - 20+00W	1+20S	-50°	340°	155
RL-85-3 - 19+00W	1+00S	-50°	340°	155
RL-85-4 - 18+00W	0+85S	-50°	340°	155
RL-85-5 - 17+00W	0+65S	-50°	340°	155
RL-85-6 - 12+00W	0+75S	-50°	340°	200
RL-85-7 - 9+00W	0+10N	-50°	340°	130
				1,050

Further drilling would be contingent on favourable results from this proposed program.

BUDGET

The estimated cost of this program of 1,050 m of drilling, including supervision and reporting, is $120,000 as shown in Tables 3 and 4.

Respectfully submitted,

DERRY, MICHENER, BOOTH & WAHL

W. N. Pearson, Ph.D.

D. G. Wahl, P.Eng.
Consulting Engineer

August 15, 1985
Toronto, Canada

Table 3

ROWAN LAKE PROJECT

Summary Budget

1.0	Prefield Planning	$ 800
2.0	Mobilization, Demobilization and Expediting	1,320
3.0	Field Program 1,050 m diamond drilling	110,790
4.0	Report Preparation	3,530
5.0	Management and Supervision	3,560
	TOTAL	$120,000

Table 4

ROWAN LAKE PROJECT

Detailed Budget

1.0 Prefield Planning				
1.1 Fees				
1.1.1	Senior Geologist 1 day @ $300/day	300		
1.1.2	Project Geologist 1 day @ $250/day	250		
1.1.3	Draftsperson 3 hrs. @ $20/hr.	60	610	
1.2 Expenses				
1.2.1	Telephone	40		
1.2.2	Secretarial 3 hrs. @ $20/hr.	60		
1.2.3	Photocopying and Printing	40		
1.2.4	Courier/Postage	50	190	800
2.0 Mobilization, Demobilization and Expediting				
2.1 Fees				
2.1.1	Project Geologist 2 days @ $250/day		500	
2.2 Expenses				
2.2.1	Airfares	500		
2.2.2	Travel 2 man-days @ $60/man-day	120		
2.2.3	Shipping	200	820	1,320

Table 4
(Continued)

3.0	Field Program			
3.1	Fees			
3.1.1	Project Geologist			
	35 days @ $250/day	8,750		
3.1.2	Core Splitter			
	31 days @ $130/day	4,030	12,780	
3.2	Expenses			
3.2.1	Consumables			
	- Food, 65 man-days			
	@ $30/man-day	1,950		
	- Gasoline	400		
	- Stove Oil	100	2,450	
3.2.2	Telephone		150	
3.2.3	Diamond Drilling			
	1,050 m @ $59.0/m	61,950		
	Mob and Demob	10,000		
	Core Boxes			
	180 @ $6/box	1,080		
	Drill Moves			
	6 @ $1,200 each	7,200		
	Drill Fluid Additives	600		
	Acid Tests			
	20 @ $60 each	1,200		
	Misc. Contractor Costs	1,100	83,130	
3.2.4	Core Splitter Rental		100	
3.2.5	Analyses			
	750 @ $12.00		9,000	
3.2.6	Shipping		445	
3.2.7	Truck Rental			
	5 wks. @ $1,400/month		1,700	
3.2.8	Core Rock Materials			
	@ $0.70/m drilled		735	
3.2.9	Postage/Couriers		100	
3.2.10	Sample Bags, Stationary, etc.		200	$110,790

Table 4
(Continued)

4.0	Report Preparation			
4.1	Fees			
4.1.1	Project Geologist 8 days @ $250/day	2,000		
4.1.2	Draftsperson 4 days @ $170/day	680		
4.1.3	Secretarial 20 hrs. @ $20/hr.	400	3,080	
4.2	Expenses			
4.2.1	Printing and Reproduction		450	3,530
5.0	Management and Supervision			
5.1	Fees			
5.1.1	Senior Geologist 4 days @ $300/day	1,200		
5.1.2	DMBW - Partner 2 days @ $500/day	1,000	2,200	
5.2	Expenses			
5.2.1	Airfare (2)	1,000		
5.2.2	Travel Days 4 man-days @ $60/day	240		
5.2.3	Food 4 man-days @ $30/day	120	1,360	3,560
		TOTAL		$120,000

REFERENCES

Blackburn, C.E. and James, D.A.

1983: Gold Deposits in Northwestern Ontario; in (Colvine, A.C. (ed.) The Geology of Gold in Ontario, Ontario Geological Survey, Misc. Paper 110, p. 194-210.

Hunter, A.D. and Curtis, L.W.

1983: The Cameron Lake Gold Deposit, NW Ontario; Pioneering in a Dormant Gold Camp, Synopsis of Paper Presented at the Northwest Mining Association Spokane, December 1-3, 1984.

Trowell, N.F., Blackburn, C.E., Edwards G.R.

1980: Preliminary Synthesis of the Savant Lake-Crow Lake Metavolcanic-Metasedimentary Belt, Northwestern Ontario and the Bearing upon Mineral Exploration, Ontario Geological Survey, Misc. Paper 89, 30 p.

CERTIFICATE OF QUALIFICATIONS

I, William N. Pearson, of Apt. 2707, 10 Tangreen Court, Willowdale, Ontario, do hereby certify that:-

(1) I am an exploration geologist and associate of Derry, Michener, Booth & Wahl, Consulting Geologists and Engineers, of Toronto.

(2) I am a graduate of the University of British Columbia in Honours Geology with the degree of B.Sc. in 1974, and of Queen's University, Kingston, Ontario, with the degree of M.Sc. in 1977 and Ph.D. in 1980.

(3) I have been practising my profession for eleven years.

(4) I have not received, nor do I expect to receive any interest, directly or indirectly, in Guardsman Resources Limited.

(5) The statements contained in this report and the conclusions reached are based upon my review of all available data. I have visited the property.

(6) I hereby consent to the use of this report in a Statement of Material Facts and for the preparation of a prospectus for submission to the Ontario Securities Commission and other regulatory authorities.

William N. Pearson, Ph.D.

Toronto, Canada
August 15, 1985

CERTIFICATE OF QUALIFICATIONS

I, David G. Wahl, residing at 3 McKay Cres., Unionville, Ontario, do hereby certify that:-

(1) I am a consulting engineer, president of W.G. Wahl Limited which is a partner in the firm Derry, Michener, Booth & Wahl.

(2) I am a graduate of the Colorado School of Mines, with degree of Engineer of Mines (1968) and have been practising my profession since graduation.

(3) I am a registered Professional Engineer in the Province of Ontario and have been designated Consulting Engineer with specialization granted in exploration and development.

(4) I am past Chairman of the Board of Regulations, Association of Professional Engineers of the Province of Ontario.

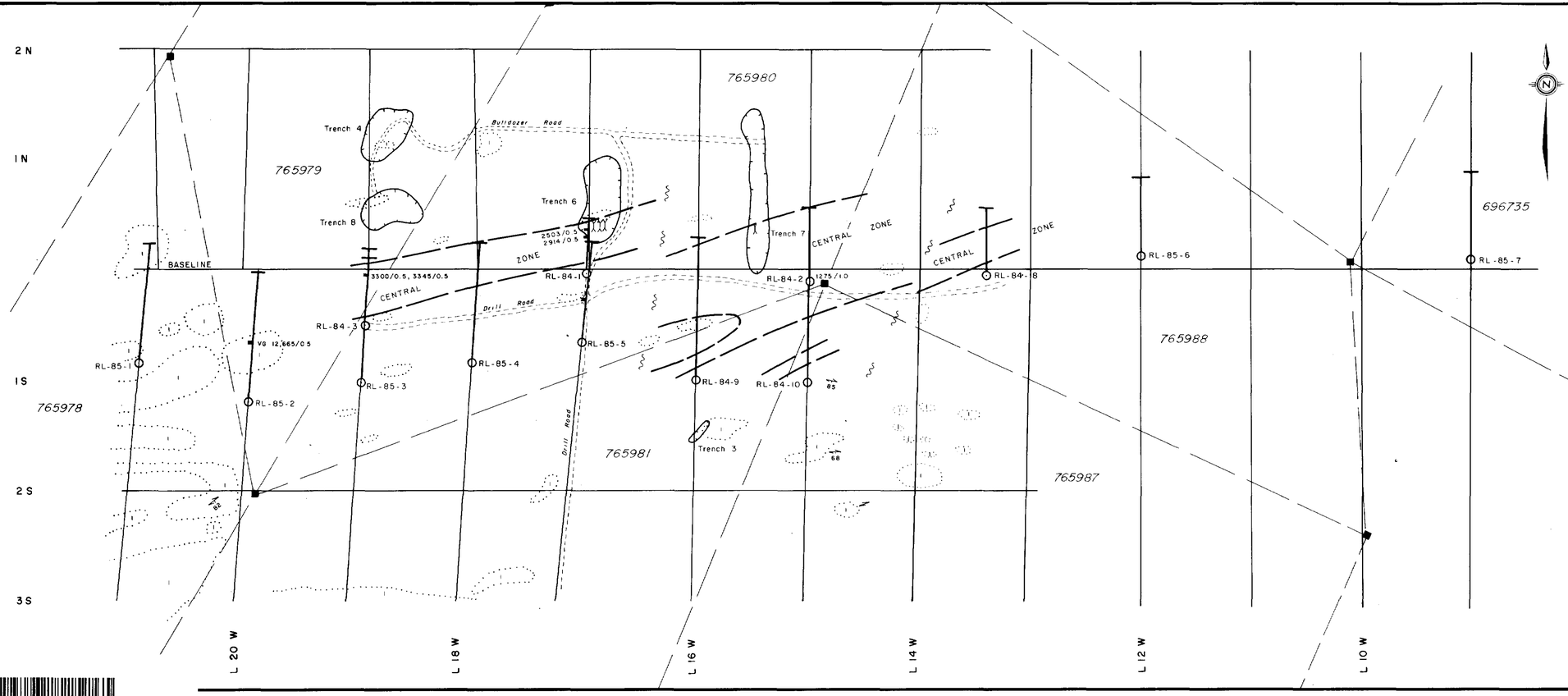
(5) I have no interest in, nor do I expect to receive any interest, direct or indirect, in Guardsman Resources Limited.

(6) This report, and the conclusions and recommendations made, are based on examination of all available data. I have not visited the property.

(7) I hereby consent to the use of this report in a Statement of Material Facts and for the preparation of a prospectus for submission to the Ontario Securities Commission and other regulatory authorities.

David G. Wahl, P.Eng.
Consulting Engineer

Toronto, Canada
August 15, 1985



LEGEND

- MAFIC METAVOLCANICS — Massive to foliated mafic flows
- AREA OF OUTCROP
- DRILL HOLE
- FAULT (Interpreted from magnetics)
- INFERRED ALTERATION CONTACT
- 4850/1.0 — AREA WITH ≥1000 ppb Au and HIGHEST VALUE OBTAINED (ppb Au / core length (m))
- BLASTED TRENCH

SCALE

0 50 100 200 metres

FIGURE 5

DEJOUR MINES LTD.
ROWAN LAKE PROJECT
Geological & Diamond Drilling Plan

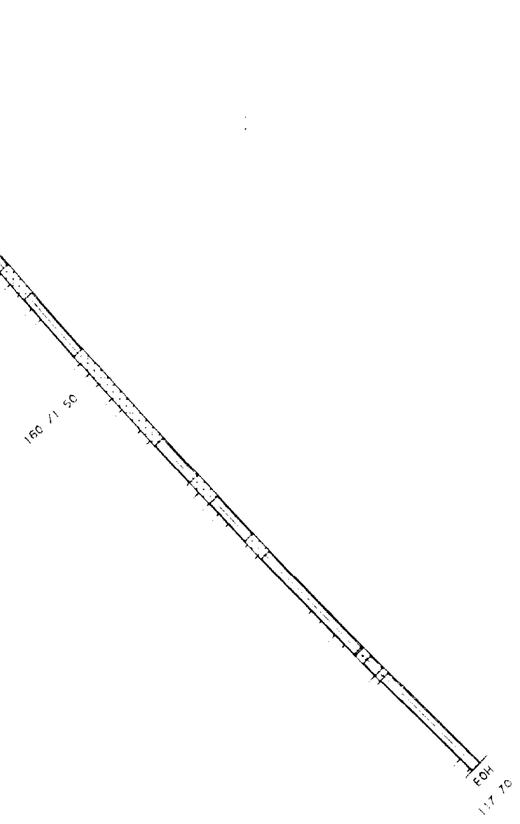
BL

100N

RL-85-7

0

0



LEGEND

Overburden

FELSIC INTRUSIVES

Quartz Feldspar Porphyry

VOLCANICS

Mafic Metavolcanic

Silicified Mafic Metavolcanic

Sample intervals shown for all samples

Values less than 100ppb Au not plotted

SCALE 1:500

0 0 20 40

METRES

DEJOUR MINES LTD.

Rowan Lake Property	SURVEY BY DMBW
	DRAWN BY MEI
	APPROVED BY
Section 9+00W	N.T.S. 52 F/5
Looking West (Azimuth 250°)	DATE Feb 14/86
RL-85-7	DWG NO **86-07-01**
DERRY, MICHENER, BOOTH & WAHL	

100N

BL

BL

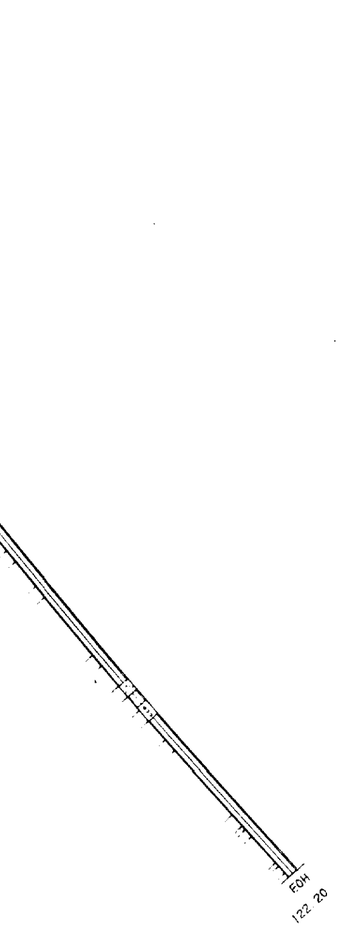
100N

RL-85-6

0

0

-100



LEGEND

Overburden

FELSIC INTRUSIVES

Quartz Feldspar Porphyry

VOLCANICS

Mafic Metavolcanic

Silicified Mafic Metavolcanic

Sample intervals shown for all samples

Values less than 100ppb Au not plotted

SCALE 1:500

10 0 20 40

METRES

DEJOUR MINES LTD.

Rowan Lake Property	SURVEY BY: DMBW
	DRAWN BY: MDI
	APPROVED BY:
Section 12+00W	N.T.S. 52 F/9
Looking West (Azimuth 250°)	DATE Feb 14/86
RL-85-6	DWG NO **86-07-02**
DERRY, MICHENER, BOOTH & WAHL	

BL

100N

OM85-190 63.4802 (pt. 1)

100S

BL

100N

RL-85-5

RL8401

0

0

-100

300 /-1 50

290 /-1 60

175 /0 50

190 /0 50

265 /0 50

EOH 100.00

EOH 148.60

BL

100S

LEGEND

Overburden

FELSIC INTRUSIVES

Quartz Feldspar Porphyry

VOLCANICS

Mafic Metavolcanic

Silicified Mafic Metavolcanic

Sample intervals shown for all samples

Values less than 100ppb Au not plotted

SCALE 1:500

10 0 20 40

METRES

DEJOUR MINES LTD.

Rowan Lake Property

Section 17+00W

Looking West

(Azimuth 250°)

RL-85-5, RL8401

DERRY, MICHENER, BOOTH & WAHL

SURVEYED BY: EMEM

DRAWN BY: MET

APPROVED BY:

DATE:

DWG. NO: 86-07-03

52F05SE0009 63.4802 ROWAN LAKE

230

OMBS-190

LR. vans (pt. 1)

100S

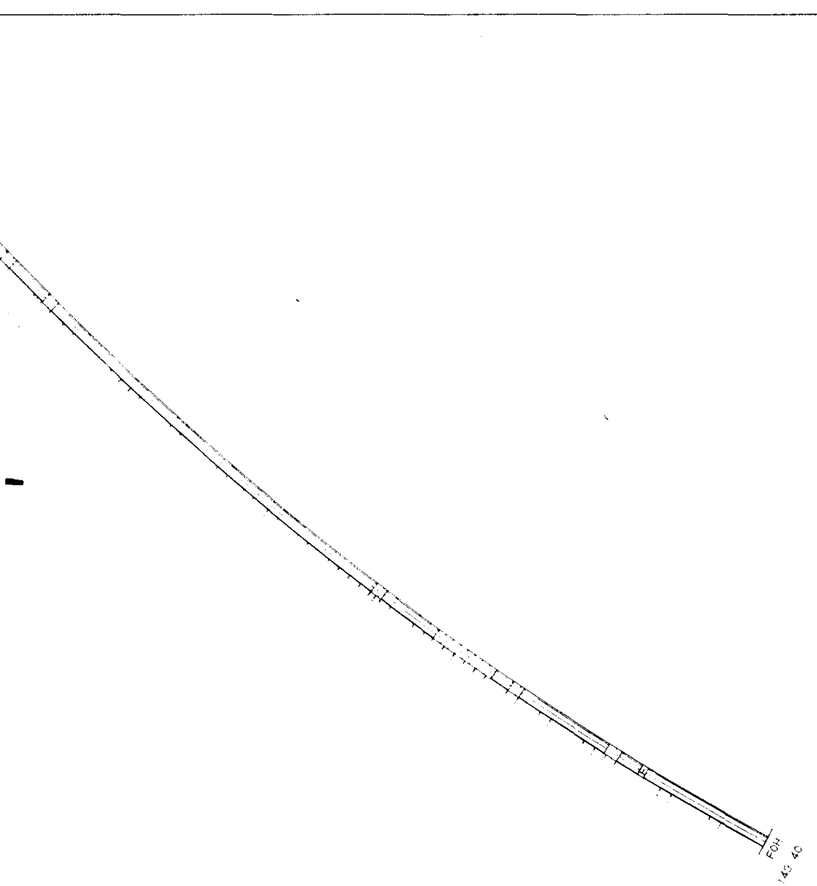
BL

100N

RL-85-4

0

0



LEGEND

Overburden

FELSIC INTRUSIVES

Quartz Feldspar Porphyry

VOLCANICS

Mafic Metavolcanic

Silicified Mafic Metavolcanic

Sample intervals shown for all samples

Values less than 100ppb Au not plotted

SCALE 1:500

10 0 20 40

METRES

-100

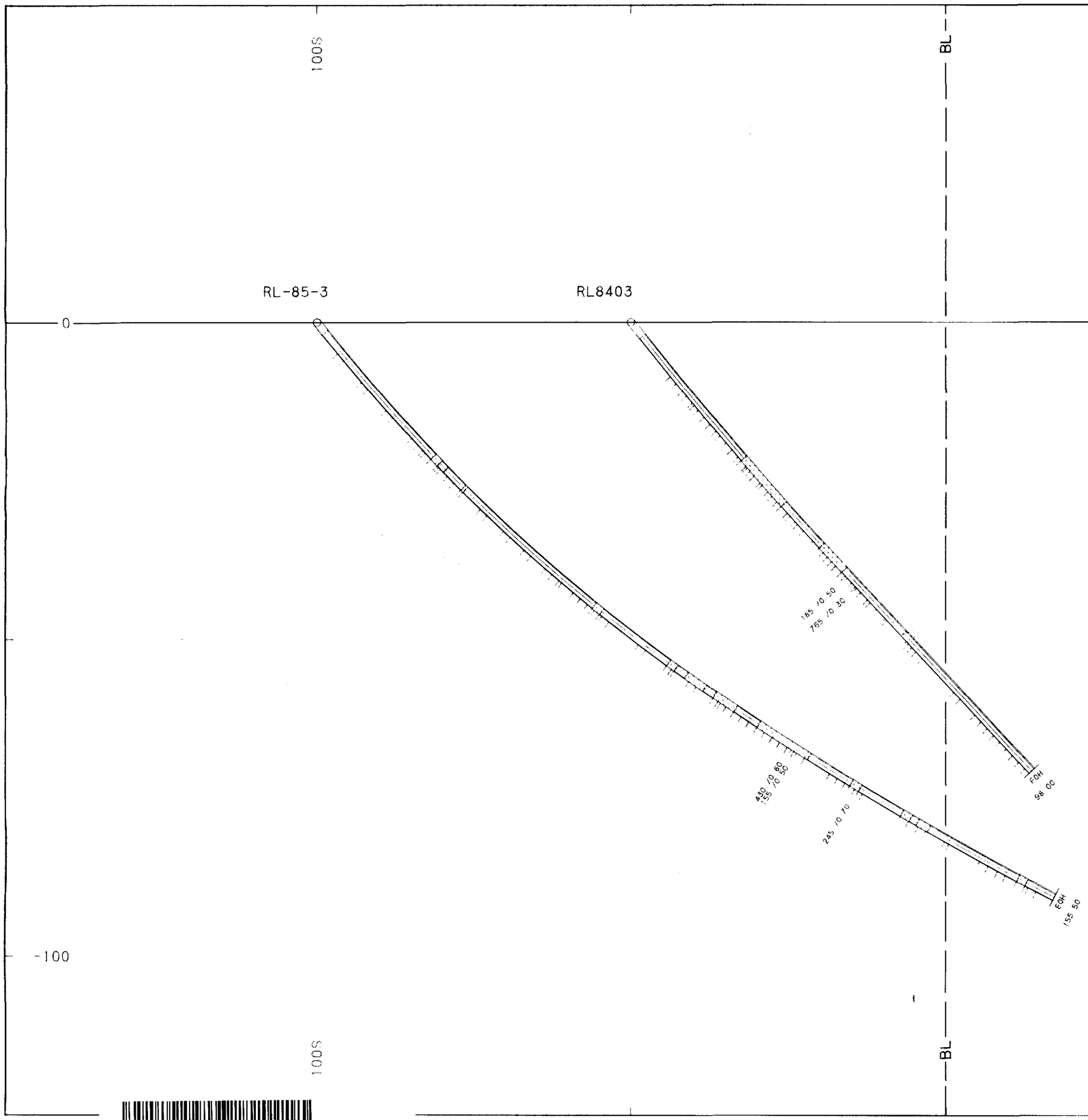
100S

0N

DEJOUR MINES LTD.

Rowan Lake Property	SURVEY BY: D.M.E.R.
	DRAWN BY: M.E.I.
	APPROVED BY:
Section 18+00W	N.T.S. 52 F/5
Looking West (Azimuth 250°)	DATE: Feb. 13/86
RL-85-4	DWG. NO.
DERRY, MICHENER, BOOTH & WAHL	**86-07-04**

OM 85-190 . 63.4802 (pt. 1)



LEGEND

- Overburden

FELSIC INTRUSIVES

- Quartz Feldspar Porphyry

VOLCANICS

- Mafic Metavolcanic
- Silicified Mafic Metavolcanic

Sample intervals shown for all samples

Values less than 100ppb Au not plotted

SCALE 1:500

10 0 20 40

METRES

DEJOUR MINES LTD.

Rowan Lake Property	SURVEY BY DMBW
	DRAWN BY MGT
	APPROVED BY
Section 19+00W	N.T.S. 52 F/6
Looking West (Azimuth 250°)	DATE Feb 17/86
RL-85-3, RL8403	DWG NO **86-07-05**
DERRY, MICHENER, BOOTH & WAHL	

OM85-190 63.4802 (pt. 1)

100S

BL

RL-85-2

0

0

12.665/0.5

130 /0 50

270 /0 50
195 /0 50

EOH

157 /0

100N

LEGEND

Overburden

FELSIC INTRUSIVES

Quartz Feldspar Porphyry

VOLCANICS

Mafic Metavolcanic

Silicified Mafic Metavolcanic

Sample intervals shown for all samples

Values less than 100ppb Au not plotted

SCALE 1:500

40 0 20 40

METRES

DEJOUR MINES LTD.

Rowan Lake Property

Section 20+00W

Looking West
(Azimuth 250°)

RL-85-2

DERRY, MICHENER, BOOTH & WAHL

SURVEY BY: DMBW

DRAWN BY: MDT

APPROVED BY:

N.T.S. 52 F/1

DATE: Feb 14/86

DWG NO: 86-07-06

OM85-190 63.4802 (pt. 1)

100S

BL

RL-85-1

0

0

250 / 1 50

285 / 0 50
310 / 0 50

290 / 0 60

120 / 1 50

310 / 1 50

195 / 0 60

POR 101 60

LEGEND

Overburden

FELSIC INTRUSIVES

Quartz Feldspar Porphyry

VOLCANICS

Mafic Metavolcanic

Silicified Mafic Metavolcanic

Sample intervals shown for all samples

Values less than 100ppb Au not plotted

-100

SCALE 1:500

10 0 20 40

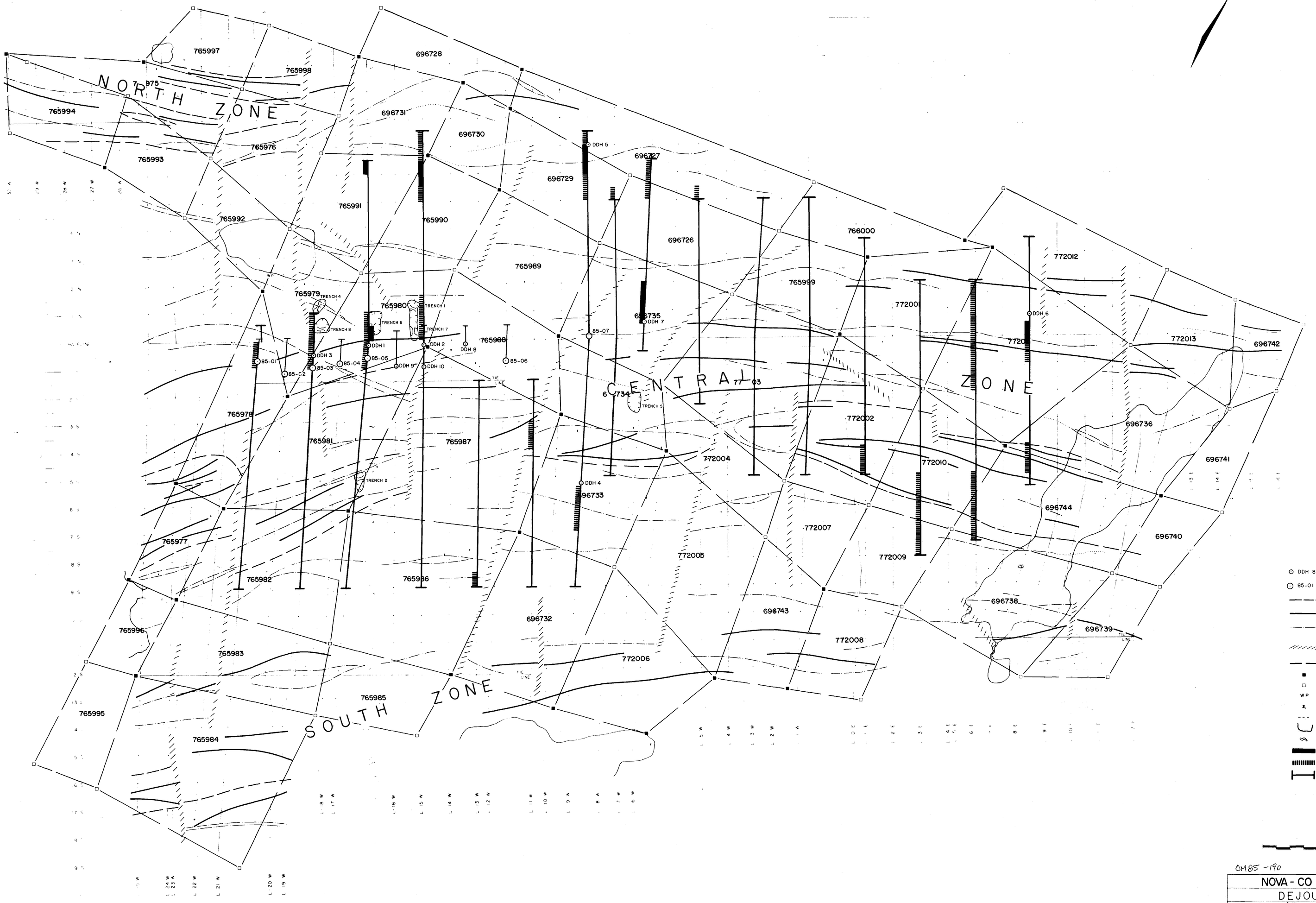
METRES

100S

DEJOUR MINES LTD.

	Rowan Lake Property	SURVEY BY: I MEW
		DRAWN BY: MEI
	Section 21+00W Looking West (Azimuth 250°) RL-85-1	APPROVED BY:
		N.T.S.: 52 F/5
		DATE: Feb 14/86
		DWG NO: 86-07-07
	DERRY, MICHENER, BOOTH & WAHL	

OM85-190 63.4802 (pt. 1)



LEGEND

- DDH 8 — Previously drilled DDH
- 85-01 — 1985 Proposed DDH
- Geomagnetic Boundary
- Magnetic Lineaments
- VLF Electromagnetic Conductor Trends
- Fold / Fault break structure interpreted from VLF-EM and Magnetic Trends
- Claim line
- Claim posts located
- Claim posts inferred
- WP — Witness post
- Swamp
- Swamp boundary
- Shoreline
- Creek
- Definite IP anomaly from pseudo sections
- Probable IP anomaly from pseudo sections
- IP Survey coverage

SCALE

OM85-190 63.4802 (pt2)

NOVA - CO EXPLORATION LTD.

DEJOUR MINES LTD.

DISTRICT OF KENORA	T.G., J.B.
ROWAN LAKE PROJECT	T.G.L.C.
GEOPHYSICAL & GEOLOGICAL COMPILATION MAP	R.W. WOOLHAM
	52 - F/5, F/6
	AUGUST, 1985
DERRY, MICHENER, BOOTH & WAHL	