

1996 GEOCHEMICAL REPORT

ON THE WH PROPERTY

**Similkameen Mining Division, B.C.
Latitude 49°46'N; Longitude 120°11'W
NTS: 92H/9E, 16E**

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Similkameen Mining Division, B.C.
Latitude 49°46'N; Longitude 120°11'W
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1996 GEOCHEMICAL REPORT

ON THE WH PROPERTY

**Similkameen Mining Division, B.C.
Latitude 49°46'N; Longitude 120°11'W
NTS: 92H/9E, 16E**

by

J.D. Rowe, P.Geo.

FAIRFIELD MINERALS LTD.

Vancouver, British Columbia

Date Submitted: February, 1997
Field Period: July 7 - August 6, 1996

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1.0 SUMMARY AND CONCLUSIONS

The WH property comprises 7 claims (106 units) in the Similkameen Mining Division, located 57 kilometres southeast of Merritt, B.C. The claims, staked during 1988 and 1989 are owned 100 percent by Fairfield Minerals Ltd. The exploration target is a structurally controlled lode gold deposit and in 1996 work was concentrated in an area of anomalous gold and silver geochemistry on the WH 2 claim.

Logging roads provide excellent access to all parts of the property. The claims cover rolling forested hills and scattered clear cut logged areas.

Previous exploration by others, near the property area, has included mapping, soil sampling, geophysical surveys, trenching, diamond drilling, limited underground drifting and small-scale placer mining. A drill intercept of five feet grading 0.43 oz/ton gold, 5.67 oz/ton silver and 0.23% copper was reported from a showing 3 km east of the WH claims. Seven kilometres to the northwest, on the Elk property, a high-grade vein system contains drill inferred reserves in excess of 100,000 ounces of gold with an average grade of 0.74 oz/ton Au calculated using a true width of 1.2 metres.

During 1988-89 the WH 1-8 claims were staked, soil sampled and minor trenching was conducted. In 1990, work included detailed follow-up soil sampling, minor trenching and staking of sixty claim units (WH 9-12) on the south side of the property. These new claims were sampled in 1991 with a wide-spaced soil grid, however, geochemical results were not encouraging and these claims were allowed to lapse.

The property is underlain by coarse granite of the Coast Intrusions injected by a stock and abundant dykes of porphyritic granite of the Otter Intrusions. Clay alteration, with local disseminated pyrite, occurs along some shears. Sericite, chlorite, carbonate and silica alteration are also developed locally. Major lineaments, as well as fractures and shears, exhibit predominant northeast and northwest trends. Narrow quartz veins have been observed locally with minor pyrite, occasional chalcopyrite, galena, sphalerite and some gold and silver values.

The 1996 program consisted of re-establishment of 6.2 km of flagged geochemical grid lines and sampling on 2.7 km of new grid lines in an area of anomalous gold and silver soil geochemistry on the WH 2 claim. Sixty-seven soil samples were collected and analyzed for gold plus a 30 element suite. Prospecting of anomalous areas revealed a new quartz vein occurrence which returned significant values of Ag, Pb, Zn and Mo and several sites were chosen for further follow-up work.

A strongly anomalous, linear gold trend extends northeasterly for over 1.0 km on the southwest part of WH 2 claim in an overburden-covered area. Nearby, an extensive silver, lead, zinc anomaly also trends northeasterly and within this area a quartz vein occurrence and float train have been discovered. Based upon the strongly anomalous soil geochemistry and known vein mineralization, further exploration on the WH 2 claim is definitely warranted. Other gold geochemical anomalies on the remainder of the WH property should also be prospected and evaluated.

2.0 RECOMMENDATIONS

Overburden drill sampling is recommended for an area on the WH 2 claim to confirm, and better define, a strongly anomalous gold geochemical trend. This area is covered by an indeterminate depth of overburden. Holes should be drilled with a small, track-mounted reverse circulation drill, at 10 metre spacings along north-south grid lines, over intervals of 30 to 70 metres north (up ice) from anomalous surface soil stations. Eight fences are recommended at 100 metre spacings between 3200E, 1650N (330 ppb Au) and 4000E, 2000N (250 ppb Au) for an estimated total of 40 holes.

Holes should be drilled to the bedrock surface or a maximum depth of 12 m (40 ft). If none of the holes hit bedrock by 12 m then 2 holes should be extended to determine the actual overburden depth. If overburden is thicker than 12 m then the surface soil anomalies are probably derived from a distant source and other methods may be required to help locate the source area.

Samples should be collected continuously from 1.5 m (5 ft) intervals down the entire length of each hole and, if possible, recover a sample of bedrock. Samples should be analyzed for Au, Ag, Pb and Zn. A total of 300 samples is estimated.

If overburden sampling suggests nearby gold sources then the targets should be followed up by excavator trenching if the overburden depth is less than 4 m, otherwise by diamond drilling.

Respectfully submitted,

Fairfield Minerals Ltd.



Jeffrey D. Rowe, P. Geo.

3.0 INTRODUCTION

3.1 Location and Physiography (Figures 1 and 2)

The WH property is located 32 kilometres west of Peachland and 57 kilometres southeast of Merritt in south-central British Columbia (Figure 1). The property is centred on latitude 49° 46'N and longitude 120° 11'W with NTS map areas 92H/9E + 16E. Good gravel roads extend to the area from Peachland and from the Princeton-Merritt highway. Several logging roads traverse the claims providing excellent access.

The claims cover an area of approximately 26 square kilometres in rolling, hilly terrain on a broad uplands plateau. Elevations range from 1150 m to 1550 m above sea level. Spring Creek follows a northeast-trending depression across the southern part of the property and North Trout Creek cuts south and east across the northern claims. Whitehead Lake, measuring 800 metres by 400 metres lies on the plateau in the east-central part of the claim group. A dam on the lake has caused a tributary creek to back up forming a long swampy zone to the southwest. Outcrop exposures are scarce with till depth ranging from less than one metre to greater than four metres. Mature stands of spruce, balsam, fir and pine have been logged from several scattered plots. Annual temperatures range from -20 to +30 degrees C and precipitation is low to moderate. The area is basically snow-free from late June through October.

3.2 Claim Data (Figure 2)

The current status of the WH claims is indicated in Table 1, and their locations are shown on Figure 2. The claims, located in the Similkameen Mining Division, were staked in September and October 1988, May and July 1989 and are 100 percent owned by Fairfield Minerals Ltd.

Table 1

CLAIM STATUS AS AT DECEMBER, 1996

<u>CLAIM</u>	<u>UNITS</u>	<u>RECORD NO.</u>	<u>EXPIRY DATE</u>
WH 1	20	3186	2 SEPT 1997
WH 2	15	3201	16 SEPT 1997
WH 3	15	3213	10 OCT. 1997
WH 5	20	3339	6 MAY 1997
WH 6	18	3340	7 MAY 1997
WH 7	12	3437	9 JULY 1997
WH 8	6	3438	13 JULY 1997
<hr/> 7 CLAIMS	<hr/> 106 UNITS		

3.3 History

Areas to the east and west of the WH claims have been previously explored. In the Spring Creek area, from 1972 to 1985 various companies conducted mapping, soil sampling, a

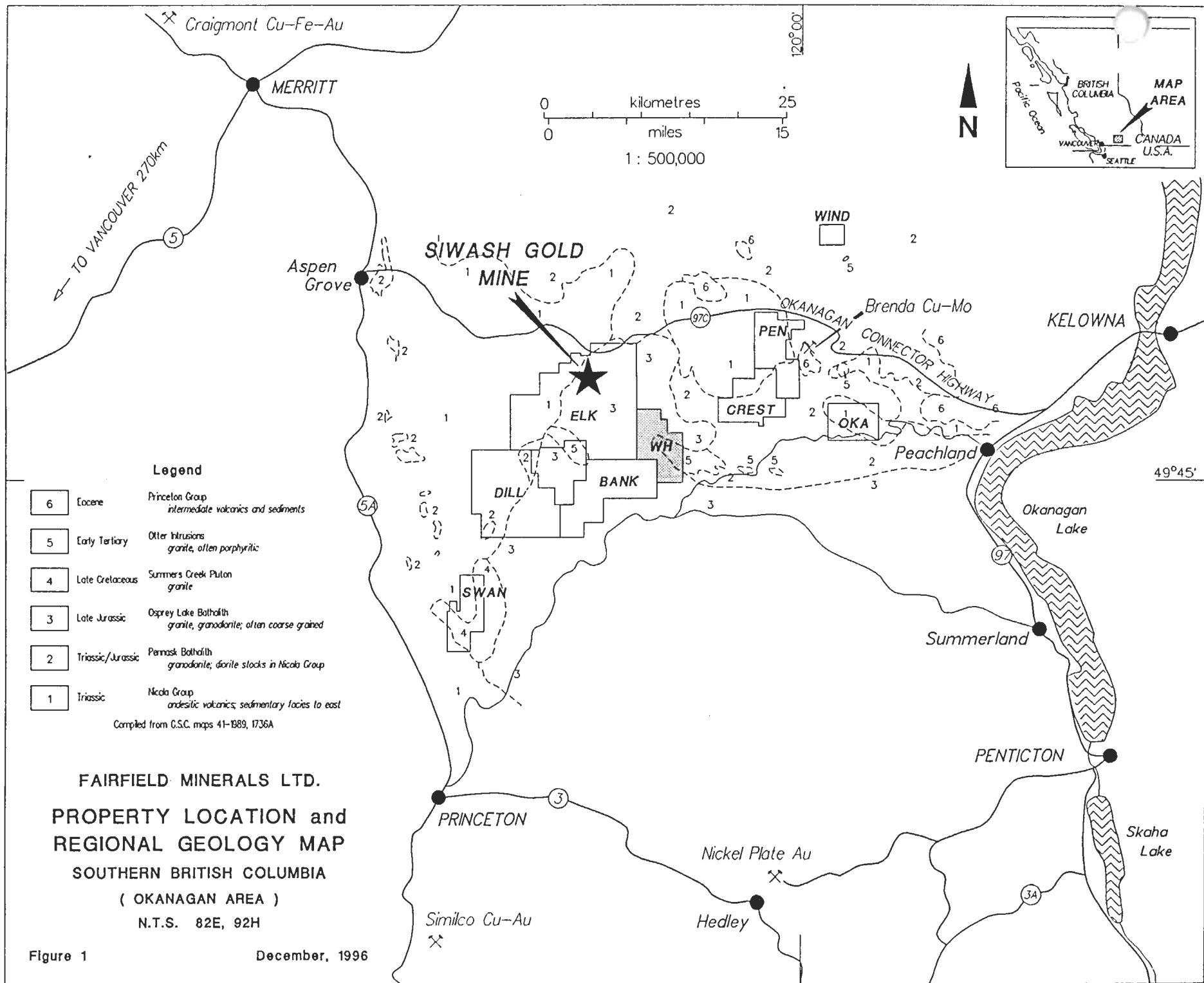
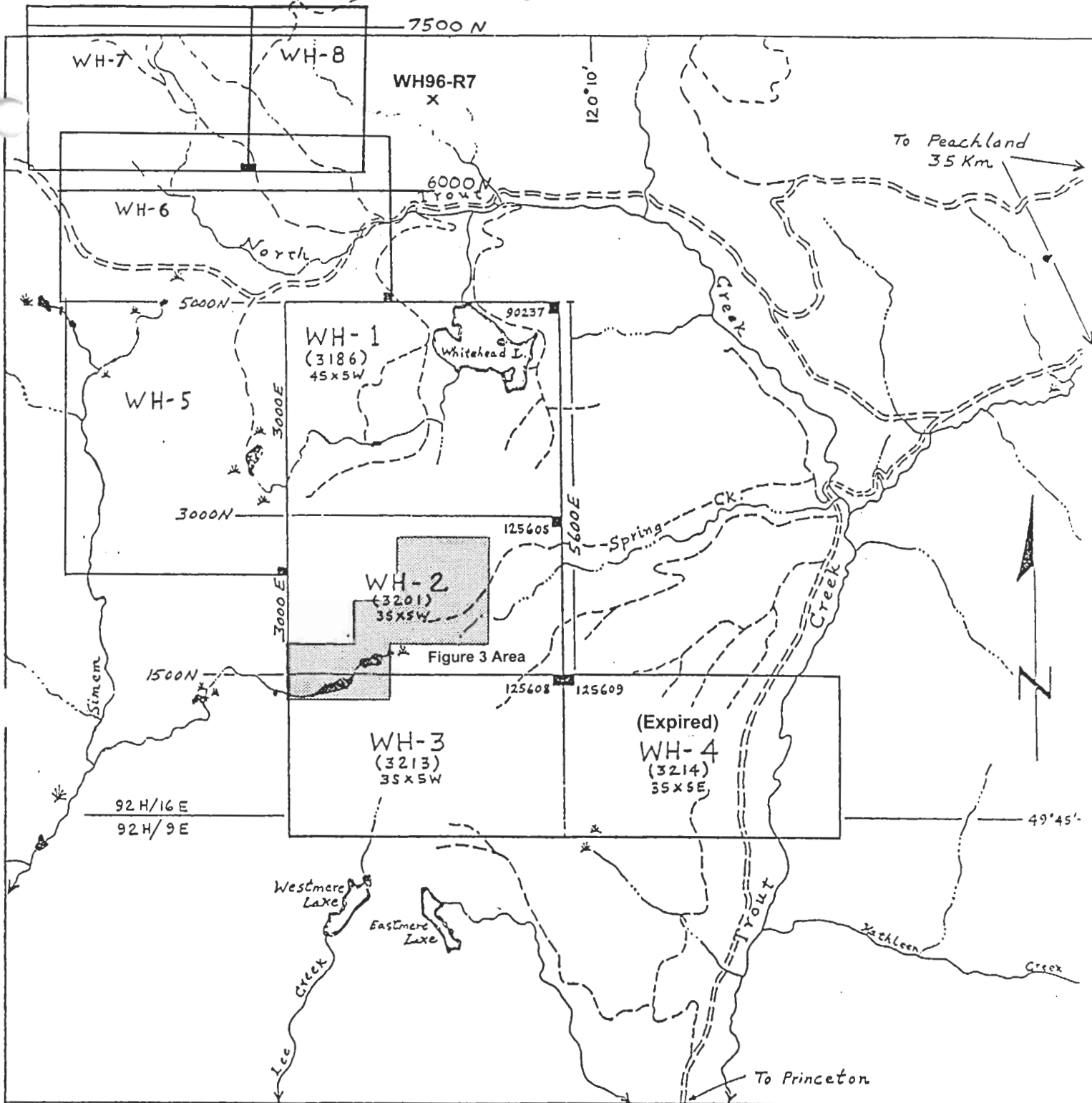


Figure 1

December, 1996



LEGEND

- 90237 Legal Corner Post and Claim Tag Number
- (3201) Claim Record Number
- 5600E Grid Line Number
- Access Roads

**WH PROPERTY
FAIRFIELD MINERALS LTD.**

CLAIM AND GRID LOCATION MAP

Similkameen Mining Division
NTS: 92H/9E, 16E - British Columbia

SCALE: 1:50,000



magnetometer survey, trenching and limited diamond drilling in search of copper, molybdenum, lead, zinc and silver, with little success. Along North Trout Creek, small-scale placer mining has recovered minor amounts of gold. From 1986 to 1991 large areas east and west of WH were explored for gold by soil sampling, magnetometer and VLF-EM surveys, mapping, prospecting, trenching and drilling. No gold deposits were discovered.

Three kilometres east of the WH 3 claim, on Kathleen Mountain, a gold, silver, copper showing has been explored by diamond drilling, trenching, a magnetometer survey and soil sampling between 1973 and 1987. A 64 metre adit is reported to have been driven in 1898. The best drill intercept was 5 feet of 0.43 oz/ton gold, 5.67 oz/ton silver and 0.23% copper within a 15 foot section averaging 0.30 oz/ton gold.

Seven kilometres to the northwest, high grade gold vein systems have been explored from 1986 to present on the adjoining Elk property. Geochemical and geophysical surveys, trenching, diamond drilling and underground exploration at Elk have revealed several gold-bearing structures, one of which contains drill inferred reserves in excess of 100,000 ounces of gold. Open pit mining from 1992 to 1994 produced 16,230 tons containing 47,600 ounces gold.

Prospecting of the area near Whitehead Lake in 1988 by Fairfield Minerals Ltd. located a narrow quartz vein/alteration zone in granite which yielded 15,900 ppb (0.46 oz/ton) gold, 1100.9 ppm (32.1 oz/ton) silver across 10 cm. This initiated the staking of the WH claims.

From 1988 to 1991 the WH 1-12 claims were soil sampled on 200 m by 50 m spaced grid lines. Fill-in samples were collected around some of the anomalous stations. Three short trenches and six pits were excavated in the Spring Creek area (WH 2) and on the northern claims (WH 6, 8) but failed to expose any significant gold mineralization. The WH 9 - 12 claims (60 units) were allowed to lapse in August, 1991 and WH 4 (15 units) expired in October, 1996. These areas contained few geochemical anomalies and economic potential was considered poor.

3.4 1996 Exploration Program

The 1996 program included re-establishing a portion of the flagged geochemical grid on the WH 2 claim where a strong gold-in-soil anomaly had been outlined by previous sampling. A total of 1.7 km of east-west tie-lines and 6.2 km of north-south soil lines were re-flagged and stations re-established at 50 m intervals. Areas around many of the anomalous soil stations were prospected and the terrain was evaluated to attempt to determine if gold values were derived from a nearby source.

A new quartz vein occurrence was discovered by prospecting in the eastern part of the area of interest. A float train of quartz fragments in soil was traced for over 200 metres southwesterly along strike from the showing. Samples of quartz returned values of up to 2.38 oz/ton silver, 0.004 oz/ton gold, 0.32% lead, 0.26% zinc and 0.19% molybdenum. Fill-in soil sampling at 50 m by 50 m and 100 m by 50 m was undertaken along the trend of the float train covering a 700 metre strike length. Sixty-seven soil samples were collected and analyzed for Cu, Pb, Zn, Ag, Bi and Au. Several significant, coincident Pb, Zn and Ag anomalies were generated, but only one high Au value of 75 ppb was returned.

4.0 GEOLOGY

4.1 Regional Geology (Figure 1)

The WH regional geology is shown on the northeast part of GSC Map 41-1989, Hope, by J.W.H. Monger, 1989 and on GSC Map 1736A, Penticton, compiled by D. Tempelman-Kluit, 1989, which are condensed on Figure 1. The area is partially underlain by an Early Tertiary stock of porphyritic granite which is surrounded by Late Jurassic Osprey Lake granitic rocks to the west, north and south.

4.2 Property Geology and Mineralization

Outcrop is sparse on the property, confined predominantly to creek banks, ridges and road cuts.

The central and eastern portions of the property are underlain by a stock of quartz-feldspar porphyry of Early Tertiary age. Quartz eyes are common, up to 1.5 centimetres in diameter and feldspar phenocrysts are up to 4 centimetres in length. The composition is generally granite to monzonite with local diorite sections, often near contact zones. Dykes and small stocks of similar rock were observed on the northernmost claims. Clay alteration of matrix minerals to chalky white material is common, with local weathered pyrite imparting a rusty yellow colour.

Coarse, equigranular, pink granite of the Jurassic batholithic unit dominates on the northern and southern claims. Contacts with the porphyry stock are irregular.

Pendants of gneissic rock of possible Paleozoic age are present in both porphyry and granite as rafted inclusions. These were observed on WH 3 and 4 claims. The gneiss is fine grained, dark grey to black and weakly to moderately foliated.

In a few exposures fine-grained andesitic dykes have been noted cutting both the granite and quartz-feldspar porphyry units. These dykes may be late stage members of the porphyry intrusions of Tertiary age.

Major lineaments on the property, which probably reflect large fault structures, trend dominantly 070 and 150 degrees. Local fracturing and shearing also exhibit similar trends.

Intense clay alteration is locally developed in some shear zones, usually less than one metre in width. Sericite alteration is prevalent along shears in the granite and quartz-feldspar porphyry units. Low levels of silicification, chloritization and carbonatization are also locally evident.

Disseminated pyrite has been noted in quartz veinlets and in some argillically altered or silicified zones. Locally, minor chalcopyrite or galena accompany the pyrite and some anomalous gold and silver values have been returned. A 10 cm chip sample collected in 1988 from a quartz veinlet cutting altered granite on WH 1 claim returned 15,900 ppb (0.46 oz/ton) gold and 1100.9 ppm (32.1 oz/ton) silver. A 1.5 m chip sample collected in 1989 from silicified quartz diorite in a trench exposure on WH 2 claim yielded 33.5 ppm (0.98 oz/ton) silver and 30 ppb gold. A grab sample collected in 1996 from quartz float fragments up to 20 cm in diameter on WH 2 claim returned 2.38 oz/ton silver, 0.32% lead, 0.26% zinc and 0.19% molybdenum.

5.0 GRID PREPARATION (Figure 3)

Flagged grid lines were re-established in 1996 on the WH 2 claim in areas of anomalous gold and silver soil geochemistry. Grid lines had originally been established for sampling in 1988 and 1989. Most of the lines had intervals where flagging marking the line, and tags marking the stations, were destroyed, either by wind or by animals, especially within clear-cut areas.

Initially, tie lines were compassed and flagged at 2400N, from 4800E to 4000E, at 1900N, from 4000E to 3800E, and at 1800N, from 3800E to 3100E, and tied-in to the old grid lines. Then, north-south lines were re-established by compassing and measuring with a hip chain, starting from intersection points on the tie lines. Lines were marked with orange flagging. Stations at 50 m intervals were identified with orange and blue flagging and a grid-numbered Tyvek tag. Seventeen lines, ranging from 150 m to 850 m long, were re-flagged, located at 50 m to 200 m intervals between 3100E and 4600E. Totals of 1.7 km of tie lines and 6.2 km of re-flagged lines were run. These re-established lines are plotted on Figure 3, along with 8 new 1996 lines which total 2.7 km. Anomalous gold soil geochemical values and rock samples are also shown on this map.

6.0 GEOCHEMISTRY

6.1 Sampling Procedure

A total of 67 soil samples were collected on the WH 2 claim in 1996. Soil lines were established at 50 m or 100 m intervals between existing 200 m-spaced lines. An east-west tie line was run at 2400N and the new fill-in lines were turned off from this tie line. A 200 m length of old line 4600E was re-sampled. A total of 2.7 km of north-south soil lines were established using hip chain and compass and soil stations at 50 m intervals were identified with grid-numbered, Tyvek tags plus orange and blue flagging. Samples were collected from the "B" horizon with mattocks and placed in Kraft paper bags marked with the appropriate grid coordinates. The samples were sent to Acme Analytical Laboratories Ltd. in Vancouver where they were dried, sieved and the -80 mesh fraction used for analysis. Each sample was tested for gold by atomic absorption following aqua regia digestion and MIBK extraction from a 10 gram sample. Also, a 0.5 gram cut from each sample was digested in HCL-HNO₃ solution and analyzed by ICP for Cu, Pb, Zn, Ag and Bi.

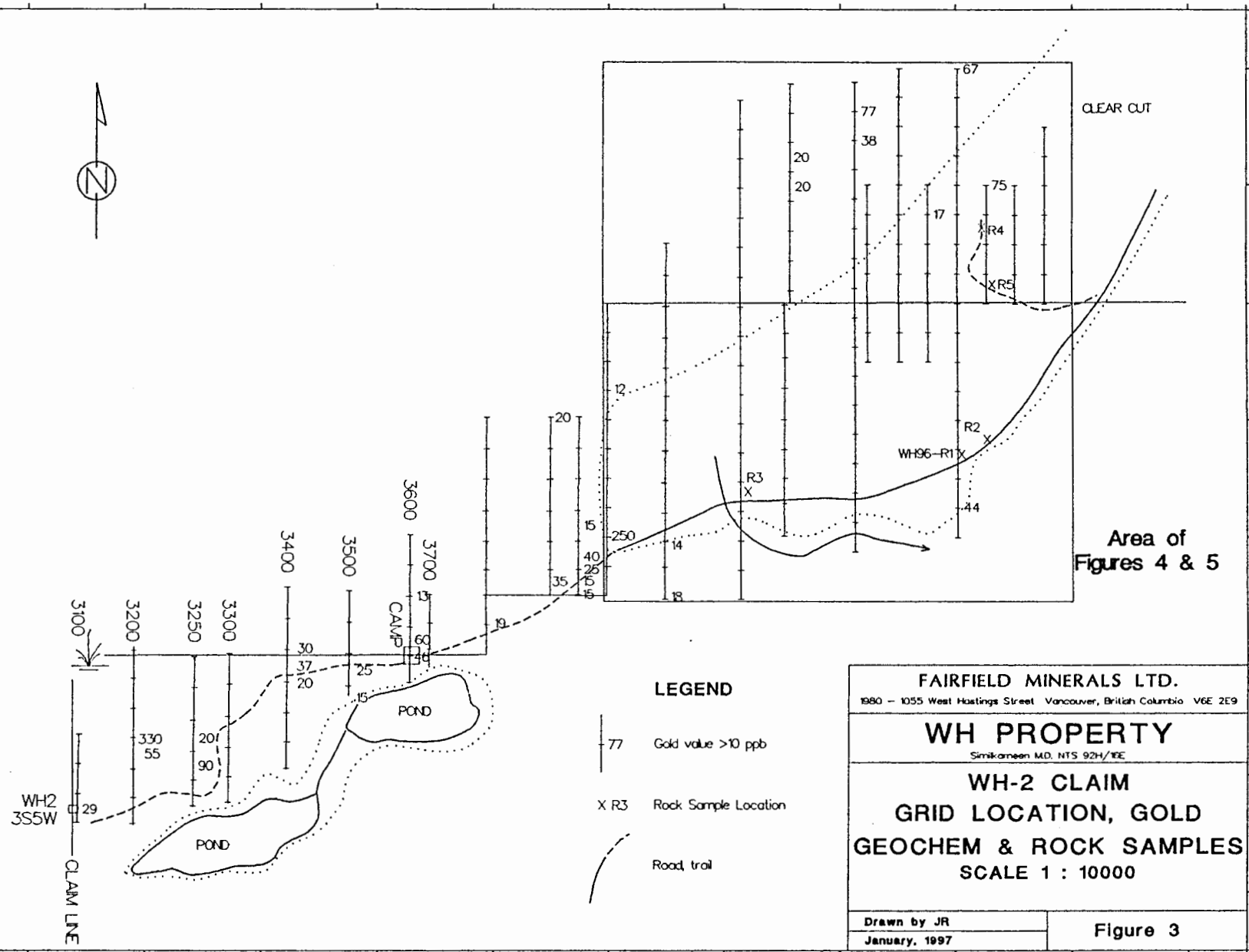
6.2 Results (Figures 4 & 5)

The 1996 soil geochemical results for Au, Ag, Pb and Zn are plotted on Figures 4 and 5. Some results from previous sampling are also included. Cu and Bi values were generally low so they were not plotted. All 1996 soil sample analytical results are included in Section 11.0.

3000 3200 3400 3600 3800 4000 4200 4400 4600 4800 5000



2800
2600
2400
2200
2000
1800
1600
1400

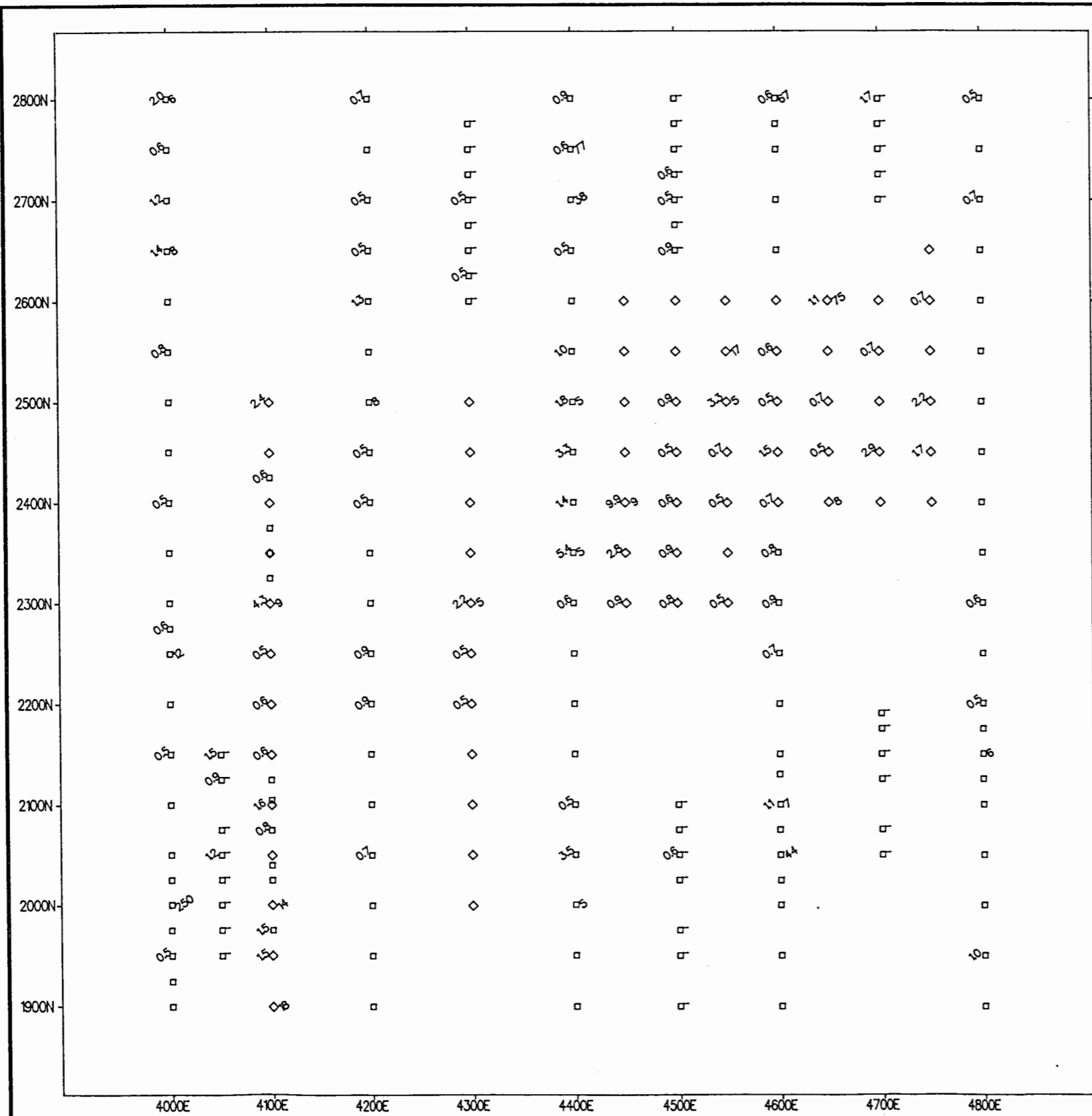


Area of
Figures 4 & 5

LEGEND

- | 77 Gold value >10 ppb
- X R3 Rock Sample Location
- - - Road, trail

FAIRFIELD MINERALS LTD. <small>1980 - 1055 West Hastings Street Vancouver, British Columbia V6E 2E9</small>	
WH PROPERTY <small>Simikameen M.D. NTS 92H/YE</small>	
WH-2 CLAIM GRID LOCATION, GOLD GEOCHEM & ROCK SAMPLES SCALE 1 : 10000	
<small>Drawn by JR</small>	Figure 3
<small>January, 1997</small>	



SYMBOLS

- Ag ppm
Au ppb
- ◻ Pre 1996 Soil sample location
- ◻ Pre 1996 Soil sample location analyzed for Ag only
- ◻ 1996 Soil sample location

Note: Ag values less than 0.5 ppm not plotted
Au values less than 5 ppb not plotted

Note: See Figure 3 for grid location

FAIRFIELD MINERALS LTD.

1980 - 1055 West Hastings Street, Vancouver, British Columbia, V6E 2E9

WH PROPERTY

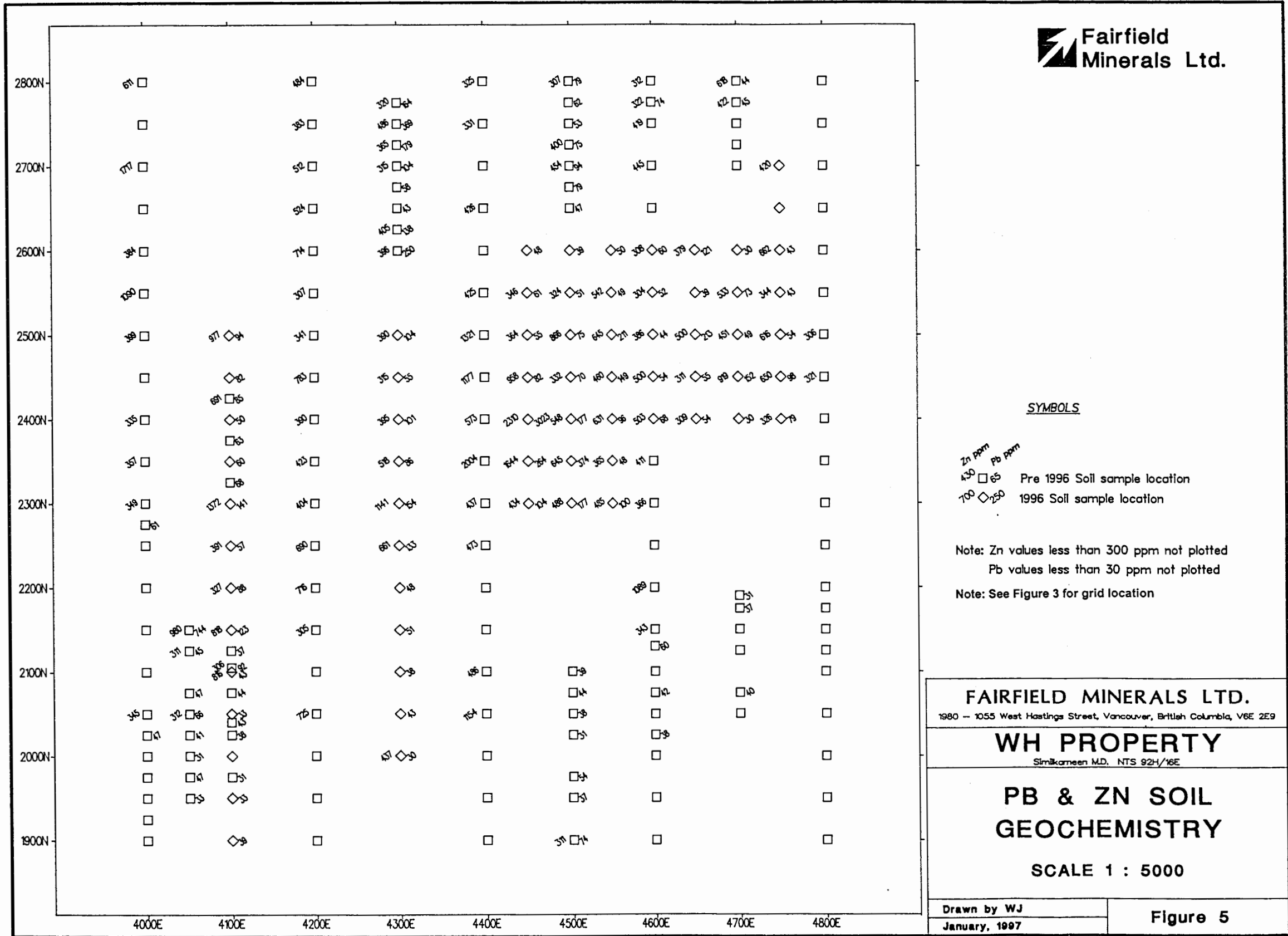
Simikameen M.D. NTS 92H/16E

**AU & AG SOIL
GEOCHEMISTRY**

SCALE 1 : 5000

Drawn by WJ
January, 1997

Figure 4



Anomalous values for each of the elements shown on Figures 4 and 5 were statistically determined in 1989 from analytical results of samples covering most of the property area. The following categories were used and background values were not plotted for any of the four metals.

	<u>Gold (ppb)</u>	<u>Silver (ppm)</u>	<u>Lead (ppm)</u>	<u>Zinc (ppm)</u>
Background	<6	<.5	<30	<300
Weakly anomalous	6-19	.5-.9	30-59	300-599
Anomalous	20-49	1.0-4.9	60-119	600-1199
Strongly anomalous	≥50	≥5.0	≥120	≥1200

Silver, lead and zinc show a very strong correlation of anomalous results. Anomalous values exhibit distinct northeast trends and partially correspond with a quartz vein occurrence at 4645E, 2520N and a quartz float train which extends from there to the southwest for over 200 m. Sparse outcrops of quartz-feldspar porphyry occur within the fill-in grid area, as well as local greenish, chlorite-altered granite to diorite with black manganese stain, quartz veinlets and disseminated pyrite, sphalerite and galena.

Only one strongly anomalous gold value was returned from the fill-in sampling; 75 ppb at 4650E, 2600N. It correlates with weakly anomalous Ag, Pb and Zn values but is located upslope, to the north, from the main Ag, Pb, Zn anomaly and quartz vein occurrences. This gold anomaly may be displaced, by gravity and glacial dispersion, from an anomalous gold trend located 200 m to the north, which extends northeasterly from line 4300E to 4600E. Three other weakly anomalous gold values on the fill-in grid, from 14 to 18 ppb, showed no correlation with anomalous Ag, Pb or Zn. It appears that gold-bearing structures may be unrelated to, or mineralogically zoned from, silver-lead-zinc mineralization in this area.

6.3 Prospecting and Rock Sampling

Areas of anomalous gold and silver soil geochemistry were examined and evaluated on the WH 2 claim after grid stations were re-established. Several of the anomalous sites have an indeterminate depth of overburden and no outcrop was available for study. Float cobbles and pebbles in the overburden were examined and the local terrain was analyzed to determine if topographic features such as gulleys, ridges or swamps may represent mineralized structures.

Reconnaissance prospecting of new logging roads in the northern part of the property resulted in collection of two float samples near the boundary of the WH 8 claim.

Five float samples were collected from the fill-in grid area on WH 2 claim. These, plus the two from the northern claim area were analyzed for gold by MIBK-AA or fire assay, plus 30 elements by ICP. All of the samples consisted of quartz vein material. The rock sample locations are shown on Figures 2 and 3, descriptions are given in Table 2 and complete analytical results are included in Section 11.0.

Sample WH96-R2 returned a significant Ag value of 19.7 ppm. It was comprised of several quartz vein chips collected from glacial till exposed in a road cut bank. Vein fragments ranged from 1 to 10 cm and contained minor limonite, pyrite and fine galena. This float may have been dispersed from a large area of anomalous geochemistry located 300 m upslope, to the north.

Sample WH96-R3 returned values of 1433 ppm Pb and 1386 ppm Zn from grabs of subcropping quartz vein up to 14 x 14 x 6 cm with fine specks of pyrite, galena and sphalerite. Also, siliceous, chloritic granite hostrock contains quartz veinlets, manganese oxide and disseminated galena and sphalerite.

Sample WH96-R4 returned 2.38 oz/ton Ag, 3172 ppm Pb, 2625 ppm Zn and 1875 ppm Mo from subcropping quartz vein pieces up to 20 cm in diameter. The quartz contains limonite and malachite on fractures as well as disseminated galena, sphalerite and chalcopyrite. Host rock is chloritic, manganese oxide-stained granite and an outcrop of quartz-feldspar porphyry is located approximately 50 m to the east. Sample WH96-R5 was collected from quartz float downslope from R4 and returned very similar results to R4 as well as an anomalous Bi value of 78 ppm.

Table 2 Reconnaissance Rock Samples

<u>Sample No.</u>	<u>Grid Location</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Au (ppb)</u>	<u>Ag (ppm)</u>	<u>Pb (ppm)</u>	<u>Zn (ppm)</u>	<u>Mo (ppm)</u>	<u>Bi (ppm)</u>
WH96-R1	4600E, 2135N	Grab, 10cm, Qz-ser alt Gr w. lim. boxwork	3	<.3	15	12	10	<2
WH96-R2	4635E, 2150N	Grab, Qz Vn float chips 1 to 10 cm, white with grey partings, sparse diss lim, py, gal	12	19.7	318	92	46	69
WH96-R3	4205E, 2080N	Grab, Qz Vn subcrop, 14x14x6 cm, white, glassy w masses & streaks of lim, MnOx & diss py, gal, sph	.001*	.10*	1433	1386	10	2
WH96-R4	4645E, 2520N	Grab, Qz Vn subcrop, 20x20x20 cm, White-lt.grey, lim & mal on fracs, blebs & diss py, gal, cpy, sph.	.001*	2.38*	3172	2625	1875	33
WH96-R5	4655E, 2440N	Grab, Qz Vn float, 10x8x6 cm, Lt grey, glassy, dk grey bands, Minor diss lim, py & fine gal.	.003*	1.19*	1828	506	2849	78
WH96-R6	Approx. 400m N of 3150E, 7500N	Grab, qz-ser alt. Gr w several % diss py & lim on fracs	1	<.3	812	124	9	<2
WH96-R7	Approx. 4350E, 6900N	Grab, Qz Vn float, 7x8x11 cm, White, glassy w sparse diss py, lim & MnOx on fracs	2	<.3	11	84	3	<2

* oz/ton

7.0 PERSONNEL

	<u>Period Worked - 1996</u>	
J.D. Rowe, Geologist North Vancouver, B.C.	July 7 - August 6	3 days grid prep. 4½ days prospecting
E.A. Balon, Technician North Vancouver, B.C.	July 10 - 14	2 days grid prep. 1½ days prospecting
D. Ritcey, Geologist Vancouver, B.C.	July 14	1 day soil sampling
K. Lloyd, Geologist Yorkshire, England	July 14	1 day soil sampling
J. Graham, Assistant Vancouver, B.C.	July 14	1 day soil sampling

8.0 STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURES

WH Property

Salaries and Benefits	\$ 2,900
Assays, Analyses and Freight	990
Vehicle Rental, Fuel and Supplies	310
Food and Accommodation	<u>700</u>
Total Expenditures	\$ 4,900



9.0 REFERENCES

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Tempelman-Kluit, D.J.:

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Weymark, W.J.:

1985: Diamond Drilling Assessment Report 14556, Kathleen Mineral Claims Group.

10.0 STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS

I Jeffrey D. Rowe, of North Vancouver, British Columbia hereby certify that:

I am a geologist residing at 2596 Carnation Street and employed by Fairfield Minerals Ltd. of 1980 - 1055 West Hastings Street, Vancouver, British Columbia V6E 2E9.

I have received a B.Sc. degree in Honours Geology from the University of British Columbia, Vancouver, B.C. in 1975.

I am a member of the Association of Professional Engineers and Geoscientists of the Province of British Columbia, registration number 19950.

I have practised my profession for twenty-two years in British Columbia, Yukon and Quebec.

I am the author of this report and supervisor of the field work conducted on the WH claims during the period July 7 to August 6, 1996.

FAIRFIELD MINERALS LTD.



J.D. Rowe, P. Geo.

February, 1997
Vancouver, B.C.

11.0 ANALYTICAL RESULTS



GEOCHEMICAL ANALYSIS CERTIFICATE



Fairfield Minerals Ltd. PROJECT WH #1 File # 96-2833 Page 1

1980 - 1055 W. Hastings S, Vancouver BC V6E 2E9 Submitted by: J. Rowe

SAMPLE#	Mo ppm	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	Ag ppm	Ni ppm	Co ppm	Mn ppm	Fe %	As ppm	U ppm	Au ppm	Th ppm	Sr ppm	Cd ppm	Sb ppm	Bi ppm	V ppm	Ca %	P %	La ppm	Cr ppm	Mg %	Ba ppm	Ti %	B ppm	Al %	Na %	K %	W ppm	Au* ppb
WH96-R1	10	7	15	12	<.3	14	1	61	4.11	<2	<5	<2	2	198	<.2	<2	<2	8	.03	.014	17	197	.02	76	<.01	<3	.53	.02	.34	<2	3
WH96-R2	46	32	318	92	19.7	35	2	219	1.25	<2	<5	<2	<2	9	2.7	<2	69	3	.05	.001	1	669	.02	185	<.01	<3	.07	.01	.04	<2	12
RE WH96-R2	46	31	311	90	19.2	34	2	219	1.22	<2	<5	<2	<2	9	2.6	<2	69	3	.05	.001	1	656	.02	183	<.01	<3	.07	.01	.04	<2	11

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

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

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

- SAMPLE TYPE: ROCK AU* - IGNITED, AQUA-REGIA/MIBK EXTRACT, GF/AA FINISHED (30 gm).

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

DATE RECEIVED: JUL 11 1996

DATE REPORT MAILED:

July 23/96

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



GEOCHEMICAL ANALYSIS CERTIFICATE



Fairfield Minerals Ltd. PROJECT WH #1 File # 96-2833 Page 2

1980 - 1055 W. Hastings S, Vancouver BC V6E 2E9 Submitted by: J. Rowe

SAMPLE#	Mo ppm	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	Ag ppm	Ni ppm	Co ppm	Mn ppm	Fe %	As ppm	U ppm	Au ppm	Th ppm	Sr ppm	Cd ppm	Sb ppm	Bi ppm	V ppm	Ca %	P %	La ppm	Cr ppm	Mg %	Ba ppm	Ti %	B ppm	Al %	Na %	K %	W ppm	Ag** oz/t	Au** oz/t
WH96-R3	10	61	1433	1386	2.3	24	6	2622	2.36	<2	<5	<2	3	117	5.6	<2	2	13	1.69	.008	12	350	.33	1122	<.01	<3	.59	.01	.15	2	.10	.001
WH96-R4	1875	615	3172	2625	70.7	24	4	622	1.37	2	<5	<2	<2	37	8.7	<2	33	3	.09	.003	4	422	.03	689	<.01	<3	.12	<.01	.06	<2	2.38	.001
WH96-R5	2849	138	1828	506	34.4	24	7	363	1.16	<2	<5	<2	2	42	1.5	<2	78	4	.18	.002	2	428	.07	324	<.01	<3	.15	<.01	.04	<2	1.19	.003
RE WH96-R5	2705	132	1736	477	32.9	22	6	348	1.12	<2	<5	<2	2	40	1.6	<2	73	4	.17	.002	2	401	.07	321	<.01	<3	.14	<.01	.04	<2	1.19	.004

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

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

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

- SAMPLE TYPE: ROCK AG** & AU** BY FIRE ASSAY FROM 1 A.T. SAMPLE.

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

DATE RECEIVED: JUL 11 1996

DATE REPORT MAILED:

July 23/96

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



GEOCHEMICAL ANALYSIS CERTIFICATE



Fairfield Minerals Ltd. PROJECT WH #2 File # 96-2976 Page 1

1980 - 1055 W. Hastings S, Vancouver BC V6E 2E9

SAMPLE#	Mo ppm	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	Ag ppm	Ni ppm	Co ppm	Mn ppm	Fe %	As ppm	U ppm	Au ppm	Th ppm	Sr ppm	Cd ppm	Sb ppm	Bi ppm	V ppm	Ca %	P %	La ppm	Cr ppm	Mg %	Ba ppm	Ti %	B ppm	Al %	Na %	K %	W ppm	Au* ppb
WH96-R6	9	26	812	124	<.3	7	2	57	2.72	<2	<5	<2	<2	16	<.2	<2	<2	1	.06	.018	3	8	.01	23	<.01	<3	.35	.01	.17	<2	1
WH96-R7	3	41	11	84	<.3	9	<1	206	.51	2	<5	<2	<2	3	.9	<2	<2	4	.03	.006	1	12	.01	45	<.01	<3	.03	.01	.03	<2	2

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

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

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

- SAMPLE TYPE: P1 ROCK P2 TO P3 SOIL AU* - IGNITED, AQUA-REGIA/MIBK EXTRACT, GF/AA FINISHED.(30 gm)

DATE RECEIVED: JUL 18 1996

DATE REPORT MAILED:

Aug 2/96

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



SAMPLE#	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	Ag ppm	Bi ppm	Au* ppb
4100E 2500N	36	94	977	2.4	<2	3
4100E 2450N	9	82	256	.4	<2	2
4100E 2400N	9	50	245	<.3	2	4
4100E 2350N	7	60	229	.4	<2	1
4100E 2300N	74	141	1372	4.3	<2	9
4100E 2250N	7	57	391	.5	5	<1
4100E 2200N	11	88	327	.6	2	1
4100E 2150N	8	123	818	.6	3	1
4100E 2100N	31	92	816	1.6	<2	<1
4100E 2050N	5	33	251	<.3	3	<1
4100E 2000N	10	23	172	<.3	2	14
4100E 1950N	7	33	240	<.3	<2	<1
4100E 1900N	7	28	174	.3	<2	18
4300E 2500N	11	104	390	<.3	<2	2
4300E 2450N	9	55	315	.3	4	1
4300E 2400N	10	101	395	.3	<2	<1
4300E 2350N	9	86	518	.3	<2	1
4300E 2300N	50	154	1141	2.2	<2	5
4300E 2250N	12	133	661	.5	<2	4
RE 4300E 2250N	12	131	655	.6	<2	1
4300E 2200N	10	48	275	.5	<2	<1
4300E 2150N	10	51	233	.4	<2	1
4300E 2100N	6	38	281	<.3	2	1
4300E 2050N	9	43	217	.4	<2	<1
4300E 2000N	8	30	437	.3	2	<1
4450E 2600N	6	48	278	.3	3	<1
4450E 2550N	5	61	346	.4	<2	3
4450E 2500N	9	55	364	.4	<2	3
4450E 2450N	16	82	958	.4	<2	1
4450E 2400N	91	3023	2310	9.9	<2	9
4450E 2350N	26	264	1644	2.8	<2	1
4450E 2300N	7	104	434	.9	<2	1
4500E 2600N	7	39	250	<.3	<2	2
4500E 2550N	8	51	324	<.3	<2	2
4500E 2500N	12	75	866	.9	<2	1
STANDARD C2/AU-S	60	46	138	6.8	21	48

Sample type: SOIL. Samples beginning 'RE' are Reruns and 'RRE' are Reject Reruns.
 AU* - IGNITED, AQUA-REGIA/MIBK EXTRACT, GF/AA FINISHED.



SAMPLE#	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	Ag ppm	Bi ppm	Au* ppb
4500E 2450N	6	70	332	.5	3	3
4500E 2400N	7	177	548	.6	<2	<1
4500E 2350N	9	374	645	.9	2	2
4500E 2300N	12	177	488	.8	<2	3
4550E 2600N	8	50	285	<.3	<2	2
4550E 2550N	7	49	542	.3	<2	17
4550E 2500N	29	211	645	3.3	<2	5
4550E 2450N	6	149	460	.7	3	2
4550E 2400N	6	96	631	.5	2	1
4550E 2350N	6	48	365	.4	<2	1
4550E 2300N	5	100	485	.5	<2	2
4600E 2600N	8	60	308	<.3	<2	2
4600E 2550N	6	52	274	.3	<2	2
4600E 2500N	7	44	386	.3	2	2
4600E 2450N	17	54	500	.6	<2	<1
4600E 2400N	5	68	503	.5	2	1
RE 4600E 2400N	6	71	506	.5	<2	3
4650E 2600N	9	121	379	1.1	<2	75
4650E 2550N	4	39	200	<.3	<2	1
4650E 2500N	8	213	500	.7	<2	3
4650E 2450N	10	55	311	.5	4	1
4650E 2400N	6	54	309	.4	<2	8
4700E 2600N	5	30	260	.3	<2	3
4700E 2550N	11	73	533	.7	<2	4
4700E 2500N	9	49	451	.3	<2	2
4700E 2450N	34	152	919	2.9	<2	2
4700E 2400N	6	30	280	.3	<2	2
4750E 2700N	12	27	420	.4	3	1
4750E 2650N	8	23	188	<.3	<2	2
4750E 2600N	8	43	662	.7	<2	1
4750E 2550N	6	43	344	.3	<2	1
4750E 2500N	21	54	616	2.2	<2	3
4750E 2450N	43	98	650	1.7	<2	2
4750E 2400N	7	79	326	<.3	<2	<1
STANDARD C2/AU-S	54	38	143	6.2	22	43

Sample type: SOIL. Samples beginning 'RE' are Reruns and 'RRE' are Reject Reruns.
 AU* - IGNITED, AQUA-REGIA/MIBK EXTRACT, GF/AA FINISHED. (10 gm)