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**GEOCHEMICAL AND TRENCHING REPORT
ON THE CREST AND PEN CLAIM GROUPS**

**Nicola, Osoyoos and Similkameen Mining Divisions, B.C.
NTS: 92H/16E & 82E/13W
Lat. 49°50'N; Long 120°03'W**

June, 1997 (BC 1996 ASSESSMENT)

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**GEOLOGICAL SURVEY BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT**

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1996

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NTS: 92H/16E & 82E/13W
Lat. 49°50'N; Long 120°03'W

by

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1.0 SUMMARY AND CONCLUSIONS

The Crest property, located 27 kilometres west of Peachland, B.C., was initially staked in 1989 and 1990 and comprised 43 claims (241 units) in the Similkameen and Nicola Mining Divisions. From 1993 to 1995, a total of 113 units were allowed to expire, and in September 1996 the CREST 11-22 and 25-30 claims lapsed, reducing the property to 110 units in 15 claims. The adjoining Pen property, immediately to the north and east, was staked in 1990 and 1991 and originally comprised 37 claims (310 units) in the Nicola, Osoyoos and Similkameen Mining Divisions. In 1994 and 1995, a total of 190 units lapsed, reducing the Pen group to 120 units in 28 remaining claims. Both groups are owned 100 percent by Fairfield Minerals Ltd. Ongoing exploration, conducted by Company personnel, is focusing on gold targets in granitic and adjacent volcanic-sedimentary rocks.

The Okanagan Connector Highway (97C) passes near the northern Pen claims and numerous logging roads traverse both properties providing excellent access. The claims cover the east and south sides of Pennask Mountain and a south-facing slope extending down to the Trout Creek valley. Topography throughout the area is generally moderate. The lower elevations are extensively covered by glacial till.

Previous work in the area included extensive exploration for copper-molybdenum in the late 1960's during mine development at the Brenda porphyry deposit 4 kilometres to the northeast. Nineteen kilometres to the west, on the Elk property, Fairfield has mined over 50,000 ounces of gold from a high-grade vein system in a similar geological setting to that on the Crest and Pen claims.

The southern and eastern parts of the claim groups are underlain by Jurassic granodiorite of the Pennask batholith, in contact to the north with a large pendant of Triassic Nicola Group volcanics and sediments. Diorite bodies are also present within the Nicola Group. Younger porphyritic intrusions are locally exposed, and some of these occur along a major northeast-trending structural feature in the southwestern Crest area. Several stream sediment and soil sample sites with high gold values straddle this lineament, and gold-bearing quartz-sulphide float has been found nearby. A considerable number of other quartz vein occurrences have been found in a variety of hostrock types. Grab samples from these showings have returned many significant gold values ranging up to 8.5 oz/ton. Observed quartz veins are generally narrow and irregular, with variable attitudes. Limonite and hematite are common vein constituents. Overall sulphide contents are generally low, but local concentrations of pyrite, pyrrhotite, chalcopyrite, molybdenite, arsenopyrite, galena, sphalerite and other minerals have been noted.

Reconnaissance and grid soil sampling undertaken from 1989 to 1995 provided 14,962 samples which identified numerous strong geochemical trends within broad zones of gold enrichment containing many sites with values greater than 50 ppb, up to a high of 1250 ppb Au. During 1996, some anomalous sites were resampled, and limited fill-in grid sampling was conducted on the CREST 9 and PEN 10 claims around existing anomalies. This work generated 37 samples, for a total to date of 14,999 on the Pen and Crest properties. The results confirmed some of the anomalies tested and further defined one of the existing gold trends.

Soil anomaly follow-up and prospecting in 1996 included the collection of 45 rock geochemical samples and 6 stream sediments which were tested for gold and a suite of 30 other elements. Seven of the rock samples yielded anomalous gold values of 120 to 2900 ppb, five of which represent new quartz vein occurrences exposed by recent logging activity.

A 1994 trenching program on the northeast PEN 10 claim near Brenda Lake was successful in locating a bedrock source for high grade gold-quartz float found there. Diorite-hosted veins up to 30 cm wide were exposed, from which chip samples returned gold assays up to 1.4 oz/ton. In 1995, five short diamond drill holes totalling 124.05 m (407 ft.) were completed in the trench area. Several veins up to 35 cm wide were intersected, but no significant gold values were returned.

Also in 1994, trenching on the northern CREST 10 claim revealed shear-hosted quartz vein mineralization and hornfels/skarn alteration zones in a siliceous porphyritic volcanic unit. At one location (Area A), contiguous samples yielded gold values averaging 0.145 oz/ton (~5 g/T) over a 4.0 m length. At the second location (Area B), a continuous chip sample from a similar zone returned 8840 ppb Au (0.258 oz/ton) across 1.0 m. Further trenching adjacent to Area B in 1995 identified additional but sparse gold mineralization, with assays up to 0.056 oz/ton (1.92 g/T). Trenching in 1996, north of areas A and B, encountered hornfels/skarn and carbonate altered volcanic rocks, in addition to shear zones and quartz vein mineralization grading up to 2960 ppb Au (0.086 oz/ton). The best averaged results from 1996 were 1687 ppb Au (0.049 oz/ton) over a length of 3.0 m from a shear zone 15 to 30 cm wide containing several quartz veins. Excavation totalling 939 m (3081 ft.) in 11 trenches has been completed to date on the CREST 10 claim. The overall results from this area are mildly encouraging, although bedrock sources for some of the strongest gold soil anomalies and best-grade float occurrences remain to be determined, and continuity of mineralization has not been established between any of the known occurrences.

Reconnaissance diamond drilling was carried out on the CREST 6 & 8 claims in 1995 to test a prominent northeast trending lineament and possibly associated gold geochemical anomalies described in a preceding paragraph. Three wide-spaced holes totalling 258.46m (848 ft.) were completed. No gold mineralization was encountered, however, the presence of deformed and hydrothermally altered rocks underlying the topographic depression was confirmed. Further exploration potential is envisaged along this structure and along other possible parallel zones to the north that may be the source(s) of these anomalies.

Cumulative exploration results from the Crest and Pen claim groups indicate moderate potential for discovery of an economic gold deposit. Targets include high grade veins and/or a larger tonnage, low grade gold porphyry - type deposit. Although the showings tested to date are of limited extent and overall low grade, a considerable number of gold geochemical anomalies and vein float occurrences remain to be sourced and evaluated. Thus, continued exploration is warranted.

2.0 RECOMMENDATIONS

Detailed prospecting of gold anomalies and new logging areas should be continued and reconnaissance samples collected from any altered or mineralized rocks. The rock samples should be analyzed for gold (AA) plus 30 elements (ICP). Those with anomalous values should be fire assayed for gold and silver.

More detailed geological examinations and mapping should be conducted within the central property area encompassing parts of the CREST 7- 9 and PEN 14, 15, 24 - 27 claims, and all of the CREST 10, PEN 10 & 13 claims. This would help identify lithological and/or structural controls of gold mineralization.

The area described above should be surveyed by VLF-EM and magnetometer to locate possible structures which may have localized gold mineralization.

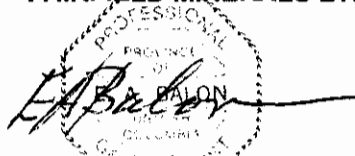
Localities with mineral occurrences, anomalous gold geochemistry, coincident geophysical signatures and shallow overburden depth (< 4m) should be trenced to bedrock with an excavator. Trenches should be cleaned, mapped and chip sampled. Samples should be tested for gold and silver, plus other selected elements based upon observed mineralogy. A minimum 100 metres of initial trenching is currently recommended for each of the following specific areas, on the basis of existing geochemical and prospecting information:

- 1) Brenda Lake area, NE corner of the PEN 10 claim, between the main road and powerline right-of-way (1995 Drill Area); anomalous gold-in-soil trend from 8850E/9850N (55 ppb Au) to 9150E/9850N (430 ppb Au) to 9400E/9750N (81 ppb Au).
- 2) PEN 3/7 common claim boundary, along existing road acces 1.3 km NNW of Brenda Lake; site and vicinity of PEN 91-R30 quartz float / 5950 ppb Au, 15.1 ppm Ag.
- 3) Northern PEN 3 claim, along same road access as site 2); quartz vein float and quartz-flooded argillite rubble at a rhyolite contact, P96-R9/2490 ppb Au, 4.7 ppm Ag.
- 4) Vicinity of the PEN 10/13 common claim boundary, near the Sunset Forestry Road, at the NW end of an 800-m long soil anomaly that extends from 8600E/7500N (56 ppb Au) to 8150E/8100N (320 ppb Au) and rock sample sites PEN94-R15, 15C/2430 and 1160 ppb Au.

Contingent upon favourable results from the above, further trenching followed by diamond drill testing would be required.

Respectfully submitted

FAIRFIELD MINERALS LTD.



E.A. Balon, P. Geo.

3.0 INTRODUCTION

3.1 Location and Physiography (Figures 1 and 2)

The Crest/Pen claim block is centered about 30 kilometres west-northwest of Peachland in south-central British Columbia (Figure 1), at latitude 49°50'N and longitude 120°03'W on NTS map 92H/16E. The Sunset Forest Service Road leads from the Okanagan Connector Highway (97C) to the Brenda Lake area of the Pen claims, and an extensive network of logging roads and power line trails provide good access to most parts of the properties. Alternate access is by way of the Brenda Mine road from Peachland, then west on the Headwater Lakes road and continuing west on Peachland Main logging road which crosses the southern Crest claims.

The current claims cover 5700 hectares to the south and east of Pennask Mountain, down to Trout Creek valley and Headwater Lakes. Pennask Creek flows northerly from the western Pen claims, and Peachland Creek flows east through a steep canyon into Peachland Lake. Several creeks run southerly across the Crest and southeastern Pen claims into Crescent Lake and Headwater Lakes. Elevations range from 1300 m to 1800 m above sea level and topography is generally moderate, with local steep slopes. Glacial till is widespread, particularly below 1500 m elevation, and varies in depth from less than 1 metre to over 10 metres. At higher elevations, bedrock exposure is locally abundant. Pine, fir and spruce form dense forests on lower slopes, but trees are interspersed with grassy meadows at higher elevations. Several large plots have been clear-cut logged within the last ten years and some older logged areas on the eastern claims have regrown very densely. Annual temperatures range from -20°C to +30°C and precipitation is low to moderate. The area is basically free of snow from mid June through October.

3.2 Claim Data (Figure 2, Table 1)

The Crest property originally contained 209 units in 30 claims staked in 1989, and was expanded in 1990 to 241 units in 43 claims. During 1993 and 1994, the CREST 2, 3, 5 and 31 claims (80 units) were allowed to lapse and in 1995 the CREST 1, 4, and 40-43 claims (33 units) were canceled, leaving 128 units in 33 claims. In September 1996, the CREST 11-22 and 25-30 claims (18 units) lapsed, reducing the property to 110 units in 15 claims. The Pen group originally comprised 37 claims (310 units) staked in 1990 and 1991. In 1994 and 1995, the PEN 1, 2, 4-6, 8, 9, 11 and 12 claims (180 units) were allowed to lapse, and the PEN 3 claim was reduced from 20 units to 10, leaving 120 units in 28 claims.

The current status of all remaining Crest and Pen claims is indicated in Table 1 and their locations are shown on Figure 2. The claims, located in the Nicola, Osoyoos and Similkameen Mining Divisions, are 100 percent owned by Fairfield Minerals Ltd.

3.3 History

Little prior exploration has been documented for the area covered by the Crest claims. One assessment report (No. 850) is available describing an induced polarization survey

conducted in 1966. There is no history of gold exploration in the present claim area, however minor placer gold has been won from lower North Trout Creek about 3 km to the southwest (D. E. Agur, 1987, pers. comm.).

Intermittent prospecting and reconnaissance sampling were carried out by Fairfield in the Crest area from 1986 through 1989, and by Placer Dome Inc. during 1989. Significant gold analyses, as well as scattered high values in silver, lead, zinc, copper, arsenic and molybdenum were returned from stream sediment, soil and rock samples. These results prompted staking of the initial 30 Crest claims in 1989. Following acquisition, 661 soil samples were collected at 50 metre intervals on wide-spaced lines along roads traversing much of the claim group. Anomalous gold values up to 270 ppb were returned from sites on the southern and eastern claims. In 1990, the CREST 31-43 claims were added.

Much of the present Pen property area was extensively explored for copper and molybdenum during exploration and development of the Brenda deposit one kilometre to the east. Airborne magnetometer, soil geochemistry and IP survey results are documented in various 1966 to 1969 assessment reports. Open-pit production from 1970 through 1990 at the Brenda Mine totalled 177 million tonnes grading 0.17% Cu and 0.043% Mo with minor but significant silver and gold values.

Prospecting and reconnaissance sampling by Fairfield from 1986 to 1991 in the Brenda area revealed gold mineralization in three separate localities, hosted by quartz veins and/or sulphide skarn pods. Rock grab samples returned values up to 0.18 oz/ton Au and stream sediment samples gave anomalous values for Au, Ag, Cu, Zn, Mo and As. These results prompted staking of the original Pen group in 1990 and 1991.

From 1990 to 1995, extensive grid soil sampling (200m x 50m) was conducted on the combined claim block and fill-in (50m x 50m) sampling was completed around many anomalous sites. A total of 14,962 samples were collected (Crest: 7665, Pen: 7297) and all were analyzed for gold. Numerous elevated values up to 1250 ppb Au were returned and these results outlined several strong gold geochemical trends.

During 1990 and 1991, prospecting and reconnaissance rock sampling revealed numerous gold/silver-bearing quartz vein and stringer occurrences on the CREST 10 and PEN 13 claims. Samples of vein float material returned assays of up to 8.5 oz/ton Au and 35.7 oz/ton Ag. In 1994, initial trenching was undertaken to test some of these occurrences and coincident strong soil anomalies. Six trenches totalling 594 m in length were excavated in two areas. Extensive shearing with local quartz veining in silicified volcanics and hornfels/skarn alteration zones were encountered. Gold values of ≥ 300 ppb were determined in 35 (15%) of the 230 trench bedrock samples collected. The best averaged results included 0.145 oz/ton Au (~5.0 g/T) over 4.0 m in Area A and 0.258 oz/ton Au (8.8 g/T) over 1.0 m in Area B. In 1995 prospecting was continued, and two trenches totalling 111 m were excavated in a northern extension of Area B to test additional soil anomalies and mineral occurrences. Several quartz veins and sheared intervals with alteration were exposed, and assays up to 0.056 oz/ton Au (1.9 g/T) were returned from bedrock chip samples. All trenches in Areas A and B were reclaimed and grass seeded.

From 1991 through 1995 prospecting around anomalous soil sites led to the discovery of additional mineral occurrences on the Pen property, predominantly vein-type, which yielded analyses up to 112,000 ppb Au (3.2 oz/ton) and 35,800 ppb Au (1.0 oz/ton). Trenching in 1994 at one of these showings, near Brenda Lake (PEN 10), uncovered gold-quartz veins from which a 65-cm continuous chip sample assayed 1.4 oz Au per ton. Five short holes totalling 124.05 m (407 ft.) were diamond drilled in 1995 as an initial test

for continuity and extent of mineralization. Four of the holes intersected quartz + calcite veins up to 35 cm wide, but no gold assays >0.02 oz/ton (0.65 g/T) were returned from core samples. Reclamation of all trench and drill sites was carried out.

Also in 1995, a prominent northeast trending structural feature with adjacent strong gold geochemical anomalies on the CREST 6 & 8 claims was tested by diamond drilling . Three widely spaced NQ size holes were drilled for a total of 258.46 m (848 ft.). No significant mineralization was encountered, although the presence of a quartz-feldspar porphyry dyke and deformed and hydrothermally altered rock was indicated beneath the topographic depression.

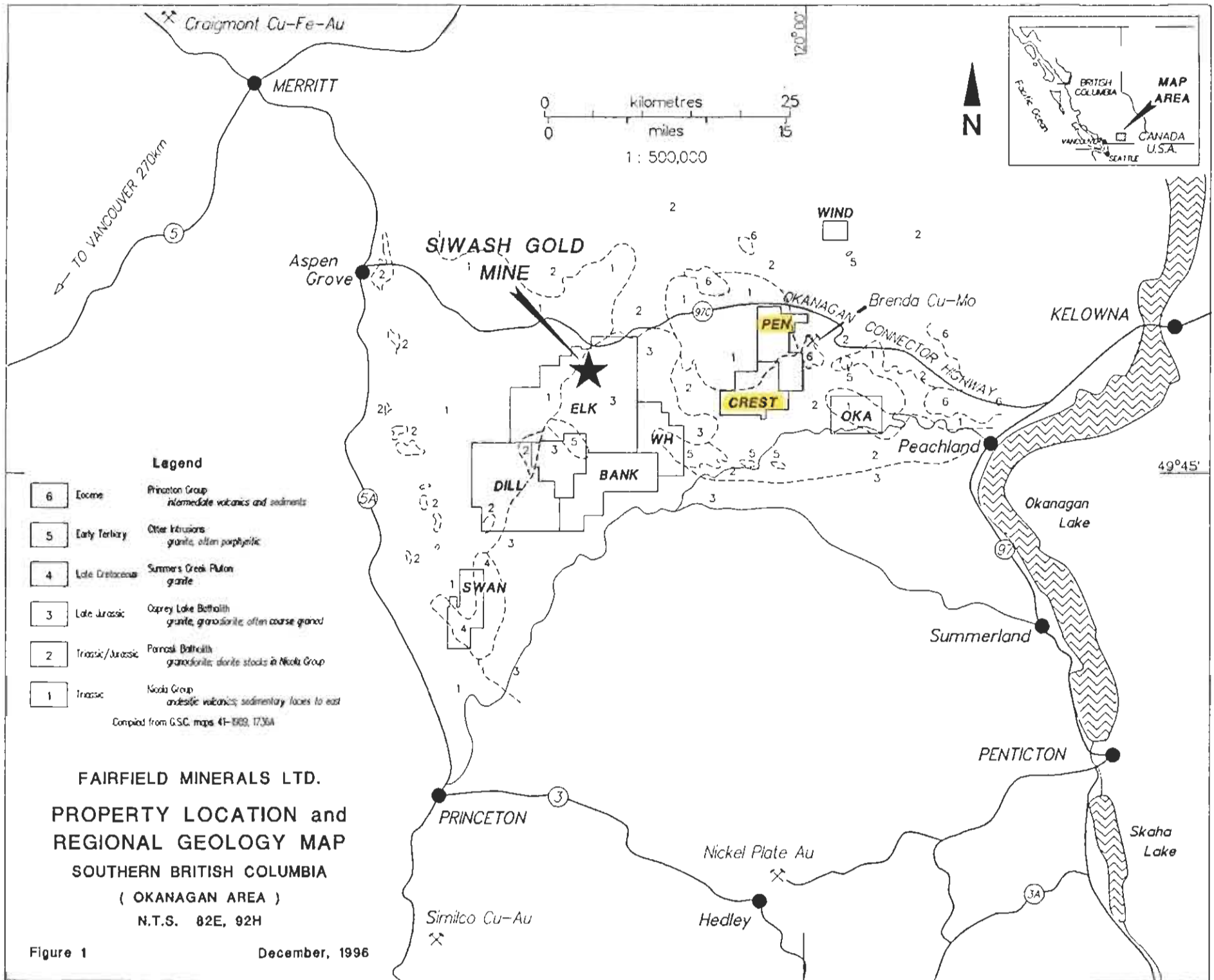
3.4 1996 Exploration Program

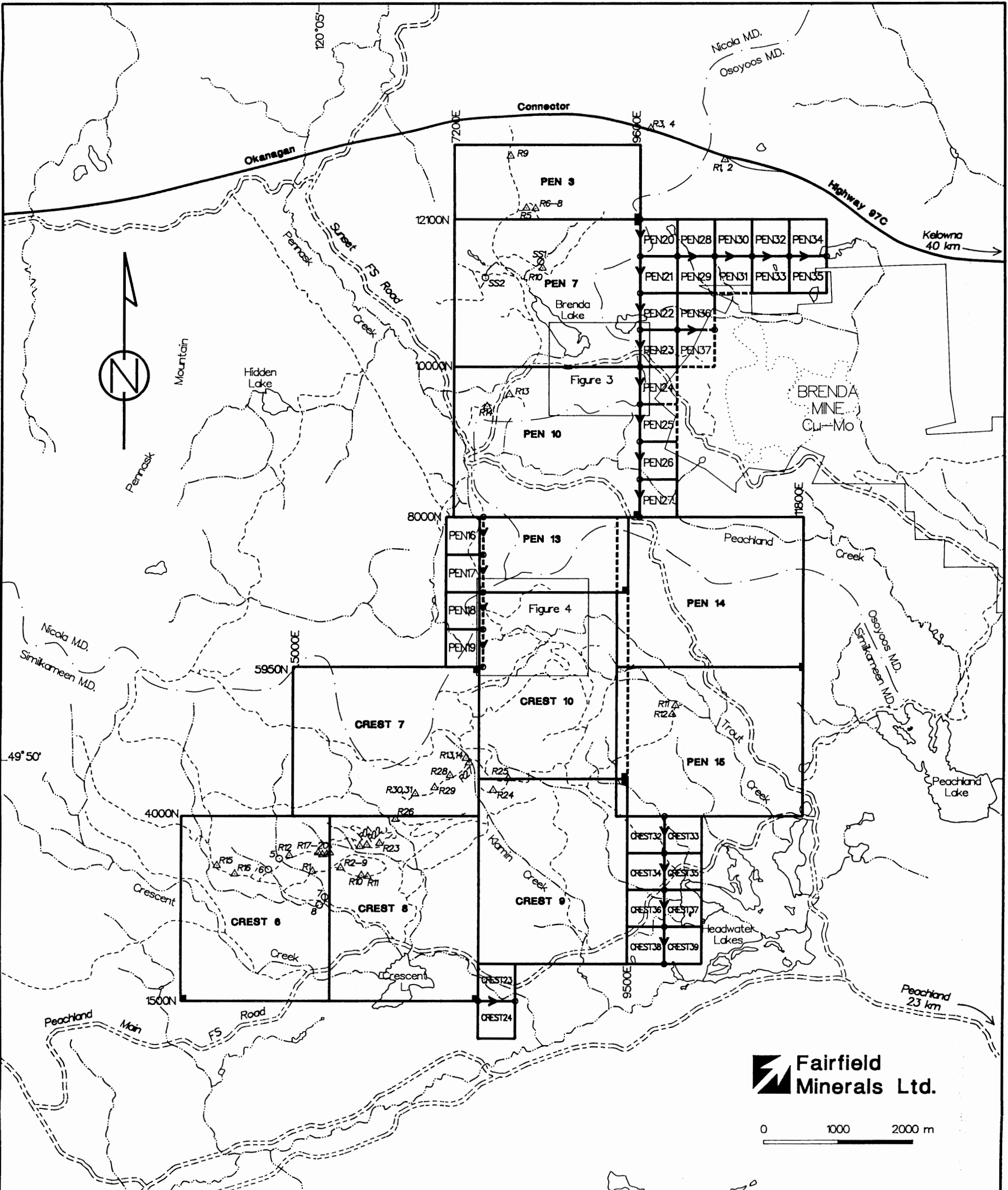
The 1996 program comprised 65 person-days of field work apportioned as to 6 for grid location and fill-in soil sampling, 16 for anomaly evaluation and prospecting, and 43 for trenching related activities including roadbuilding and reclamation.

Limited fill-in grid soil sampling, which entailed some hand augering in swampy terrain, was carried out on a portion of the PEN 10 claim near the 1994 trench and 1995 drill sites. Twenty-one samples from this (Brenda Lake) area were analyzed for gold by AA and for 30 elements by ICP. Nine closely spaced auger samples were collected in deep till around two existing anomalous sites on the CREST 9 claim; these were tested only for gold. Seven other existing anomalous Au-in-soil sites, on the CREST 7 and PEN 15 claims, were resampled and analyzed for gold and 30 elements.

Reconnaissance prospecting in areas of active and recent logging and follow-up of soil anomalies on various claims involved the collection of 45 rock samples (Crest: 31, Pen: 14) and 6 stream sediment samples (Crest: 4, Pen: 2). All of these were tested for gold plus 30 elements.

Eleven hundred metres of access road was constructed and three trenches totalling 234 m were excavated to further test gold occurrences and soil geochemical anomalies, mainly on the CREST 10 claim. The trenches and a 9 m segment of roadcut were cleaned, mapped and selectively sampled. Fifty basal soil samples and 100 bedrock samples were collected and analyzed for gold; 60 of the rock samples were also tested for Ag, As, Cu, Mo and Zn.





LEGEND

- CREST 9**
- Claim Boundary and Name
- Legal Corner Post for 4-Post Claims
- Initial and Final Posts and Location Line Direction for 2-Post Claims
- 5950N Grid Line Number
- Stream Sediment sample site
Sample Number prefixes omitted:
L46- on CREST claims, P96- on PEN claims
- Reconnaissance Rock sample site
Sample Number prefixes omitted:
C96- on CREST claims, P96- on PEN claims
- Mining Division Boundary
- Access Roads, Trails

FAIRFIELD MINERALS LTD.
1980 - 1055 West Hastings Street Vancouver, British Columbia V6E 2E9

CREST AND PEN PROPERTIES
Nicola, Osoyoos, and Simikameen M.D. NTS 92H/16 & 82E/13, BC.

COMPILATION MAP
SCALE 1 : 50,000

Drawn by DHR December, 1996	Figure 2
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Table 1

CREST PROPERTY CLAIM STATUS

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

<u>CLAIM</u>	<u>UNITS</u>	<u>TENURE NO.</u>	<u>EXPIRY DATE</u>
CREST 6	20	249643	14 SEP 1997
CREST 7	20	249644	16 SEP 1999
CREST 8	20	249645	16 SEP 1999
CREST 9	20	249646	17 SEP 1999
CREST 10	20	249647	16 SEP 2000
CREST 23	2-post	249668	29 SEP 1997
CREST 24	2-post	249669	29 SEP 1997
CREST 32	2-post	249930	11 OCT 1999
CREST 33	2-post	249931	11 OCT 1999
CREST 34	2-post	249932	11 OCT 1999
CREST 35	2-post	249933	11 OCT 1999
CREST 36	2-post	249934	11 OCT 1999
CREST 37	2-post	249935	11 OCT 1999
CREST 38	2-post	249936	12 OCT 1999
CREST 39	2-post	249937	12 OCT 1999
15 CLAIMS	100 UNITS + 10 2-post CLAIMS		

Table 1 (continued)

PEN PROPERTY CLAIM STATUS

NTS: 92/H - 16E

Nicola Mining Division, British Columbia (Pen 3-7, 16-19)

Osoyoos Mining Division, British Columbia (Pen 10, 20-37)

Similkameen Mining Division, British Columbia (Pen 13-15)

<u>CLAIM</u>	<u>UNITS</u>	<u>TENURE NO.</u>	<u>EXPIRY DATE</u>
PEN 3	10	237579	1 SEPT 1997
PEN 7	20	237583	1 SEPT 1997
PEN 10	20	247305	1 SEPT 1998
PEN 13	8	249890	31 AUG 1999
PEN 14	20	249891	2 SEPT 1997
PEN 15	20	249892	2 SEPT 1999
PEN 16	2-post	237588	3 SEPT 1998
PEN 17	2-post	237589	3 SEPT 1998
PEN 18	2-post	237590	3 SEPT 1999
PEN 19	2-post	237591	3 SEPT 1999
PEN 20	2-post	305864	11 OCT 1997
PEN 21	2-post	305865	11 OCT 1997
PEN 22	2-post	305968	11 OCT 1997
PEN 23	2-post	305899	11 OCT 1997
PEN 24	2-post	305900	11 OCT 1997
PEN 25	2-post	305901	11 OCT 1997
PEN 26	2-post	305902	11 OCT 1997
PEN 27	2-post	305903	11 OCT 1997
PEN 28	2-post	305904	11 OCT 1997
PEN 29	2-post	305905	11 OCT 1997
PEN 30	2-post	305906	11 OCT 1997
PEN 31	2-post	305907	11 OCT 1997
PEN 32	2-post	305908	11 OCT 1997
PEN 33	2-post	305909	11 OCT 1997
PEN 34	2-post	305910	11 OCT 1997
PEN 35	2-post	305911	11 OCT 1997
PEN 36	2-post	305912	11 OCT 1997
PEN 37	2-post	305913	11 OCT 1997

28 CLAIMS

98 UNITS

+ 22 2-post CLAIMS

4.0 GEOLOGY

4.1 Regional Geology (Figure 1)

Regional geology in the Crest/Pen property area is shown on the northeast part of GSC Map 41-1989, Hope, by J.W.H. Monger, 1989 and the northwest part of GSC Map 1736A, Penticton, by D.J. Templeman-Kluit, 1989 which are condensed on Figure 1.

The Crest and Pen claims are underlain by part of a large pendant consisting of volcanic and sedimentary rocks of the Late Triassic Nicola Group which has been intruded by plutonic rocks of the Early Jurassic Pennask and Late Jurassic Osprey Lake batholiths. Nicola Group lithologies consist primarily of andesitic to basaltic flows and tuffs with interspersed argillite, siltstone and impure limestone beds or lenses. A prominent unit of siliceous feldspar porphyry, informally termed the Peachland Creek Formation, hosts many of the important gold occurrences on the CREST 10 and PEN 13 claims, and may represent the lowermost part of the Nicola Group (Dawson and Ray, 1988). The intrusive units include white to grey, medium to fine grained Pennask granodiorite, and lesser, reddish coarse grained Osprey granite. A number of younger dykes and stocks (?) are present in various locations.

Quartz veining is locally abundant and most prevalent near the edges of the batholiths and in porphyry bodies. Porphyry style copper-molybdenum mineralization has been mined from Pennask intrusive rocks at the Brenda deposit near the Nicola pendant, east of the Pen claims.

4.2 Property Geology and Mineralization

The geology of the Pennask Mountain area, which covers most of the claim groups, was mapped at 1:25,000 scale by G.L. Dawson and G.E. Ray of the B.C. Ministry of Energy, Mines & Petroleum Resources (BCMEMPR open file map 1988-7). No property-scale mapping has been conducted to date, however geological observations have been made by Fairfield personnel in and around the present property area during prospecting, detailed trench mapping and reconnaissance sampling since 1986.

Dawson and Ray (1988) subdivided the Nicola Group underlying most of the property into three northeast-striking, northwest-younging formations. The easternmost part, the Peachland Creek Formation, consists of basaltic to dacitic flows and tuffs and a siliceous feldspar porphyry unit. The central Stemwinder Mountain Formation consists predominantly of black argillite locally overlying thin sections of conglomerate, limestone and limy siltstone. The youngest rocks, to the west, are bedded to massive andesitic tuffs with minor interbedded argillite.

Large blocks of schistose rocks occur in the north-central Crest claims near the Nicola contact. These may be xenoliths of volcanic and sedimentary rocks which have been partially melted and recrystallized during intrusive events, or they may be screens of basement rocks which were brought up by the magma body. Small dykes and sills of unknown age and various compositions are locally exposed in several areas of both claim groups.

Jurassic intrusive rocks underlying the southeastern half and northeastern extremity of the current property area consist mainly of granodiorite with minor coarse reddish granite. Aplite dykes are also present and may represent a late stage of the intrusions. Locally, batholithic rocks are cut and altered by younger, porphyritic intrusions of probable Late Cretaceous or Early Tertiary Age (Otter Intrusions). Several of these quartz-feldspar porphyry dykes and stocks (?) are present in apparent alignment with a major northeast-southwest topographic/structural lineament passing about one kilometre north of Crescent Lake. Along or near this feature, local zones of fracturing and shearing in the older granitic rocks are accompanied by rusty clay alteration and occasional quartz-carbonate-sulphide veining. Several stream sediment and soil sample sites with very high gold values (up to 405 and 720 ppb respectively) straddle the lineament, and samples of quartz-sulphide vein float found near some of these sites on the CREST 6, 8 and 11 (lapsed) claims have yielded analyses up to 1680 ppb Au (0.049 oz/ton) and 87.0 ppm Ag (2.5 oz/ton). Observed sulphide mineralization is mainly pyrite with sparse occurrences of galena, sphalerite, chalcopyrite and possibly tetrahedrite. The lineament was tested by diamond drilling in 1995, but did not yield any significant values.

Near the northern Pen claims, extensive bedrock exposure in roadcuts along the *Okanagan Connector Highway (97C)* consists mostly of Nicola volcanic and sedimentary rocks in contact with granodiorite to the east. Both major units in this area are locally cut and altered by felsic dykes up to several metres wide. Local zones of strong fracturing are accompanied by clay alteration, disseminated sulphides and, in some places, quartz±sulphide veins or masses. A grab sample collected in 1990 from a narrow quartz vein cutting granodiorite in this area returned 6220 ppb (0.18 oz/ton) Au.

Near Brenda Lake, on the PEN 10 claim, several gold-quartz occurrences have been located within an area measuring about 450 metres in diameter. These are hosted in diorite and altered Nicola volcanics cut by feldspar porphyry dykes. Grab and chip samples from, or near, the main vein showings (Trench PE94-1) yielded gold values up to 35,800 ppb (1.0 oz/ton) and 1.40 oz/ton (48g/T), with associated anomalous bismuth and tungsten. Drilling at this locality in 1995 revealed several quartz veins from 1 cm to 35 cm in width, however, gold values of the intercepts were low. Approximately 150 metres to the southeast of Trench PE94-1, visible gold and bismuth mineralization are present in quartz float and outcrop. Selected grab samples from this occurrence have returned analyses up to 112,000 ppb Au (>3 oz/ton) and 2881 ppm Bi (PEN95-R2 & PEN94-R22).

Also on PEN 10, at the headwaters of Peachland Creek, narrow quartz veins cut black argillite outcrop. Selected vein chips of quartz with disseminated pyrite and galena returned values up to 4920 ppb Au (0.14 oz/ton) and 31.2 ppm Ag (0.91 oz/ton). Dark grey to black limestone is locally interbedded with the argillite, and this assemblage is intruded by small bodies of porphyritic granite. Farther to the north, at the PEN 3 southern claim boundary, significant gold-bearing limonitic and hematitic quartz float containing 5950 ppb Au (0.17 oz/ton) and 15.1 ppm Ag has been found in similar terrane (Sample PEN 91-R30).

On the CREST 10 and PEN 13 claims, the periphery of the large pendant of Nicola rocks is strongly silicified, with abundant disseminated pyrite and pyrrhotite and local calc-silicate hornfels or skarn development. Locally abundant quartz veins and stringers cut variably altered siliceous volcanics (upper Peachland Creek Formation). The quartz is glassy grey to opaque white or rosy with generally sparse disseminated pyrite and minor fine black grains, possibly specular hematite. Veins located to date appear to be irregular and discontinuous, with variable orientations. Some of the larger ones are pegmatitic, containing coarse intergrown micas and feldspar. Grab and chip samples from individual veins up to 10 cm wide and from altered rock with stringers or veinlets have returned

several gold analyses greater than 1000 ppb, including 4280 ppb Au (0.12 oz/ton) and 8640 ppb (0.252 oz/ton Au, L44-R4, 1986). Also, a small sample of similar hematitic quartz chips in overburden yielded assays of 8.534 oz/ton Au and 35.72 oz/ton Ag (C90-R13, 1990).

The style and distribution of mineral showings found to date in the above area suggest the presence of a substantial mineralized system. Many significant gold grades have been returned from samples of sulphide-lean quartz veins. These occurrences contain hematite and/or strongly anomalous Bi±W±As±Mo coincident with high gold values. Such vein mineralogy and elemental associations are characteristics of gold porphyry-type deposits, as recently described in published literature (Hollister, 1992). As well, the overall geological environment at Crest and Pen is similar to that on Fairfield's Elk property 19 km to the west. At Elk, high-grade gold-quartz veins are hosted by the Osprey batholith and adjacent Nicola volcanic rocks. Although most of the known veins at Elk contain abundant sulphides (mainly pyrite), extensive ore sampling results also show a significant gold-bismuth correlation.

5.0 GEOCHEMISTRY

5.1 Introduction

Geochemical work on the Crest and Pen properties in 1996 consisted of limited fill-in grid soil sampling and resampling of some anomalous sites, reconnaissance rock sampling and minor stream sediment sampling. Totals of 37 soil and 45 rock and 6 stream sediment samples were collected. Additionally, 42 soil sample pulps (-80m fractions) from a 1993 survey area were retested by other analytical methods.

5.2 Sampling/Analytical Procedures

Soil sample locations were established by compassing and chaining from the existing grid stations, and were similarly marked with grid-numbered waterproof Tyvek tags plus orange and blue flagging. Samples were collected from the "B" horizon with hand augers or mattocks and placed in Kraft paper bags marked with the appropriate grid coordinates. The soils were sent to Acme Analytical Laboratories Ltd. in Vancouver where they were dried, sieved and the -80 mesh fraction tested for gold content. Each sample was analyzed for gold by atomic absorption (AA) following aqua regia digestion and MIBK extraction from a 10-gram subsample. Selected samples, including all duplicates from previous anomalous sites, were also analyzed for 30 elements by ICP from 0.5-gram cuts. Forty-two soils collected in 1993 were rerun for gold by GFAA and tested for 34 additional elements by Ultratrace ICP analysis, on 15-gram splits.

Stream sediment samples were dried and sieved, and a 30-gram cut of the -80 mesh fraction was analyzed for gold using the same procedure as for soils. Stream sediments were also analyzed for the 30 element ICP suite.

Rock sample sites were marked with numbered pink flagging and, wherever possible, grid-referenced to local soil stations. The rock samples had an average weight of 1 to 2 kilograms with chips ranging from 1 to 7 cm in diameter. They were shipped to Acme Analytical Laboratories Ltd. in Vancouver where they were each crushed to minus 3/16 inch then 250 grams split out and pulverized to minus 100 mesh. All were analyzed for gold from 30-gram subsamples, by the same method as that used for the soils. Additionally, 30-element ICP determinations were made from 0.5-gram subsamples.

5.3 Soil and Stream Sediment Results

Certificates of analysis for all 1996 samples are contained in Section 11, and soil geochemical grid coordinates relative to claim boundaries are shown on Figure 2.

On the PEN 10 claim near Brenda Lake, previous soil sampling programs have identified a 600 -m long easterly trending belt of gold anomalies with values to 430 ppb Au. This geochemical trend is located about 200 m north of high grade gold occurrences explored by trenching and drilling in 1994/95. During 1996 additional fill-in sampling, including resampling of a few existing stations, was conducted in this area. Twenty-one soil samples were collected, 9 of which were obtained by hand auguring to recover suitable "B" or "C" horizon material in boggy ground. The results, together with cumulative earlier

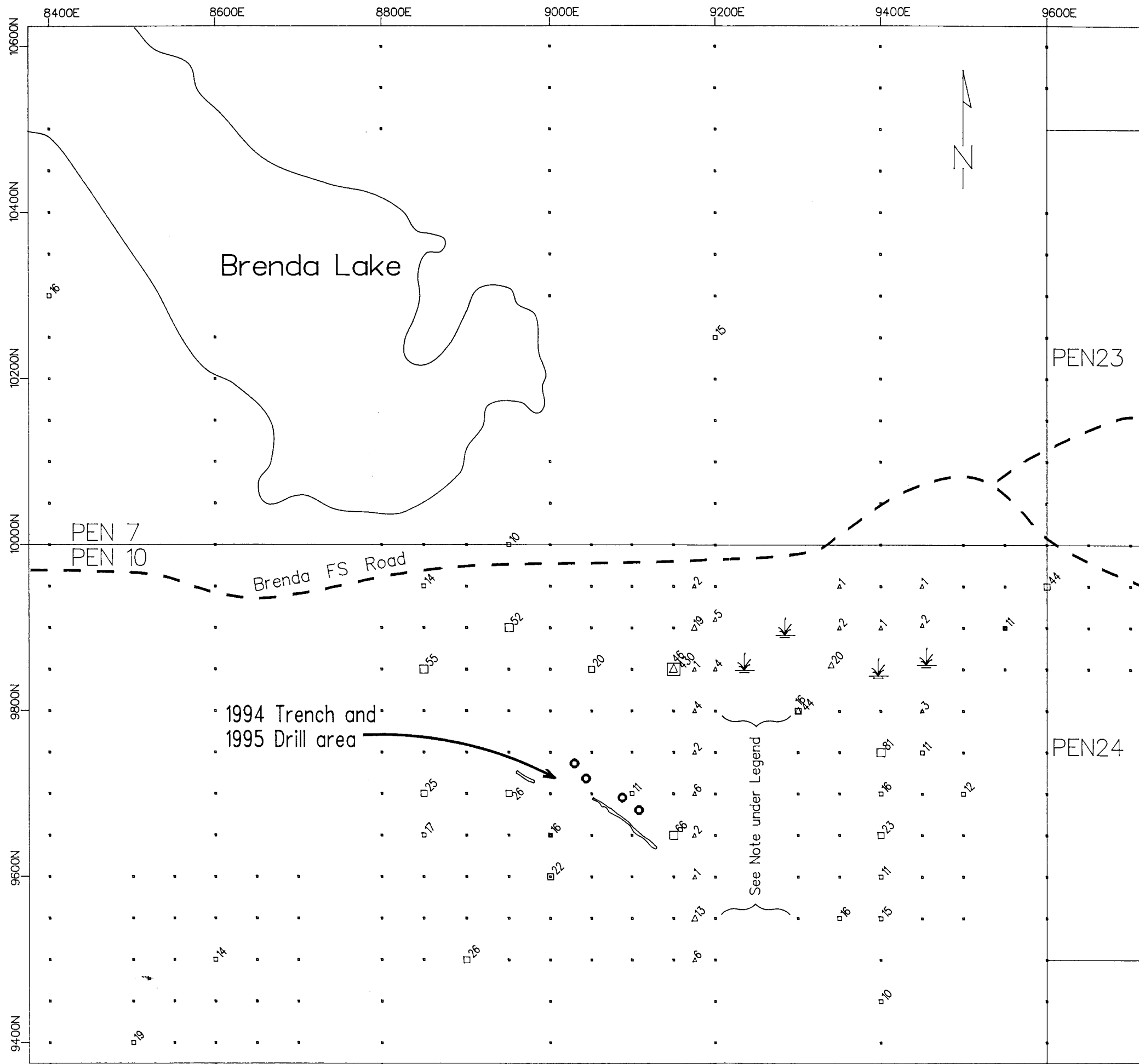
data, are presented on Figure 3. Increasing symbol sizes correspond to values <10, ≥10, ≥20, ≥50, and ≥ 100 ppb Au. Values greater than 20 ppb Au are considered significant anomalies, whereas those below 10 ppb are background levels and are not posted. Resampling by auger at 9150E/9850N (430 ppb Au, 1995) and 9300E/9800N (44 ppb Au, 1994) confirmed these anomalies, with 1996 values of 46 and 16 ppb Au, respectively. Continuity of the overall gold trend was also confirmed by weakly anomalous results from 9340E/9855N (20 ppb Au) and 9175E/9900N (19ppb Au).

No anomalous Ag, Bi, or Cu values were determined from the 1996 Brenda Lake area soil samples, although moderately elevated levels of Pb (13 - 16 ppm in 3 samples) and Zn (100 - 131 ppm in 6 samples) were detected. Re-analysis of 42 samples from the adjoining 1993 grid to the southwest confirmed anomalous or threshold Au values (≥10 ppb) at four of eight stations, and generated anomalous Au results for two stations with previous background values. The 1996 Ultratrace ICP analyses and original (1993) ICP results reveal low to moderate correlations between elevated Au and Ag ± As ± Bi ± Zn.

Soil auger sampling was conducted at 10 and 15 m spacings north (up-ice) of two anomalous sites on the CREST 9 claim in an area of deep glacial till. An aggregate sample was collected from 3 to 6 auger probes within a 3m radius at each site, and an average depth was calculated as listed below. The presence of many cobbles and tree roots severely limited depth of penetration at most sites. No analyses greater than 9 ppb Au were returned, and the original anomalies were not confirmed.

Anomalous Site:	Northing of Auger Sample:	Avg. Auger Sample Depth:	ppb Au:
8800E/3500N (141 ppb Au)	3500N	0.675 m	2
	3515N	0.58 m	1
	3530N	0.60 m	9
	3540N	0.63 m	3
9000E/3500N (167 ppb Au)	3500N	0.64 m	3
	3510N	0.59 m	4
	3520N	0.33 m	2
	3530N	0.44 m	5
	3540N	0.48 m	3

Six stream sediment samples were collected from locations on the CREST 6 and PEN 7 claims (Figure2). Sample P96-SS1, from a short drainage adjacent to a newly discovered gold-bearing quartz vein in argillite (P96-R10/833 ppm Pb, 1071 ppb Au), yielded anomalous Au - 18ppb, As -180 ppm, Mo - 22 ppm and Zn - 548 ppm. The other five samples returned insignificant results with the exception of Ag - 2.6 ppm in L46 - 8 draining granodiorite terrane.



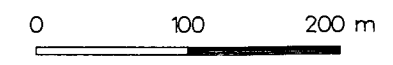
LEGEND

- SOIL SAMPLE SITES
- | | | |
|------|--------------|-------------------------------------|
| 1996 | 1990 to 1995 | |
| △ | • | LESS THAN 10 ppb Au |
| △ | ■ | GREATER THAN OR EQUAL TO 10 ppb Au |
| △ | □ | GREATER THAN OR EQUAL TO 20 ppb Au |
| △ | □ | GREATER THAN OR EQUAL TO 50 ppb Au |
| △ | □ | GREATER THAN OR EQUAL TO 100 ppb Au |

Pre-1996 Values less than 10 ppb Au not posted

- Swamp
- Diamond Drill Hole Collar Location
- Trench Outline
- Road

NOTES: Map Area keyed on Figure 2.
 Grid as plotted is idealized; actual distance between Lines 9200E & 9300E from 9550N to 9800N is much shorter than shown.



FAIRFIELD MINERALS LTD. 1980 - 1055 West Hastings Street Vancouver, British Columbia V6E 2E9	
PEN PROPERTY Nicola, Osoyoos, and Similkameen Mining Divisions NTS 92H/16E & 82E/13W, BC.	
AU SOIL GEOCHEMISTRY BRENDA LAKE AREA SCALE 1 : 5000	
Drawn by DHR December, 1996	Figure 3

5.4 Anomaly Evaluation and Prospecting

Six soil sample sites on the CREST 7 claim and one on the PEN 15 claim were resampled during anomaly evaluation and follow up as outlined below:

Anomalous Site:	Original Au analysis and year	1996 Au analysis
5150E/4250N	67 ppb (1994)	<1 ppb
5150E/4450N	5 ppb (1994)	3 ppb
5200E/4350N	82 ppb (1990)	2 ppb
6900E/4600N	61 ppb (1990)	2 ppb
7000E/4700N	121 ppb (1990)	62 ppb
7500E/4000N	540 ppb (1990)	5 ppb
9850E/5350N	1250 ppb (1995)	1 ppb

All of these duplicate sites are within areas of existing 50 x 50 m sampling density. The original analyses from the first 3 sites listed above identified an anomalous area which resampling completely failed to reproduce. The 1990 values from 6900E/4600N and 7000E/4700N are part of a larger trend of anomalous gold that was only partly confirmed. Resampling at 9850E/5350N, within a large area of gold anomalies, failed to confirm the original Au analysis, which is the highest value obtained to date from soil sampling programs on the Crest and Pen properties.

Prospecting was conducted around selected gold soil anomalies and along new logging roads on the CREST 6-9 and PEN 7, 10 & 13 claims. Further sampling was also done in several areas where gold occurrences had been found previously. Forty-five reconnaissance rock samples were collected; their locations are shown on Figure 2. Sample types and descriptions together with selected analytical results are given in Table 2, and complete analyses for all 30 elements tested are included in Section 11.

Thirty-one of the rock samples were collected on the Crest claims, mainly from narrow shear zones in Fe/Mn - clay - carbonate altered granodiorite. On the existing Pen claims and one adjacent area (former PEN 4), 14 samples were obtained principally from quartz vein occurrences in argillaceous rocks cut by rhyolite dykes. Seven samples comprising 2 from Crest and 5 from Pen returned anomalous gold results from 120 ppb up to 2,900 ppb (2.9g/T or .085 oz/t). Six of these contained quartz vein material, five of which represent new occurrences exposed by recent logging road construction. Coincident highs of other elements in the significant gold-bearing samples include one or more of Ag (62.9 ppm), As (630 ppm), Bi (1,534 ppm), Cu (926 ppm), Mo (57 ppm), Pb (833 ppm) and W (40 ppm). The three best grade samples, P96-R9/R10/R13 (2,490/1,071/2,900 ppb Au), are from argillite-hosted pyrite and galena-bearing quartz veins similar to several occurrences found during previous work in the area of the western PEN 3, 7, & 10 claims; these include L130-R1 (1986)/4920 ppb Au, P91-30 (1991)/5950 ppb Au, P94-R1, R17 (1994)/1530 and 1070 ppb Au.

Table 2:

RECONNAISSANCE ROCK SAMPLES
(see Figure 2)

Sample Number	Claim Location	Type and Description	Analyses: Au-ppb, others-ppm (bracketed value denotes re-analysis)				
			Au	Ag	Cu	Pb	Zn
C96-R1	Crest 6	Composite of 0.20m/0.30m & 0.75m channels, at 1.50m apart, across clay altd shear zone in grdr.	34	<0.3	91	24	117
C96-R2	Crest 8	0.95m channel across clayey shears and intervening carb altd grdr.	2	<0.3	36	27	202
C96-R3	Crest 8	0.70m channel across strongly carb (ankerite-siderite) altd grdr.	1	<0.3	32	105	1931
C96-R4	Crest 8	0.25m channel across clay altd shear zone in grdr.	<1	<0.3	30	16	157
C96-R5	Crest 8	Composite of 3x0.30m channels, at 1.00m spacing, across clayey shear and adjacent decomposed grdr.	2	<0.3	41	63	230
C96-R6	Crest 8	0.60m channel across clayey shears and intervening carb altd flsp porph dyke (?).	<1	<0.3	62	20	160
C96-R7	Crest 8	0.75m channel across shear zone in grdr; strong clay-carb altn.	<1	<0.3	23	97	1492
C96-R8	Crest 8	0.25m channel across shear zone; strongly carb altd grdr and/or flsp porph (?) w/2.5cm clear qz vn.	7	<0.3	32	7	152
C96-R9	Crest 8	0.35m channel across shear zone; clay-carb altd grdr or flsp porph (?).	5	<0.3	27	29	497
C96-R10	Crest 8	0.70m chip across silic volc inclusion between clayey shears/grdr contacts. Dissem py, pyh, trace Aspy	64 (78)	0.3 (<0.3)	210 (209)	9 (10)	320 (324)
C96-R11	Crest 8	0.30m channel across shear zone in grdr; strong clay altn.	2	<0.3	21	28	160
C96-R12	Crest 6	Grab, qz vn float; 8.5x12x18.5cm cobble semi-glassy to sugary-text qz w/sparse rusty specks	1	<0.3	4	4	11

Sample Number	Claim Location	Type and Description	Analyses: Au-ppb, others-ppm (bracketed value denotes re-analysis)				
			Au	Ag	Cu	Pb	Zn
C96-R13	Crest 7	1.50m channel across shear zone; strongly clay altd, decomposed grdr.	3	<0.3	45	<3	99
C96-R14	Crest 7	Grab, qz vn float; angular pcs 4-5cm thick x 7cm long, opaque to semi-clear ribbon qz w/chlor + musc partings.	2	<0.3	2	<3	19
C96-R15	Crest 6	Selected grabs along ~ 25m section of rusty subcrop; calc-sil hnfls w/dissemin py, pyh, trace cp.	30	0.3	219	3	55
C96-R16	Crest 6	0.30m chip across tabular float bldr qz-carb altd grdr w/sparse py-cp. (Qz-flooded section only 0.20m true width).	24	0.8	172	9	54
C96-R17	Crest 6	1.50m chip across pyritic calc-sil hnfls subcrop.	6	<0.3	85	10	39
C96-R18	Crest 6	7.5cm channel across clayey shear w/qz-carb vlt (?) in Fe-Mn altd grdr.	7	<0.3	37	80	206
C96-R19	Crest 6	Selected grabs of 1-2cm wide qz+carb vn along clayey shear in carb altd grdr; abund Fe-Mn oxides.	6	<0.3	306	13	301
C96-R20	Crest 6	Grab, 4cm qz-carb vn in grdr; fwall section of 0.50m wide shear zone.	1	<0.3	32	130	314
C96-R21	Crest 8	0.60m channel across shear zone in grdr; strong carb altn w/1-2cm vn.	4	<0.3	123	7	92
C96-R22	Crest 8	0.50m channel across shear zone in grdr; clay-carb altn and two <1cm vns coated w/Fe-Mn oxides.	1	<0.3	30	23	219
C96-R23	Crest 8	Selected grabs from two locns 5m apart; strongly qz-carb altd volc (?) & grdr w/dissemin fine sulphides.	8	<0.3	57	30	353
C96-R24	Crest 9	Chips from grdr-hosted qz lens ~ 40x70cm area by up to 12cm thick; semi-clear qz w/no other vis min.	2	<0.3	6	3	8
C96-R25	Crest 9	Grabs from marble-wollastonite pod and nearby pyritic arg lstrn rubble	6 (4)	<0.3 (<0.3)	22 (22)	4 (3)	236 (240)

Sample Number	Claim Location	Type and Description	Analyses: Au-ppb, others-ppm (bracketed value denotes re-analysis)				
			Au	Ag	Cu	Pb	Zn
C96-R26	Crest 8	Float grab; vn qz w/attached altd grdr hostrock, sparse py. Several angular pcs, up to 5cm thick x 7cm long.	175	<0.3	38	17	26
C96-R27	Crest 7	Float grab; rusty frac qz, single angular fgmnt 6x8x10cm.	7	<0.3	8	<3	8
C96-R28	Crest 7	0.80m channel across clayey shear/qz-carb altn zone in grdr.	8	<0.3	11	12	52
C96-R29	Crest 7	0.40m chip across strongly carb altd grdr w/hnfls (?) inclusion; abund calcite vlts, dissem & frac py-cp.	583	1.7	926	28	64
C96-R30	Crest 7	0.90m chip across silic, pyritic volc dyke (?) cutting grdr; several narrow clayey shears w/1-2cm calcite vns.	7	<0.3	66	20	174
C96-R31	Crest 7	0.60m chip contiguous w/R30 and over similar lithology, to opposite grdr contact.	10	<0.3	101	128	415
P96-R1	Off existing property; former PEN 4	Random chips over ~ 50m wide qz altn zone (or dyke?) in grdr; Fe-Mn stained, chalcedonic, drusy qz masses/breccia	13	<0.3	10	3	9
P96-R2	Off existing property; former PEN 4	Chips from several <1 - 5cm qz-py vns in propylitic & potassic altd grdr.	120	62.9	333	106	14
P96-R3	Off existing property; former PEN 4	2.50m channel across clay altd rhyolite dyke cutting arg, arg sltstn.	13	0.5	32	22	24
P96-R4	Off existing property; former PEN 4	Random grabs along 30m section 10E/20W from R3; bleached, pyritic arg & arg sltstn outward from rhyolite contacts.	14 (14)	1.6 (1.6)	31 (32)	21 (19)	26 (27)
P96-R5	PEN 3	Selected chips from 0.65m wide shear-bounded altn zone: silic, pyritic arg w/network of qz-py vlts.	4	0.3	26	7	117

Sample Number	Claim Location	Type and Description	Analyses: Au-ppb, others-ppm (bracketed value denotes re-analysis)				
			Au	Ag	Cu	Pb	Zn
P96-R6	PEN 3	0.90m chip across rhyodacite (?) dyke w/variable py as dissems, frac coatings and in qz stringers.	20	0.4	45	<3	66
P96-R7	PEN 3	3.00m semi-cont chip across shattered, limonite-cemented rhyolite dyke.	9	<0.3	13	12	44
P96-R8	PEN 3	2.00m chip contiguous w/R7, in arg hwall contact/clay altn zone.	17	0.3	112	7	145
P96-R9	PEN 3	Selected chips from qz-flooded arg (rubble) near a rhyolite contact; dissems coarse py, minor PbS.	2490	4.7	21	284	94
P96-R10	PEN 7	0.20m channel across shattered qz vn & clayey wallrock altn, shear-hosted in graphitic shale/arg; opaque qz w/lim cavities.	1071	44.6	9	833	59
P96-R11	PEN 15	Grabs of qz vn float from two loc'ns ~ 25m apart; largest fgmnt 4x5x9cm, gy-white qz w/Mn-Fe oxides; other pcs include 3cm pink (hematitic) vn in silic volc.	48	0.3	37	14	17
P96-R12	PEN 15	Float grab; chips from 7x9x15cm cobble of silic, pyritic volc cut by several glassy qz vlts up to 0.5cm wide.	34 (44)	0.4 (0.4)	20 (20)	9 (9)	11 (10)
P96-R13	PEN 10	Grab, arg-hosted shattered qz vn ~ 30cm true width; opaque, lt blue-gy to white qz w/abund rusty fracs & cavities, minor fresh py.	2900	16.9	42	27	88
P96-R14	PEN 10	Grab; scattered, rusty qz vn fgmnts along 15m exposure of arg/lstn cut by multiple yellow-orange clayey shears.	315	0.3	12	3	23

6.0 ROADBUILDING AND TRENCHING

6.1 Introduction

Trenching was undertaken on the northern CREST 10 claim to test gold soil geochemical anomalies and quartz vein occurrences located by previous exploration programs (Figure 4). Three trenches totalling 234 m in length were dug approximately 900 m north of the areas trenched in 1994 and 1995. Access to the trench area required construction of 1100 m of roadway, and a 9 m segment of new roadcut exposure was mapped and sampled as a fourth trench. Sporadic, low-grade gold mineralization was revealed in quartz veins, clay-rich shear zones and altered volcanic rocks.

6.2 Roadbuilding

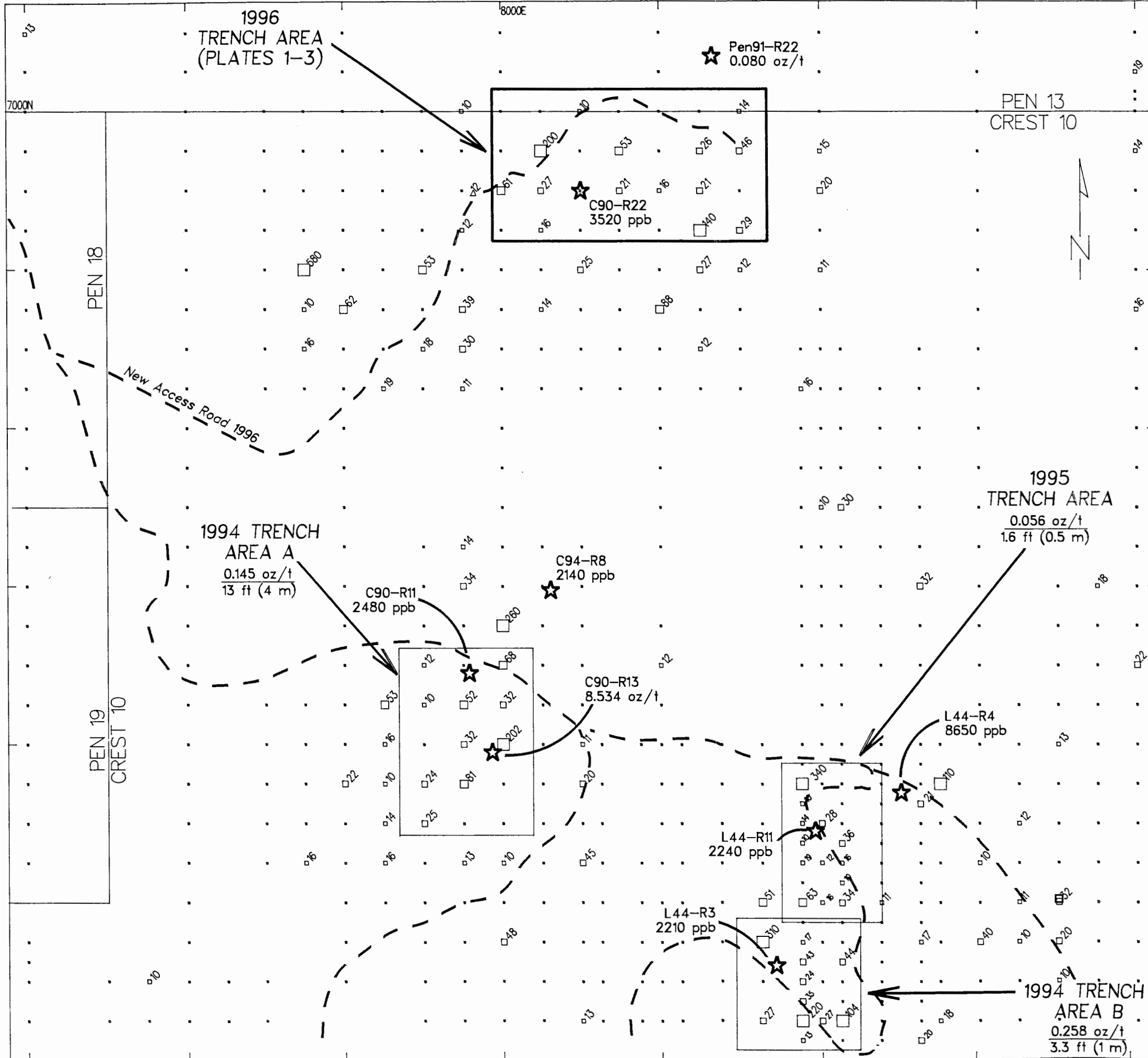
Eleven hundred metres of access road was constructed, at minimal single-lane width, from an existing powerline right-of-way trail to the 1996 trench sites. Hand falling of trees and construction of the road were undertaken by Mr. J. Creighton of Elkhart Lodge, B.C. A D6 Caterpillar tractor was used for road building and for skidding logs to landing areas where they were decked. Thirty hours of timber falling and 40 hours of bulldozer time were utilized. The road will be decommissioned and grass seeded after trench reclamation is completed.

6.3 Trenching Operations

The three trenches were excavated by Wiltech Developments Inc., of Kelowna, BC, using a Hitachi EX200 excavator. Trench depths varied between 0.1 and 2.0 metres, averaging about 0.5 metres. Trench statistics are summarized in Table 3.

Two types of excavator buckets were used for trenching: a thirty-six inch toothed bucket for digging through overburden and a smooth-edge bucket for cleaning to bedrock. Hand shovels and a Sullair 180 CFM air compressor with canvas firehose were used to clean the remaining soil from trench floors. The trenches were surveyed using a Brunton compass and a 50-metre steel chain, and tied into the local soil geochemical grid and the CREST 10 / PEN 13 common claim boundary.

Soil samples were collected immediately above the bedrock surface at 5 metre spacings in Trenches CR96-1, -2 and -3. Two more closely spaced samples were taken in CR96-4, and a single soil sample (CR965-S1) was collected above a clay- and limonite-rich shear zone in argillite along the roadcut 70 m west of CR96-4. Soil samples were processed and analyzed as described in Section 5.2. Bedrock geology in the four trenches was mapped at 1:100 scale (Plates 1, 2 & 3). Ninety-nine continuous chip and panel samples plus one grab sample were collected from favourable structures, veins and areas of alteration. Some rock sampling was done with a Kango electric hammer, but most samples were collected manually. Rock samples weighed 3 to 11 kilograms and all were analyzed for gold as described in Section 5.2. A few were also tested for a 5-element suite of metals (Ag, As, Cu, Mo, Zn,) by ICP.



LEGEND

SOIL SAMPLE SITES

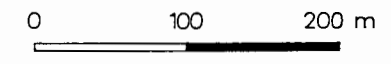
1996	1990 to 1995	
△	•	LESS THAN 10 ppb Au
△	□	GREATER THAN OR EQUAL TO 10 ppb Au
△	■	GREATER THAN OR EQUAL TO 20 ppb Au
△	□	GREATER THAN OR EQUAL TO 50 ppb Au
△	□	GREATER THAN OR EQUAL TO 100 ppb Au

Values less than 10 ppb Au not posted

★ Significant Gold Occurrence, with Sample Number and Au content (1986-1994 Reconnaissance Rock Samples)

- - - Access Trail

NOTES: Map Area keyed on Figure 2.
Grid as plotted is idealized.



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

CREST & PEN PROPERTIES
Nicola, Osoyoos, and Similkameen Mining Divisions
NTS 92H/16E & 82E/13W, B.C.

TRENCH AREA LOCATION MAP
SCALE 1 : 5000

Drawn by DHR December, 1996	Figure 4
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pc>d:\cadd6\gcd\outpropa\trenches\crestpen\96\arlo5000.gcd

Table 3:

TRENCH SUMMARY

Trench Number	Length (m)	Width		Average Depth	Estimated Volume (m ³)	Number of Samples
		Top	Bottom			
CR96-1	141	2.1	1.1	1.2	271	62 rock, 29 basal soil
CR96-2	46	2.4	1.2	0.5	41	14 rock, 9 basal soil
CR96-3	47	2.2	1.1	0.5	39	17 rock, 9 basal soil
CR96-4	9	3.0	--	0.0 (Roadcut)	0	7 rock, 2 basal soil

6.4 Trench Results

Fresh to moderately silicified or hornfelsed porphyritic volcanic rocks underlie most of the trenched area, with localized carbonate, argillic, and hornfels/skarn-type alteration. A strongly carbonatized lamprophyre dyke, a small body of granodiorite and a felsic porphyritic dyke were also noted. Multiple quartz veins, 1 mm to 14 cm wide, were exposed. Totals of 100 bedrock and 50 basal soil samples were collected. Sample locations are plotted on the trench plan maps (Plates 1-3), and complete analyses are included in Section 11. Fifteen of the rock samples returned geochemically significant gold results from 100 ppb up to 2960 ppb (0.086 oz/ton) which are also tabled on Plates 1-3. Basal soil samples generally yielded greater gold values than those of corresponding-area "B" horizon grid samples, with 37 (74%) returning analyses over 20 ppb Au, up to a high of 382 ppb Au (Ref. Figure 4). Bedrock sources for some of the high basal soil gold values are not apparent.

Trench CR96-1 (141 metres, North to South) is predominantly underlain by hornfelsed grey silicic porphyritic volcanic rocks with local moderate to strong carbonate alteration (Plate 1). Narrow quartz veins are common but not abundant. Several brittle to ductile shears, some with abundant clay alteration, cut the bedrock.

At 16 m, a panel sample (CR961-4P) incorporating sheared and strongly carbonate altered volcanic rocks with minor disseminated pyrite and a narrow quartz stringer with iron oxide boxwork structure returned an elevated level of arsenic (112 ppm), but very low gold (5 ppb).

Sample CR961-6P, from a segment of weakly developed skarn/hornfels at 17 m, indicated an anomalous gold content of 145 ppb. Sampling and analysis of other zones of similar alteration generally produced low gold values.

A 3-cm white to glassy quartz vein with minor muscovite and 5 to 10% fine grained pyrite boxworks was exposed at 22 m. This was the largest vein encountered in Trench CR96-1. A panel sample (CR961-8P) of the vein and carbonate altered wallrock returned only a marginally anomalous gold value of 103 ppb.

Another anomalous gold value of 206 ppb (sample CR96-17) was obtained from a segment of strongly hornfelsed volcanics near 30 m. The basal soil from this area returned 132 ppb Au.

A high basal soil gold content of 156 ppb at 45 m corresponds with the presence of several irregular quartz veins and a hematitic vein which yielded Au values below 25 ppb (samples CR961-22P, -23P).

Very weakly altered medium grained granodiorite was exposed from 59 m to 62 m. No significant alteration or mineralization was detected within this unit or at its margins.

Sample CR961-33P incorporated several pyrite-bearing veinlets and pyrite fracture linings between 66.5 m and 67.5 m, and returned an anomalous analysis of 161 ppb Au.

Between two basal soil sample sites that yielded values of 101 and 94 ppb Au (70 - 75m), sample CR961-38 returned an analysis of 229 ppb Au from pyrite-bearing hornfels altered rock.

Variably altered and sheared volcanic rocks with clay and limonite were only partially exposed from 83 m to 93 m. Between 93 m and 95 m, a strongly carbonate altered lamprophyre dyke and less intensely altered feldspar porphyry were noted. Gold levels were elevated in basal soils taken at 90 m and 95 m (110 and 104 ppb), but the only anomalous rock sample was from the lamprophyre dyke, (CR961-50P, 124 ppb Au).

In the southern third of Trench CR96-1, several shear zones and a number of steeply dipping ESE-striking quartz veinlets were sampled, but no significant gold analyses were returned.

Trench CR96-2 (46 m North to South) uncovered predominantly weakly hornfelsed and silicified feldspar porphyritic volcanic rocks with several quartz veins (Plate 2).

Several clusters or sets of quartz veinlets are present between 3 m and 7 m. The most common vein orientations are ESE-striking, with steep dips to N or S. Sampling from this area did not produce any significant gold results.

A very high basal soil value of 382 ppb Au at 10 m reflects the presence of a slightly hematitic quartz vein up to 10 cm wide at 11 m, which returned a highly significant analysis of 1360 ppb Au from a sample of vein material and silicified wallrock (CR962-4P). This vein appears to be truncated to the east by a closely fractured band or brittle shear zone. To the west it continues as two branches, each up to 2 cm wide in an area of partial bedrock exposure.

A discontinuous curvilinear hematitic quartz vein having a maximum thickness of 12 cm was exposed at 22 m. A panel sample across the full exposure of this vein gave an analysis of 470 ppb Au, although there is no clear geochemical expression in basal soils.

Several minor zones of sheared and/or fractured, weakly carbonate altered volcanic rocks were mapped between 30 m and 35 m. No significant gold analyses were obtained from this trench segment.

Trench CR96-3 (47 m North to South) is underlain principally by fresh to moderately hornfelsed feldspar porphyry with several quartz veins (Plate 2).

In close association with a significant basal soil anomaly of 142 ppb Au at 5 m, a panel sample (CR963-1P) taken over a 1 cm wide band of clay alteration with abundant iron oxides returned an analysis of 267 ppb Au.

Sampling and analysis of 2 narrow pink hematitic quartz veins at 7 m and 10 m gave no significant results.

At 27 m, a 14-cm wide glassy to white quartz vein with no sulphide minerals was uncovered. A panel sample of vein material and adjacent wallrock yielded only a moderately anomalous value of 253 ppb Au (CR96-12P). This vein was the widest exposed by the trenching program, but it had no clear reflection in basal soil sample results.

A felsic dyke with feldspar phenocrysts and chloritized hornblende was mapped from 36.5 m to 39.5 m. Sampling across the dyke contacts gave no significant results.

Trench CR96-4 (9 m Roadcut) exposed sheared andesitic volcanic rock with discontinuous or structurally disrupted quartz veins containing the strongest gold mineralization found during the 1996 trenching program.

An ESE-trending shear gave analyses of 1120, 146 and 100 ppb Au from panel samples CR964-1P, -4P and -5P respectively, and samples containing vein material within the shear zone returned values of 980 and 2960 ppb Au (samples CR964-2 & -3, respectively). The average of samples 1, 2 and 3 gives **1687 ppb Au (0.049 oz/ton) over a continuous length of 3.0 m.**

A NNE-trending zone of shearing with clay and carbonate alteration in the eastern part of the exposure was not found to contain significant gold.

7.0 PERSONNEL & CONTRACTORS

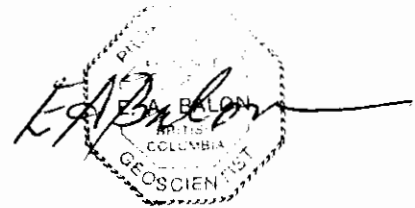
Personnel:	Time Period - 1996	Days Worked & Description
E.A. Balon, Prospector North Vancouver, BC	June 23 - Oct. 2	15 - Field Supervision, grid layouts, anomaly evaluation and prospecting, trench cleaning.
J. Graham, Technician Vancouver, BC	July 22 - Oct. 6	10 - Trench cleaning, sampling and surveying; soil gridwork.
W. Jakubowski, Geologist Vancouver, BC	Sept. 3 - Oct. 6	10.5 - Trench mapping and supervision.
K. Lloyd, Geologist Mirfield, England	Sept. 3 - Oct. 6	8 - Trench cleaning, sampling and surveying.
D. Ritcey, Geologist Vancouver, BC	June 29 - Oct. 2	10 - Trench mapping and sampling , soil anomaly evaluation and prospecting.
J.D. Rowe, Geologist North Vancouver, BC	June 30 - Oct. 2	11.5 - Field supervision, road and trench layout, prospecting.
Contractors:		
Jack Creighton Elkhart Lodge, BC	August 6 - 9	4 days logging and roadbuilding
Wiltech Developments Inc. Kelowna, BC	August 23 - 27	2.5 days trench excavation

8.0 STATEMENT OF COSTS**CREST AND PEN PROPERTIES**

SALARIES & BENEFITS	\$ 22,350
ROAD CONSTRUCTION	5,200
EXCAVATOR TRENCHING	4,000
GEOCHEMICAL ANALYSIS, ASSAYS & FREIGHT	5,400
FOOD & ACCOMMODATION	2,500
VEHICLE RENTAL AND SUPPLIES	<u>1,050</u>

TOTAL EXPENDITURES : **\$ 40,500**

(To end of 1996 field programs;
i.e. including costs beyond the August 30, 1996 filing date of Statement of Work.)



9.0 REFERENCES

Balon, E.A.:

1992: 1991 Regional Exploration, Southern British Columbia, Okanagan Area. (Cordilleran Engineering Ltd., unpublished report).

1994: 1993 Geochemical Report (Assessment) on the Pen Property.

Balon, E.A. and Conroy, P.W.:

1995: 1994 Geochemical and Trenching Report (Assessment) on the Crest Property.

1995: 1994 Geochemical and Trenching Report (Assessment) on the Pen Property.

Balon, E.A., Conroy, P.W., and Ritcey, D.H.:

1996: 1995 Geochemical, Trenching & Diamond Drilling Report (Assessment) on the Crest Property.

Balon E.A. and Ritcey, D.H.:

1996: 1995 Geochemical and Diamond Drilling Report (Assessment) on the Pen Property.

B.C. Ministry of Energy Mines and Petroleum Resources:

Minfile 92H/NE, 82E/NW.

Cormier, J.R.

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1992: On a Proposed Plutonic Porphyry Gold Deposit Model; in Nonrenewable Resources, pp.293-302, Oxford University Press 0961-1444/92.

Jakubowski, W.J.:

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Monger, J.W.H.:

1989: Geology, Hope, British Columbia, GSC Map 41-1989, scale 1:250,000.

Rice, H.M.A.:

1947: Geology and Mineral Deposits of the Princeton Map-Area B.C. GSC Memoir 243

Rowe, J.D. and Balon, E.A.:

1990: 1988 and 1989 Regional Exploration, Southern British Columbia; Okanagan, Princeton and Osoyoos Areas (Cordilleran Engineering Ltd., unpublished report).

1991: 1990 Regional Exploration, Southern British Columbia, Okanagan Area (Cordilleran Engineering Ltd. unpublished report).

Rowe, J.D.:

1990: 1989 Geochemical Report (Assessment) on the CREST 1-30 Mineral Claims

1992: 1991 Geochemical Report (Assessment) on the Pen Property.

1993: 1992 Prospecting Report (Assessment) on the Pen Property.

Tempelman-Kluit, D.J.:

1989: Geology, Penticton, British Columbia, GSC Map 1736A, Scale 1:250,000

10.0 STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS

I, Edward A. Balon, of North Vancouver, British Columbia hereby certify that:

1. I am a prospector and geological/mining technician residing at 501 - 250 West First Street, and employed by Fairfield Minerals Ltd. of 1420 - 700 West Georgia Street, Vancouver, British Columbia V7Y 1B6.

2. I have received a Diploma in Mining Engineering Technology (integrated Geology, Mining and Metallurgy) from Northern College - Haileybury School of Mines, Ontario in 1970.

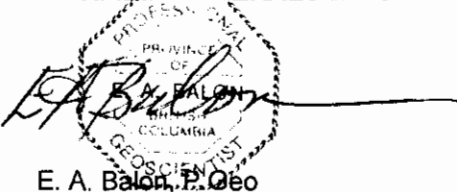
3. I have attended several Continuing Education Courses in Geoscience since 1970, including Exploration Geochemistry at the University of British Columbia, Vancouver, B. C. in 1984/85.

4. I am a member of the Association of Professional Engineers and Geoscientists of the Province of British Columbia, registration number 20265.

5. I have practiced my profession for twenty-seven years in British Columbia, Yukon and Northwest Territories.

6. I am the author of part of this report and supervisor of most of the field work conducted on the Crest and Pen claim groups during the period June 23 to October 6, 1996.

FAIRFIELD MINERALS LTD.



E. A. Balon, P. Geo

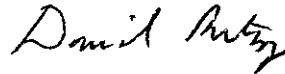
June, 1997
Vancouver, B.C.

STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS

I, David Ritcey, of Vancouver, British Columbia hereby certify that:

1. I am a geologist residing at 205 - 230 West Tenth Avenue, and employed by Fairfield Minerals Ltd. of 1420 - 700 West Georgia Street, Vancouver, British Columbia V7Y 1B6.
2. I have received a B.A. Degree in Geology from Dalhousie University, Halifax N.S. in 1989, and an M.Sc. Degree in Earth Sciences from Memorial University of Newfoundland, St. John's, Newfoundland in 1994.
3. I have practiced my profession for four years in the Northwest Territories, Alberta, British Columbia, and Yukon Territory.
4. I am the author of part of this report and performed part of the field work conducted on the Crest and Pen claim groups during the period June 23 to October 6, 1996.

FAIRFIELD MINERALS LTD.



David Ritcey, B.A., M.Sc.

June, 1997
Vancouver, B.C.

11.0 ANALYSIS & ASSAY CERTIFICATES

by

Acme Analytical laboratories Ltd.
Vancouver, B.C.

Note:

File #93-2770 included;
(1993 Brenda Lake Area fill-in grid soil sample results, for comparison with the 1996 re-analyses as per File #96-3147).



GEOCHEMICAL ANALYSIS CERTIFICATE



Fairfield Minerals Ltd. PROJECT CREST #1 File # 96-2532 Page 1

1980 - 1055 W. Hastings S, Vancouver BC V6E 2E9 Submitted by: E.A. Balon

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
C96-R1	5	91	24	117	<.3	10	17	1658	4.45	6	<5	<2	7	36	<.2	<2	5	90	.62	.061	27	9	.93	215	.07	<3	2.02	.01	.39	<2	34
C96-R2	9	36	27	202	<.3	5	23	1691	6.84	69	<5	<2	6	15	.3	3	6	110	.47	.092	21	3	.17	82	.01	<3	.71	.01	.10	<2	2
C96-R3	22	32	105	1931	<.3	5	24	2062	7.16	10	6	<2	5	21	3.1	2	4	122	.76	.104	26	3	.31	91	.01	<3	1.00	.01	.15	<2	1
C96-R4	17	30	16	157	<.3	3	20	1361	5.53	5	<5	<2	7	18	.2	<2	5	84	.67	.093	25	3	.30	100	.01	<3	.88	.01	.18	<2	<1
C96-R5	19	41	63	230	<.3	7	21	2148	6.44	9	6	<2	5	30	.5	<2	6	124	.88	.074	24	5	.93	226	.11	<3	2.09	.01	.63	<2	2
C96-R6	7	62	20	160	<.3	8	31	1396	6.53	38	<5	<2	2	18	<.2	<2	5	122	.56	.105	17	3	.38	160	.05	<3	1.24	.02	.34	<2	<1
C96-R7	4	23	97	1492	<.3	3	19	1446	6.16	29	<5	<2	6	18	13.5	3	8	103	.63	.104	21	5	.29	91	.01	<3	1.06	.01	.20	<2	<1
C96-R8	8	32	7	152	<.3	8	19	1940	6.02	10	<5	<2	4	13	.2	<2	4	80	.44	.084	16	4	.20	151	<.01	<3	.81	.01	.20	<2	7
C96-R9	8	27	29	497	<.3	8	21	1843	6.23	20	<5	<2	4	14	1.1	2	3	81	.49	.096	19	3	.21	107	.01	<3	.90	.01	.15	<2	5
C96-R10	7	210	9	320	.3	19	24	1060	3.71	42	<5	<2	2	40	1.6	2	<2	89	1.35	.095	8	12	.47	208	.11	<3	1.48	.10	.25	<2	64
RE C96-R10	7	209	10	324	<.3	19	26	1073	3.74	44	<5	<2	2	40	2.0	<2	<2	91	1.35	.096	8	12	.47	212	.11	<3	1.48	.09	.26	2	78
C96-R11	9	21	28	160	<.3	3	12	1120	4.29	<2	<5	<2	6	26	<.2	<2	3	119	.63	.104	23	4	.42	71	.03	<3	1.25	.02	.13	<2	2
C96-R12	1	4	4	11	<.3	4	1	81	.33	<2	<5	<2	<2	2	<.2	<2	<2	4	.03	.003	1	10	.02	26	<.01	<3	.06	.01	.01	2	1
C96-R13	3	45	<3	99	<.3	12	30	2273	6.11	55	<5	<2	2	29	<.2	<2	4	72	.89	.101	20	5	.42	75	<.01	<3	1.35	.01	.17	<2	3
C96-R14	2	2	<3	19	<.3	7	4	251	1.25	<2	<5	<2	<2	4	<.2	<2	<2	14	.04	<.001	1	8	.56	14	<.01	<3	.60	<.01	.01	2	2
STANDARD C2/AU-R	20	61	43	135	6.5	79	38	1208	4.08	42	24	9	36	53	20.3	15	24	74	.55	.089	44	66	1.03	209	.09	31	2.06	.06	.15	17	520

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 STREAM SED. AU* - IGNITED, AQUA-REGIA/MIBK EXTRACT, GF/AA FINISHED.(30 gm)

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

DATE RECEIVED: JUN 27 1996

DATE REPORT MAILED: July 8/96

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



ACME ANALYTICAL



ACME ANALYTICAL

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
L46-5	1	31	<3	90	<.3	16	10	710	2.58	3	<5	<2	<2	30	.3	<2	<2	76	.50	.070	12	20	.42	132	.11	7	1.21	.02	.13	<2	2
L46-6	2	65	<3	115	<.3	30	7	325	1.52	<2	<5	<2	<2	48	1.5	<2	2	52	.96	.051	13	18	.41	207	.10	5	1.29	.02	.15	<2	3
RE L46-6	2	66	4	116	.3	34	7	330	1.54	3	<5	<2	<2	49	1.4	<2	<2	53	1.00	.052	14	18	.42	206	.10	11	1.32	.03	.16	<2	2

Sample type: STREAM SED.. Samples beginning 'RE' are Reruns and 'RRE' are Reject Reruns. (10 gm)



GEOCHEMICAL ANALYSIS CERTIFICATE



Fairfield Minerals Ltd. PROJECT CREST #2 File # 96-2635 Page 1

1980 - 1055 W. Hastings S, Vancouver BC V6E 2E9 Submitted by: E.A. Balon

SAMPLE#	Mo	Cu	Pb	Zn	Ag	Ni	Co	Mn	Fe	As	U	Au	Th	Sr	Cd	Sb	Bi	V	Ca	P	La	Cr	Mg	Ba	Ti	B	Al	Na	K	W	Au*
	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	%	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	%	%	%	%	%	ppm	ppb
C96-R15	11	219	3	55	.3	36	9	272	2.55	<2	<5	<2	2	104	.3	<2	<2	70	2.53	.040	8	29	.10	63	.08	4	2.73	.13	.03	4	30
C96-R16	7	172	9	54	.8	31	10	705	2.30	8	<5	<2	7	14	.5	2	5	52	.65	.047	12	14	.47	37	<.01	3	.63	.04	.06	<2	24
C96-R17	3	85	10	39	<.3	33	10	677	1.91	3	<5	<2	4	58	<.2	2	<2	24	3.30	.031	13	23	.47	87	.11	11	4.17	.22	.21	10	6
C96-R18	6	37	80	206	<.3	12	17	3244	6.64	49	<5	<2	5	27	.6	4	<2	59	.30	.037	15	7	.22	354	<.01	6	.70	.01	.16	<2	7
C96-R19	64	306	13	301	<.3	108	15	6035	14.74	37	<5	<2	3	18	4.8	<2	<2	215	.41	.057	15	66	1.36	169	.01	<3	1.66	.01	.07	<2	6
C96-R20	3	32	130	314	<.3	10	4	409	1.40	8	12	<2	26	9	.4	2	<2	22	.10	.020	12	9	.07	33	<.01	3	.24	.03	.09	<2	1
C96-R21	27	123	7	92	<.3	13	21	2686	6.66	7	<5	<2	5	19	<.2	<2	<2	96	.55	.085	16	9	.29	172	<.01	4	.95	.01	.19	<2	4
C96-R22	18	30	23	219	<.3	7	20	2674	6.33	3	<5	<2	4	29	.4	<2	<2	60	.74	.083	21	3	.48	147	<.01	4	1.26	.01	.23	<2	1
C96-R23	<1	57	30	353	<.3	10	17	2407	6.75	11	<5	<2	2	205	1.1	<2	<2	81	11.35	.057	10	8	1.33	241	<.01	3	.62	<.01	.11	<2	8
C96-R24	2	6	3	8	<.3	7	1	93	.38	<2	<5	<2	<2	4	<.2	2	<2	5	.07	.002	1	6	.03	7	.01	<3	.08	.01	.02	<2	2
C96-R25	18	22	4	236	<.3	24	3	676	.90	3	<5	<2	2	203	4.7	3	<2	36	8.35	.065	9	9	.22	41	.07	3	1.25	.07	.01	<2	6
RE C96-R25	19	22	3	240	<.3	24	3	694	.90	7	<5	<2	2	205	4.8	<2	<2	35	8.40	.066	9	10	.22	41	.06	3	1.28	.07	.02	<2	4
C96-R26	3	38	17	26	<.3	8	3	350	1.31	10	11	<2	16	10	<.2	<2	<2	29	1.42	.008	6	10	.16	21	.04	<3	1.22	.03	.07	<2	175
C96-R27	2	8	<3	8	<.3	4	1	116	.45	3	<5	<2	<2	21	<.2	<2	<2	8	.13	.005	1	10	.05	11	.05	<3	.15	.01	.01	2	7
C96-R28	3	11	12	52	<.3	6	4	529	1.91	10	<5	<2	15	15	.3	2	<2	39	.13	.019	12	5	.11	43	.01	3	.39	.03	.08	<2	8
C96-R29	<1	926	28	64	1.7	30	42	360	8.89	24	<5	<2	3	31	.3	<2	74	88	1.26	.072	7	23	.33	31	.10	10	1.25	.04	.13	40	583
C96-R30	29	66	20	174	<.3	42	15	571	3.70	4	5	<2	3	73	.2	2	3	237	1.87	.120	13	29	.60	241	.16	3	2.53	.10	.16	<2	7
C96-R31	4	101	128	415	<.3	28	25	929	5.59	27	<5	<2	4	50	<.2	<2	<2	279	1.11	.135	14	92	.76	190	.16	4	2.07	.07	.22	<2	10
STANDARD C2/AU-R	20	58	38	142	6.4	74	37	1194	3.90	39	18	8	38	52	19.5	18	18	74	.53	.097	42	67	1.04	209	.08	32	2.01	.06	.14	12	517

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 STREAM SED. P3 TO P4 SOIL AU* - IGNITED, AQUA-REGIA/MIBK EXTRACT, GF/AA FINISHED. (30 gm)

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

DATE RECEIVED: JUL 4 1996

DATE REPORT MAILED:

July 16/96

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



ACME ANALYTICAL



ACME ANALYTICAL

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
L46-7	1	23	<3	81	<.3	12	7	503	2.08	4	<5	<2	<2	25	<.2	<2	2	63	.42	.049	9	16	.42	125	.13	<3	1.14	.02	.14	2	1
L46-8	1	25	6	66	2.6	13	6	430	2.38	2	<5	8	<2	25	.3	<2	<2	77	.47	.058	9	23	.41	118	.11	<3	.99	.02	.11	<2	1

Sample type: STREAM SED.. (10gm)



ACME ANALYTICAL



ACME ANALYTICAL

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
5150E 4250N (D)	3	41	5	176	.3	26	14	834	2.98	7	<5	<2	2	26	.2	<2	7	95	.34	.041	10	19	.57	138	.22	<3	2.11	.03	.11	<2	<1
5150E 4450N (D)	2	37	4	122	<.3	16	9	356	3.07	<2	<5	<2	<2	21	.2	<2	<2	99	.18	.052	5	22	.54	119	.19	4	2.32	.03	.11	<2	3
5200E 4350N (D)	1	43	<3	122	<.3	22	12	287	3.18	4	<5	<2	<2	16	<.2	<2	8	106	.20	.048	5	22	.58	129	.21	<3	1.88	.02	.11	<2	2
6900E 4600N (D)	2	31	<3	132	<.3	16	12	683	3.17	12	<5	<2	<2	16	.4	<2	<2	109	.25	.073	8	20	.60	118	.19	<3	2.59	.02	.15	<2	2
7000E 4700N (D)	2	33	4	149	<.3	21	11	1006	2.90	13	<5	<2	<2	20	.7	2	<2	85	.26	.078	6	22	.46	141	.15	<3	2.21	.02	.09	<2	62
7500E 4000N (D)	2	31	12	146	<.3	28	11	280	2.66	12	<5	<2	<2	17	.4	<2	<2	81	.21	.066	5	23	.47	138	.14	<3	2.01	.02	.13	<2	5

Sample type: SOIL. (10 gm)



SAMPLE#	Au* ppb
8800E 3500N-0.675m	2
8800E 3515N-0.58m	1
8800E 3530N-0.60m	9
8800E 3540N-0.63m	3
9000E 3500N-0.64m	3
9000E 3510N-0.59m	4
9000E 3520N-0.33m	2
9000E 3530N-0.44m	5
9000E 3540N-0.48m	3

Sample type: SOIL. (10gm)



GEOCHEMICAL ANALYSIS CERTIFICATE



Fairfield Minerals Ltd. PROJECT PEN #1 File # 96-2831

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
P96-R1	9	10	3	9	<.3	23	2	143	1.27	2	<5	<2	<2	16	<.2	<2	2	7	.01	.004	1	415	.01	28	<.01	3	.19	.01	.08	<2	13
P96-R2	57	333	106	14	62.9	24	7	148	6.86	13	<5	<2	<2	24	<.2	2	1534	28	.10	.020	3	396	.24	16	.02	<3	.43	.04	.14	<2	120
P96-R3	10	32	22	24	.5	22	<1	8	1.45	23	<5	<2	20	21	<.2	<2	3	42	.02	.048	19	9	.03	120	<.01	4	1.81	.05	.08	<2	13
P96-R4	22	31	21	26	1.6	16	1	58	1.27	43	<5	<2	4	11	<.2	<2	5	47	.08	.038	12	125	.08	161	.01	5	.88	.05	.21	<2	14
RE P96-R4	22	32	19	27	1.6	15	1	57	1.27	43	<5	<2	4	11	<.2	2	4	47	.08	.037	11	128	.08	159	.01	4	.88	.04	.20	<2	14

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



GEOCHEMICAL ANALYSIS CERTIFICATE



Fairfield Minerals Ltd. PROJECT PEN #2 File # 96-3140

1980 - 1055 W. Hastings S, Vancouver BC V6E 2E9 Submitted by: E.A. Balon

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
9150E 9850N(A)	3	28	13	85	<.3	8	7	356	3.14	15	<.5	<.2	<.2	25	<.2	2	<.2	91	.40	.020	8	26	.68	161	.14	4	1.96	.03	.09	<.2	46
9175E 9950N	2	16	5	77	<.3	7	2	328	2.51	<.2	<.5	<.2	<.2	13	.2	<.2	<.2	66	.08	.066	5	21	.27	75	.14	5	2.35	.02	.04	<.2	2
9175E 9900N(A)	3	21	13	78	.4	7	13	994	2.11	2	<.5	<.2	<.2	22	.4	<.2	2	41	.30	.039	11	20	.39	126	.11	<.3	2.21	.03	.07	<.2	19
9175E 9850N(A)	2	22	5	90	<.3	10	4	241	2.17	4	<.5	<.2	<.2	40	.3	<.2	3	63	.31	.039	10	23	.40	161	.12	11	2.36	.02	.04	<.2	1
9175E 9800N	1	15	3	59	<.3	8	4	191	2.00	<.2	<.5	<.2	<.2	21	.3	<.2	<.2	55	.25	.026	7	16	.31	102	.12	11	1.52	.02	.04	<.2	4
9175E 9750N	2	19	6	52	<.3	7	5	418	1.91	<.2	<.5	<.2	<.2	20	.6	<.2	<.2	49	.27	.032	9	14	.31	103	.11	<.3	1.65	.03	.03	<.2	2
9175E 9700N	3	18	5	73	<.3	8	5	496	2.32	<.2	<.5	<.2	<.2	21	.3	2	2	64	.31	.033	10	17	.45	95	.14	<.3	2.12	.03	.04	<.2	6
9175E 9650N	3	22	4	78	<.3	9	6	562	2.52	5	<.5	<.2	<.2	20	.2	3	<.2	65	.32	.038	9	19	.50	116	.14	3	2.18	.02	.05	<.2	2
9175E 9600N	3	22	<.3	50	<.3	7	3	162	2.32	8	<.5	<.2	<.2	13	.2	<.2	<.2	65	.13	.040	7	19	.36	75	.13	<.3	2.26	.02	.05	<.2	1
9175E 9550N	1	18	7	50	<.3	6	1	154	2.38	5	<.5	<.2	<.2	11	<.2	<.2	<.2	64	.12	.048	5	16	.33	67	.14	<.3	1.89	.02	.05	<.2	13
9175E 9500N	2	14	9	52	<.3	7	2	135	2.13	<.2	<.5	<.2	<.2	13	<.2	<.2	2	58	.14	.039	7	17	.29	75	.13	<.3	1.80	.02	.04	<.2	6
9200E 9910N(A)	2	67	16	127	.5	16	9	317	2.62	7	<.5	<.2	2	30	.8	4	<.2	90	.26	.048	17	40	.80	213	.16	<.3	2.87	.02	.34	<.2	5
9200E 9850N(A)	2	27	<.3	80	<.3	15	8	303	3.80	4	<.5	<.2	<.2	19	<.2	2	<.2	71	.27	.041	16	32	1.01	248	.18	<.3	2.69	.02	.29	<.2	4
9300E 9800N(A)	4	39	<.3	73	.3	15	8	570	3.01	5	<.5	<.2	<.2	24	<.2	2	<.2	77	.29	.039	24	25	.53	163	.12	<.3	3.53	.02	.06	<.2	16
9340E 9855N(A)	1	22	<.3	82	<.3	12	5	280	2.54	<.2	<.5	<.2	<.2	16	.3	<.2	<.2	64	.29	.033	11	33	1.14	137	.18	<.3	2.20	.02	.57	<.2	20
RE 9340E 9855N(A)	1	25	<.3	83	<.3	11	5	281	2.57	<.2	<.5	<.2	<.2	17	<.2	2	2	65	.30	.035	11	35	1.16	145	.18	<.3	2.22	.02	.58	<.2	2
9350E 9950N	3	24	6	116	.3	13	4	223	2.61	19	<.5	<.2	<.2	22	.3	2	<.2	88	.10	.090	7	28	.27	85	.11	<.3	2.59	.02	.05	<.2	1
9350E 9900N(A)	3	30	5	127	<.3	17	6	390	2.80	15	<.5	<.2	5	32	.2	<.2	<.2	92	.18	.060	10	31	.38	117	.11	<.3	2.72	.02	.05	<.2	2
9400E 9900N(A)	3	34	9	122	<.3	17	7	279	2.23	8	<.5	<.2	2	50	.5	<.2	<.2	94	.25	.024	13	33	.49	176	.14	<.3	1.90	.02	.04	<.2	1
9450E 9950N	4	27	9	131	<.3	18	6	242	2.65	14	<.5	<.2	2	30	.2	<.2	<.2	80	.11	.078	9	26	.32	119	.11	<.3	2.50	.01	.05	<.2	1
9450E 9905N(A)	3	24	<.3	100	<.3	15	5	266	2.57	8	<.5	<.2	<.2	30	<.2	<.2	<.2	70	.17	.066	8	25	.33	102	.12	3	2.81	.02	.04	<.2	2
9450E 9800N(A)	2	23	5	69	<.3	8	6	744	3.79	<.2	<.5	<.2	<.2	20	<.2	3	<.2	68	.29	.043	16	23	.56	100	.14	<.3	2.39	.02	.10	<.2	3
9850E 5350N(D)	1	22	3	234	<.3	22	6	264	2.78	3	<.5	<.2	<.2	26	.4	<.2	<.2	78	.25	.065	6	20	.36	100	.15	3	1.86	.02	.06	<.2	1
STANDARD C2/AU-S	20	58	35	146	6.1	76	35	1190	4.07	36	22	7	34	51	19.4	18	18	74	.54	.103	40	69	1.00	208	.08	26	1.99	.07	.14	11	48

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.

- SAMPLE TYPE: SOIL AU* - IGNITED, AQUA-REGIA/MIBK EXTRACT, GF/AA FINISHED.

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

DATE RECEIVED: JUL 25 1996

DATE REPORT MAILED: Aug 3/96

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



GEOCHEMICAL ANALYSIS CERTIFICATE



Fairfield Minerals Ltd. PROJECT PEN #3 File # 96-3146 Page 1
 1980 - 1055 W. Hastings S, Vancouver BC V6E 2E9 Submitted by: E.A. Balon

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
P96-R5	11	26	7	117	.3	39	3	282	2.20	80	<5	<2	2	68	.3	<2	<2	85	.44	.072	4	236	.98	66	.08	<3	1.88	.11	.54	<2	4
P96-R6	3	45	<3	66	.4	46	12	443	3.24	71	<5	<2	2	93	.7	<2	2	95	.69	.082	4	197	1.75	72	.15	<3	3.22	.17	.52	<2	20
P96-R7	5	13	12	44	<.3	6	1	69	1.88	416	<5	<2	5	52	.4	5	<2	31	.06	.063	21	45	.08	60	.01	<3	.62	.05	.28	<2	9
P96-R8	3	112	7	145	.3	19	<1	460	4.86	1841	<5	<2	2	124	2.3	11	<2	163	.46	.130	7	45	1.87	337	.09	<3	4.56	.02	1.13	<2	17
P96-R9	8	21	284	94	4.7	18	2	65	.96	630	<5	2	<2	9	2.2	2	<2	10	.02	.004	1	222	.03	55	<.01	<3	.19	.02	.09	<2	2490
P96-R10	16	9	833	59	44.6	13	1	55	.80	53	<5	<2	<2	180	1.2	6	2	70	.04	.033	9	224	.07	62	<.01	<3	.30	.01	.11	2	1071
P96-R11	9	37	14	17	.3	12	4	389	.95	12	<5	<2	<2	6	.5	13	2	4	.03	.008	3	199	.03	26	.01	<3	.14	.02	.05	<2	48
P96-R12	5	20	9	11	.4	10	2	127	1.23	10	<5	<2	2	6	.3	<2	<2	2	.14	.013	7	139	.03	40	<.01	<3	.27	.04	.12	<2	34
RE P96-R12	5	20	9	10	.4	11	2	107	1.25	9	<5	<2	2	6	.2	<2	<2	2	.14	.013	7	147	.03	39	<.01	<3	.26	.04	.11	<2	44
P96-R13	6	42	27	88	16.9	15	2	128	.64	10	<5	3	<2	5	1.7	<2	2	7	.02	.001	1	212	.01	11	<.01	<3	.06	<.01	.04	<2	2900
P96-R14	5	12	3	23	.3	15	4	528	1.66	8	<5	<2	<2	11	.5	<2	<2	21	.11	.014	2	239	.22	39	.03	<3	.45	.02	.05	<2	315
STANDARD C2/AU-R	21	58	40	141	6.4	75	37	1193	3.97	38	18	8	36	52	20.2	15	17	74	.54	.098	41	67	1.02	206	.08	28	2.01	.06	.14	12	462

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 STREAM SED. AU* - IGNITED, AQUA-REGIA/MIBK EXTRACT, GF/AA FINISHED.(30 gm)
 Samples beginning 'RE' are Reruns and 'RRE' are Reject Reruns.

DATE RECEIVED: JUL 26 1996 DATE REPORT MAILED:

Aug 6/96

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



AA ANALYTICAL



AA ANALYTICAL

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
P96-SS1	22	31	8	548	.4	49	38	2240	3.81	180	5	<2	<2	121	4.1	2	<2	160	.47	.133	14	30	.36	153	.03	<3	2.00	.02	.08	<2	18
P96-SS2	2	7	3	41	.3	6	3	376	1.05	7	<5	<2	<2	40	.3	2	<2	24	.69	.113	5	9	.15	86	.03	3	.97	.02	.03	<2	<1
RE P96-SS1	21	29	7	501	.4	44	36	2050	3.56	165	5	<2	<2	116	3.7	3	2	149	.44	.122	13	29	.33	137	.03	<3	1.81	.01	.07	<2	2 -

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

- not reproduced



SAMPLE#	Mo ppm	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	Ag ppb	Ni ppm	Co ppm	Mn ppm	Fe %	As ppm	U 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	Tl ppm	Hg ppb	Se ppm	Te ppm	Ga ppm	Au+ ppb
P L9100E 9600N	1.8	19.0	7.3	58.5	172	10	5	282	2.73	11.0	<5	1	17	.21	<.2	.2	68	.23	.027	8	21	.62	98	.16	2	2.24	.02	.04	<2	<.2	59	<.3	<.2	9.3	3
P L9100E 9550N	1.2	10.9	7.9	40.1	159	6	3	227	2.23	3.4	<5	<1	10	.13	<.2	.1	59	.09	.040	4	15	.27	62	.10	<2	1.47	.01	.03	<2	<.2	53	<.3	<.2	8.6	2
P L9100E 9500N	1.5	17.3	10.0	43.6	64	10	2	165	2.51	6.3	<5	1	12	.14	.2	.1	73	.10	.051	6	21	.40	76	.14	<2	2.40	.01	.05	<2	<.2	55	<.3	<.2	9.0	1
P L9150E 9750N	1.9	18.9	6.0	37.5	191	7	5	266	2.46	10.9	<5	<1	18	.33	<.2	.2	59	.25	.034	10	19	.45	101	.12	<2	1.96	.01	.03	<2	<.2	54	<.3	<.2	8.8	2
P L9150E 9700N	2.3	15.9	7.4	45.6	217	5	5	357	2.42	8.6	<5	<1	15	.22	<.2	.1	61	.20	.030	9	15	.38	68	.16	<2	2.01	.02	.04	<2	<.2	52	<.3	<.2	9.3	5
P L9150E 9650N	2.6	17.2	7.4	62.0	270	8	7	522	2.55	10.3	<5	<1	16	.27	<.2	.2	66	.25	.034	8	20	.50	105	.15	<2	2.15	.01	.04	<2	<.2	46	<.3	<.2	8.3	5
P L9150E 9600N	2.9	17.0	6.7	65.3	252	9	5	295	3.07	11.8	<5	1	14	.19	<.2	.2	71	.17	.039	7	21	.59	92	.16	4	2.46	.01	.05	<2	<.2	62	<.3	<.2	9.7	2
P L9150E 9550N	1.7	14.8	8.3	39.0	113	7	3	203	2.30	6.2	<5	<1	11	.21	<.2	.2	60	.10	.048	6	16	.32	68	.12	<2	1.97	.01	.04	<2	<.2	64	<.3	<.2	8.5	13
P L9150E 9500N	1.8	16.0	9.4	34.4	96	7	3	137	2.28	4.8	<5	<1	11	.13	<.2	.1	62	.10	.055	6	16	.26	66	.13	<2	1.93	.01	.04	<2	<.2	56	<.3	<.2	9.0	8
STD D2/HG-500/AU-S	25.3	126.5	106.4	273.9	1909	33	14	1079	4.33	76.6	20	18	55	2.23	9.2	21.6	72	.75	.105	20	60	1.24	261	.17	29	2.34	.06	.74	14	2.4	478	.5	1.8	7.4	47

Sample type: SOIL PULP.



ACME ANALYTICAL

PROJECT PEN #4 FILE # 93-2770



ACME ANALYTICAL

SAMPLE#	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	Ag ppm	Bi ppm	Au* ppb
P L8850E 9750N	20	9	53	.1	2	4
P L8850E 9700N	25	8	62	.2	<2	25
P L8850E 9650N	21	11	55	<.1	<2	17
P L8850E 9600N	19	9	58	.1	<2	2
P L8850E 9550N	16	7	45	<.1	<2	1
P L8850E 9500N	26	3	34	.1	<2	6
P L8900E 9750N	35	9	117	.2	<2	9
P L8900E 9700N	21	7	67	<.1	<2	2
P L8900E 9650N	21	7	44	.1	2	1
P L8900E 9600N	21	10	53	<.1	2	2
P L8900E 9550N	18	10	52	<.1	3	2
P L8900E 9500N	23	11	61	.2	<2	26
P L8950E 9750N	32	7	148	.1	<2	4
P L8950E 9700N	21	8	92	.2	<2	26
P L8950E 9650N	26	9	100	.1	2	3
P L8950E 9600N	20	6	70	.1	<2	3
P L8950E 9550N	20	7	69	.2	<2	2
P L8950E 9500N	17	9	53	.1	2	5
P L9000E 9750N	20	8	88	.1	<2	3
P L9000E 9700N	25	4	63	.3	<2	3
P L9000E 9650N	23	5	87	.1	<2	16
P L9000E 9600N	39	6	120	.4	<2	22
P L9000E 9550N	26	5	73	<.1	2	2
P L9000E 9500N	23	6	55	.3	<2	3
P L9050E 9750N	16	3	59	.2	<2	3
P L9050E 9700N	27	5	101	.2	<2	1
P L9050E 9650N	23	6	76	.1	<2	2
P L9050E 9600N	23	6	64	.3	2	5
P L9050E 9550N	16	4	58	.1	<2	8
P L9050E 9500N	15	4	49	<.1	<2	2
RE P L9050E 9500N	14	7	50	<.1	<2	2
P L9100E 9750N	32	5	71	.4	2	7
P L9100E 9700N	34	7	95	.1	<2	11
P L9100E 9650N	30	8	72	.3	<2	7
P L9100E 9600N	24	5	60	.2	<2	5
P L9100E 9550N	13	5	43	.2	<2	3
P L9100E 9500N	17	8	46	.1	<2	3
P L9150E 9750N	20	6	41	.2	<2	5
P L9150E 9700N	17	6	53	.2	<2	5
RE P L9150E 9700N	18	8	53	.2	<2	6
P L9150E 9650N	18	7	64	.3	<2	66
P L9150E 9600N	18	5	62	.3	<2	6
P L9150E 9550N	16	9	41	.1	<2	5
P L9150E 9500N	18	10	36	.1	<2	6
STANDARD C/AU-S	56	37	128	6.8	18	51

GEOCHEMICAL ANALYSIS CERTIFICATE



Fairfield Minerals Ltd. PROJECT CREST/CR96-1 File # 96-4398 Page 1

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



SAMPLE#	Mo ppm	Cu ppm	Zn ppm	Ag ppm	As ppm	Au* ppb	SAMPLE lb
CR961-1P	1	16	59	<.3	<2	2	13
CR961-2P	3	13	62	<.3	<2	59	22
CR961-3P	22	41	120	.7	64	10	21
CR961-4P	10	37	129	.3	112	5	19
CR961-7P	2	19	72	<.3	13	10	22
CR961-20G	1	20	65	<.3	<2	5	7
RE CR961-20G	1	20	62	<.3	<2	4	-
STANDARD C2/AU-R	19	55	125	6.9	37	450	-

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)

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

DATE RECEIVED: SEP 12 1996

DATE REPORT MAILED:

Sept 19/96

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

SAMPLE#	Au* ppb
CR961-0S	31
CR961-5S	56
CR961-10S	13
CR961-15S	40
CR961-20S	17
CR961-25S	71
CR961-30S	132
CR961-35S	55
CR961-40S	69
CR961-45S	156
CR961-50S	69
CR961-55S	63
CR961-60S	65
CR961-65S	52
CR961-70S	101
CR961-75S	94
CR961-80S	71
CR961-85S	40
CR961-90S	110
CR961-95S	104
CR961-100S	47
CR961-105S	21
CR961-110S	18
CR961-115S	8
RE CR961-105S	16
CR961-120S	20
CR961-125S	78
CR961-130S	14
CR961-135S	45
CR961-140S	54
CR962-5S	62
CR962-10S	382
CR962-15S	65
CR962-20S	60
CR962-25S	31
STANDARD AU-S	60

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



SAMPLE#	Au* ppb
CR962-30S	35
CR962-35S	15
CR962-40S	53
CR962-45S	24
CR963-5S	142
CR963-10S	19
CR963-15S	78
CR963-20S	52
CR963-25S	44
CR963-30S	19
CR963-35S	30
CR963-40S	15
CR963-45S	39
RE CR964-1S	19
CR964-1S	14
CR964-2S	12
CR965-1S	12
STANDARD AU-S	50

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



GEOCHEMICAL ANALYSIS CERTIFICATE



Fairfield Minerals Ltd. PROJECT CREST/CR96-2 File # 96-5238 Page 1

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

SAMPLE#	Au* ppb	SAMPLE lb
CR961-5P	32	17
CR961-6P	145	17
CR961-8P	103	16
CR961-9P	9	32
CR961-10	4	14
CR961-11	3	8
CR961-12	8	9
CR961-13	11	8
CR961-14P	8	19
CR961-15	6	7
CR961-16	58	8
RE CR961-16	60	-
CR961-17	206	6
CR961-18	36	10
CR961-19	5	14
CR961-21P	5	14
CR961-22P	3	12
CR961-23P	23	13
CR961-25P	5	12
CR961-26P	12	11
CR961-27	8	10
CR961-28	6	5
CR961-29P	23	16
CR961-30	7	9
CR961-31	12	8
CR961-32	28	9
CR961-33P	161	17
CR961-34	39	11
CR961-36	29	10
CR961-37	14	6
CR961-38	229	7
CR961-39P	30	20
CR961-40P	32	22
CR961-41	82	11
CR961-42	25	16
STANDARD AU-R	478	-

- 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: OCT 10 1996

DATE REPORT MAILED: Oct 22/96

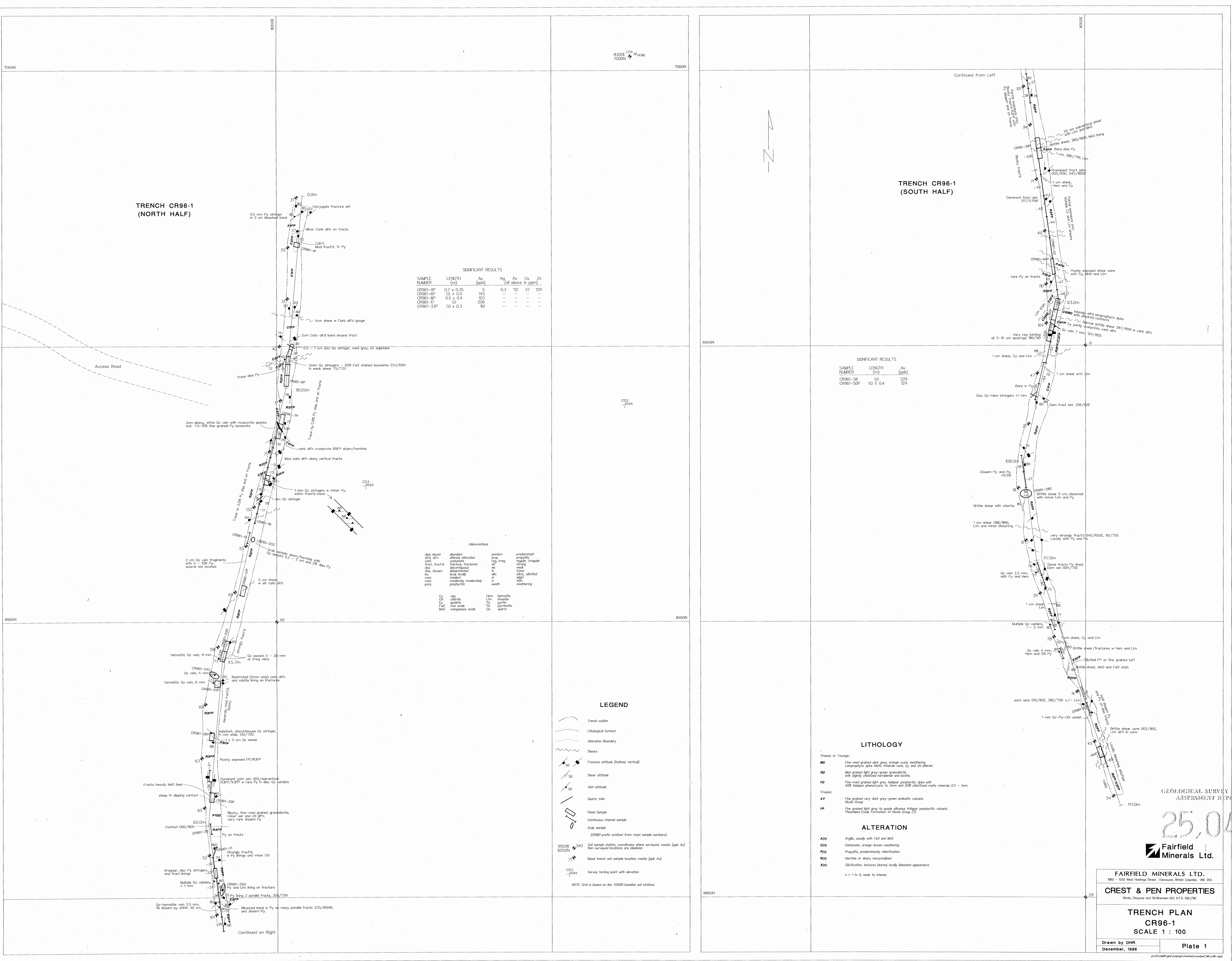
SIGNED BY: *C. Leong* D. TOYE, C. LEONG, J. WANG; CERTIFIED B.C. ASSAYERS

SAMPLE#	Au* ppb	SAMPLE lb
CR961-43	12	10
CR961-44	18	12
CR961-45	49	11
CR961-46P	47	15
CR961-47	16	12
CR961-48	34	7
CR961-49P	82	18
CR961-50P	124	26
CR961-51P	20	21
CR961-52P	7	22
CR961-53	84	13
CR961-54	11	9
CR961-55	6	12
CR961-56	2	7
CR961-57	<1	13
CR961-59	94	9
RE CR961-59	76	-
CR961-60	69	9
CR961-61	7	9
CR961-62	5	9
CR961-63	2	10
CR961-64P	<1	17
CR961-65	9	12
CR962-1P	10	16
CR962-2	3	11
CR962-3	48	11
CR962-4P	1360	16
CR962-5a	96	9
CR962-5b	24	9
CR962-6P	470	22
CR962-7	89	9
CR962-8	14	7
CR962-9P	22	16
CR962-10	7	10
CR962-11	20	7
STANDARD AU-R	487	-

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

SAMPLE#	Au* ppb	SAMPLE lb
CR962-12	11	8
CR962-13	28	8
CR963-1P	267	17
CR963-2	49	6
CR963-3	27	8
CR963-4P	32	15
CR963-5	13	6
CR963-6	13	8
CR963-7	9	9
CR963-8P	17	18
CR963-9	38	9
CR963-10P	20	18
CR963-11	60	8
CR963-12P	253	17
CR963-13	68	10
CR963-14	31	10
RE CR963-14	36	-
CR963-15P	39	21
CR963-16	10	11
CR963-17	24	10
CR964-1P	1120	25
CR964-2P	980	23
CR964-3P	2960	24
CR964-4P	146	22
CR964-5P	100	21
CR964-6P	79	21
CR964-7	62	19
STANDARD AU-R	460	-

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



**TRENCH CR96-1
(NORTH HALF)**

**TRENCH CR96-1
(SOUTH HALF)**

SIGNIFICANT RESULTS

SAMPLE NUMBER	LENGTH (m)	Au (ppb)	Ag	As	Cu	Zn
CR96-1P	0.7 x 0.35	5	0.3	102	37	129
CR96-1P	1.0 x 0.4	145	-	-	-	-
CR96-1P	0.5 x 0.4	103	-	-	-	-
CR96-1P	1.0	206	-	-	-	-
CR96-1SP	1.0 x 0.3	161	-	-	-	-

SIGNIFICANT RESULTS

SAMPLE NUMBER	LENGTH (m)	Au (ppb)
CR96-1P	1.0	229
CR96-1SP	1.0 x 0.4	124

Abbreviations

abund	abundant	prob	probable	pred	predominant
abund	abundant	prob	probable	pred	predominant
abund	abundant	prob	probable	pred	predominant

- LEGEND**
- Trench outline
 - Lithological Contact
 - Alteration Boundary
 - Shear
 - Fracture attitude (inclined vertical)
 - Shear attitude
 - Wish attitude
 - Quartz Vein
 - Panel Sample
 - Continuous channel sample
 - Grab sample (CR96 prefix omitted from most sample numbers)
 - Soil sample station, coordinates where surveyed, results (ppb Au) (Non-surveyed locations are indicated)
 - Bad trench soil sample location, results (ppb Au)
 - Survey turning point with elevation
- NOTE: Grid is based on the 7000N base soil stations

- LITHOLOGY**
- Triassic or Younger:
 - MD Fine-med grained dark gray, orange-rusty weathering lamprophyre dyke, basic minerals calc. qz, and ol altered.
 - GD Med grained light grey-green granodiorite, with slightly chloritized hornblende and biotite.
 - FD Fine-med grained light grey, reddish porphyritic dyke with 40% fibrous phenocrysts to 1mm and calc chloritized matrix minerals 0.2 - 1mm.
 - Triassic:
 - AV Fine grained very dark grey-green andesitic volcanic. Nicola Group.
 - FP Fine grained light grey to purple siliceous feldspar porphyritic volcanic. Peacehead Creek Formation of Nicola Group (P).
- ALTERATION**
- A(n) Argill, usually with FeO and MnO
 - C(n) Carbonate, orange-brown weathering
 - P(n) Propylitic, predominantly chloritization
 - H(n) Hornfels or skarn, recrystallized
 - X(n) Silicification, textures blurred, locally bleached appearance
- n = 1 to 5, weak to intense

GEOLOGICAL SURVEY BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT

25,043

Fairfield
Minerals Ltd.

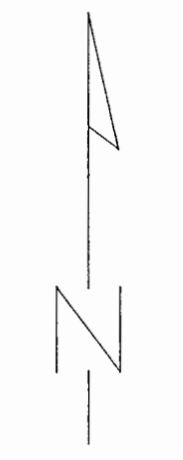
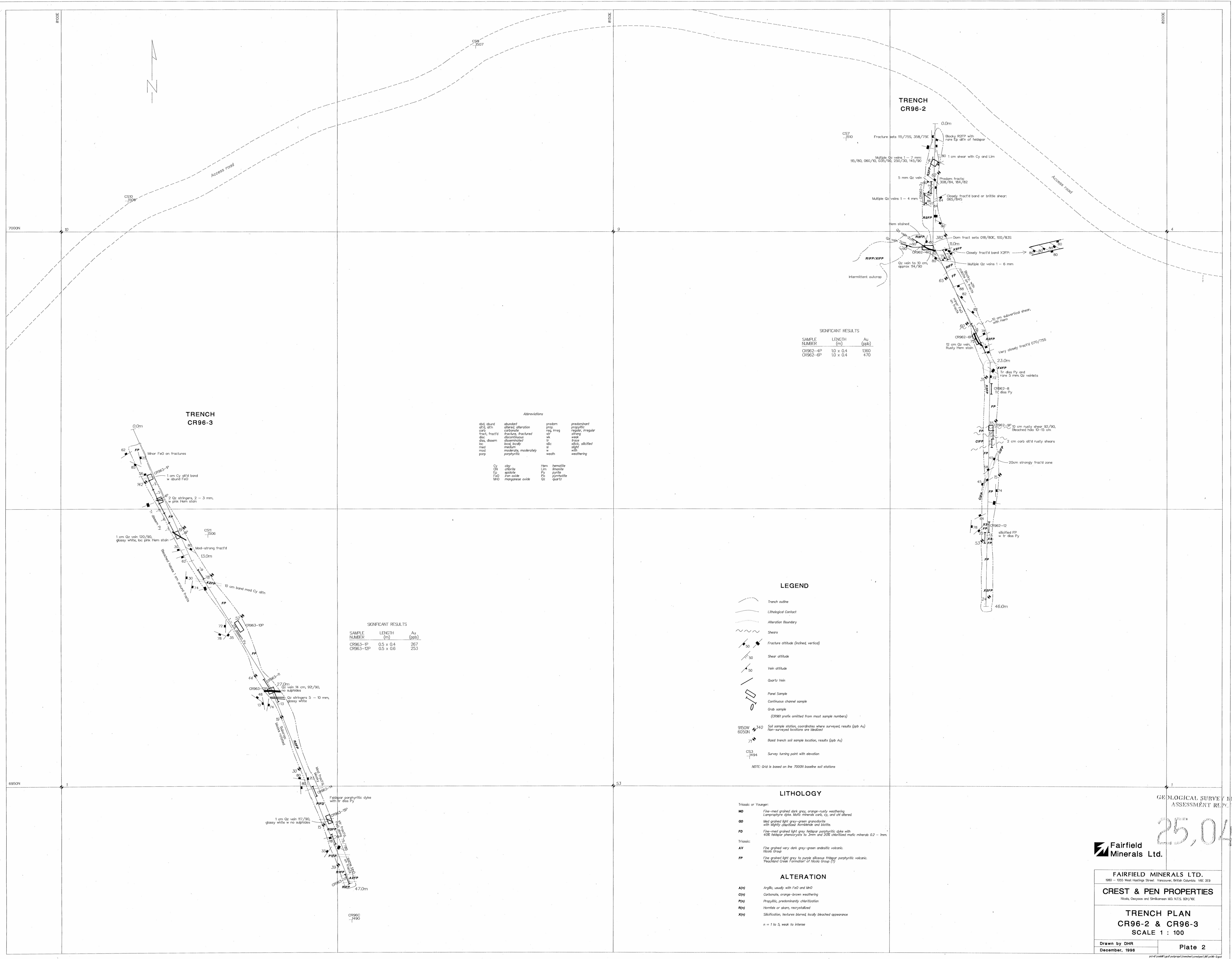
FAIRFIELD MINERALS LTD.
1900 - 125 West Hastings Street Vancouver, British Columbia V6E 2C9
CREST & PEN PROPERTIES
Nicola, Okanagan and Similkameen Mts. B.C. S. 1291/96.

**TRENCH PLAN
CR96-1
SCALE 1 : 100**

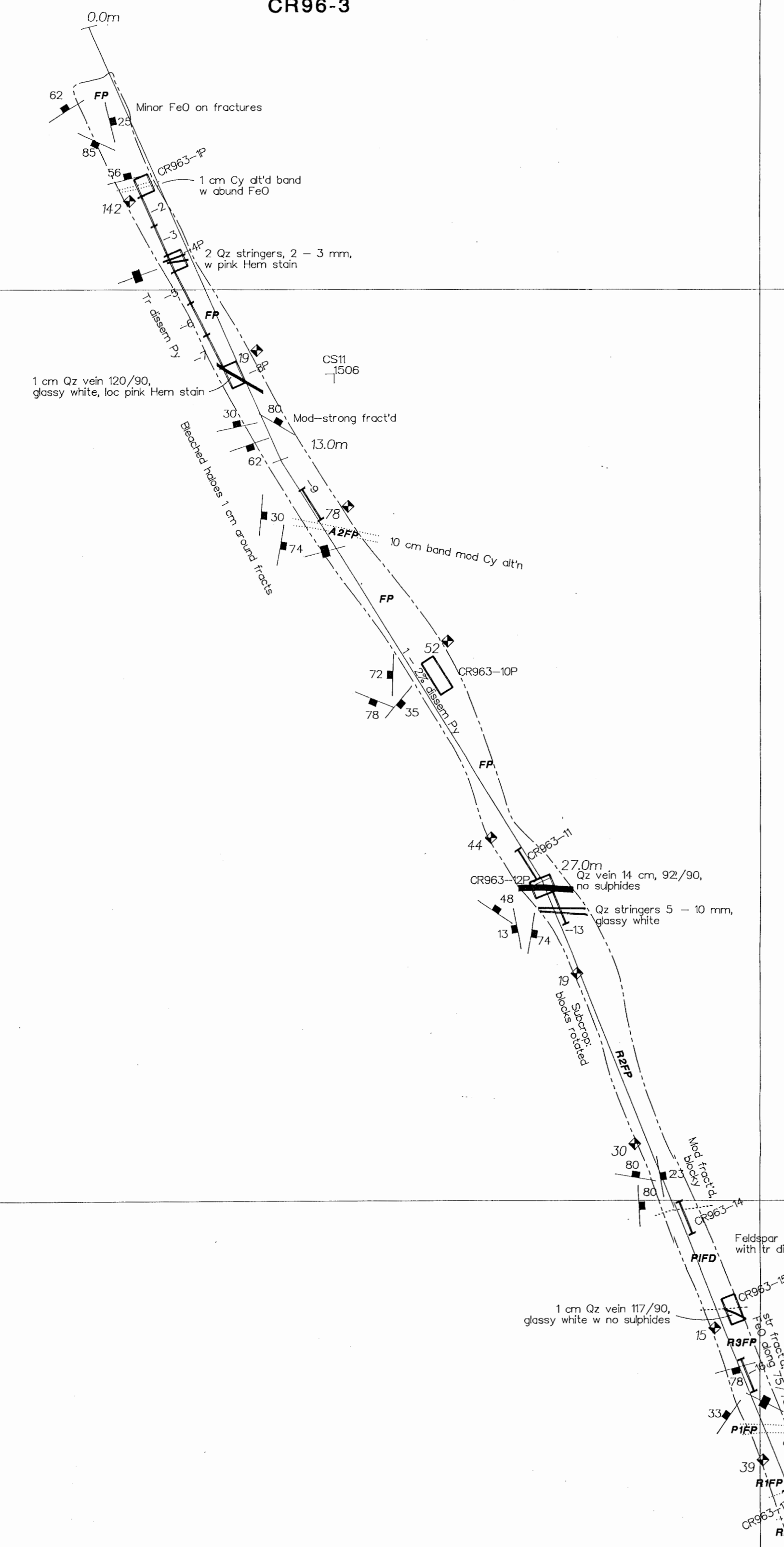
Drawn by DHR
December, 1996

Plate 1

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TRENCH CR96-3



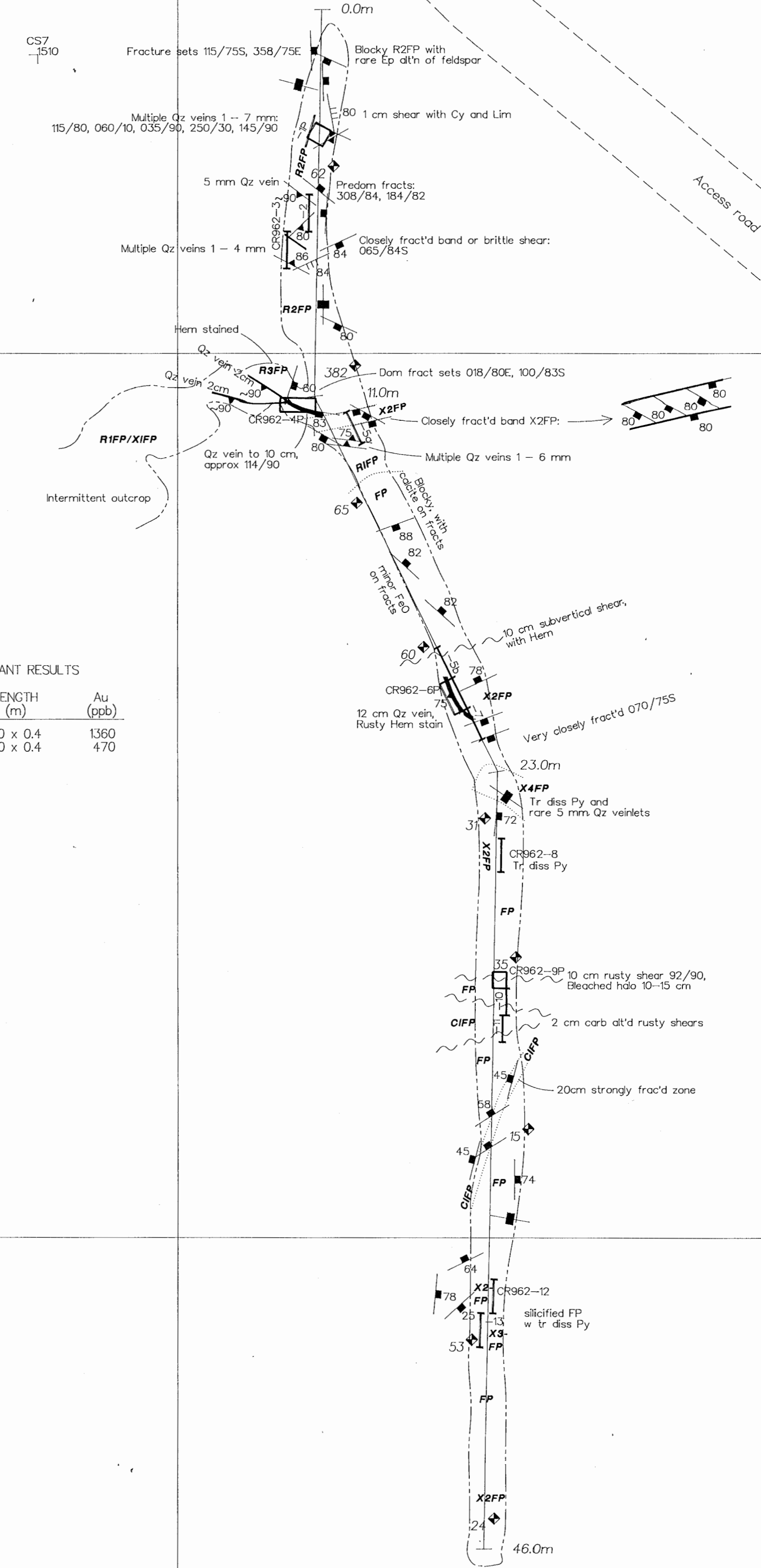
SIGNIFICANT RESULTS

SAMPLE NUMBER	LENGTH (m)	Au (ppb)
CR963-1P	0.5 x 0.4	267
CR963-12P	0.5 x 0.6	233

Abbreviations

abd	abund	abundant	prod	predom
alt	alt	altered	prop	propag
act	act	actinolite	py	pyrite
fract	fract	fracture	pyr	pyrrhotite
dis	dis	disseminated	sp	spinel
dis	dis	disseminated	tr	trace
loc	loc	local	sil	silica
mod	mod	moderate	sil	silica
prop	prop	porphyritic	w	with
			w	weathering

TRENCH CR96-2



SIGNIFICANT RESULTS

SAMPLE NUMBER	LENGTH (m)	Au (ppb)
CR962-4P	1.0 x 0.4	1360
CR962-6P	1.0 x 0.4	470

LEGEND

- Trench outline
 - Lithological Contact
 - Alteration Boundary
 - Shears
 - Fracture attitude (defined, vertical)
 - Shear attitude
 - Vein attitude
 - Quartz Vein
 - Panel Sample
 - Continuous channel sample
 - Grab sample
 - Sample station, coordinates where surveyed, results (ppb Au)
 - Non-surveyed locations are located
 - Soil sample location, results (ppb Au)
 - Survey turning point with elevation
- NOTE: Grid is based on the 7500N baseline soil stations

LITHOLOGY

- Triassic or Younger:
 - MD Fine-med grained dark grey, orange-rusty weathering. Laminaritic dyke. Matrix minerals calc. Qz, and alt altered
 - GD Med grained light grey-green granodiorite with slightly chloritized hornblende and biotite.
 - FD Fine-med grained light grey-red porphyritic dyke with 40% feldspar phenocrysts to 3mm and 50% chloritized matrix minerals 0.2 - 1mm.
- Triassic:
 - AV Fine grained very dark grey-green andesitic volcanic. Most chert
 - FP Fine grained light grey to purple siliceous trapp porphyritic volcanic. "Hochland Creek Formation" of Nicola Group (?)

ALTERATION

- A(N) Argillic, usually with FeO and MnO
 - C(N) Carbonate, orange-brown weathering
 - P(N) Propylitic, predominantly chloritization
 - R(N) Hornfels or skarn, recrystallized
 - X(N) Silicification, textures turned locally bleached appearance
- n = 1 to 5, weak to intense

GEOLOGICAL SURVEY BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT

25,043



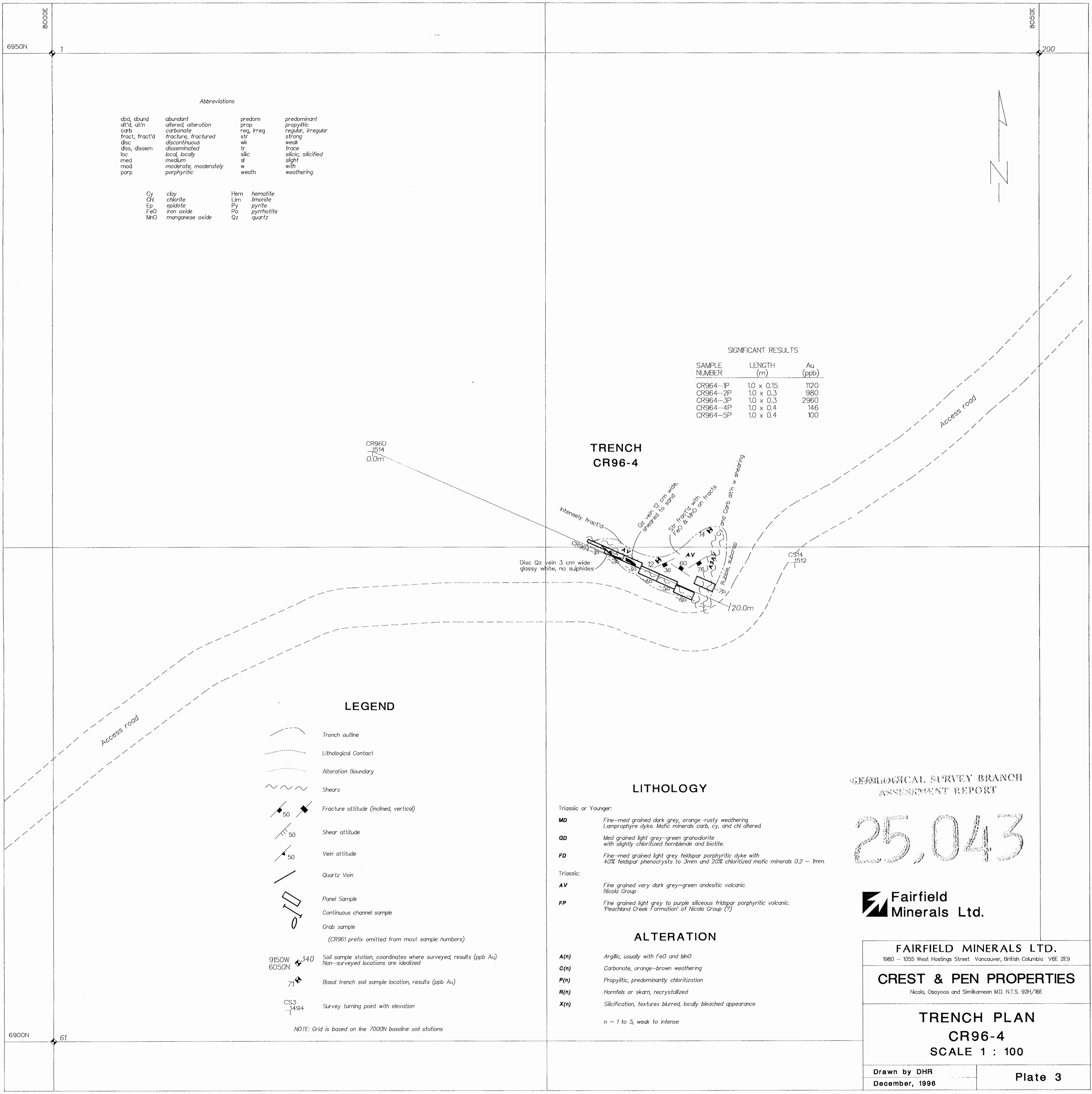
FAIRFIELD MINERALS LTD.
1980 - 1255 West Hastings Street, Vancouver, British Columbia, V6E 2E9

CREST & PEN PROPERTIES
Nicola, Okanagan and Similkameen M.D. (N.T.S. 529/10C)

TRENCH PLAN
CR96-2 & CR96-3
SCALE 1 : 100

Drawn by BMR
December, 1998

Plate 2



Abbreviations

abd, abund	abundant	predom	predominant
alt'd, alt'n	altered, alteration	prop	propylitic
carb	carbonate	reg, irreg	regular, irregular
fract, fract'd	fracture, fractured	str	strong
disc	discontinuous	wk	weak
diss, dssem	dissiminated	tr	trace
loc	local, locally	silic	silicic, silicified
med	medium	sl	slight
mod	moderate, moderately	w	with
porp	porphyritic	weath	weathering

Cy	clay	Hem	hematite
Ch	chlorite	Lim	limonite
Ep	epidote	Py	pyrite
FeO	iron oxide	Po	pyrrhotite
MnO	manganese oxide	Qz	quartz

SIGNIFICANT RESULTS

SAMPLE NUMBER	LENGTH (m)	Au (ppb)
CR964-1P	1.0 x 0.15	1120
CR964-2P	1.0 x 0.3	980
CR964-3P	1.0 x 0.3	2960
CR964-4P	1.0 x 0.4	146
CR964-5P	1.0 x 0.4	100

LEGEND

- Trench outline
- Lithological Contact
- Alteration Boundary
- Shears
- Fracture attitude (inclined, vertical)
- Shear attitude
- Vein attitude
- Quartz Vein
- Panel Sample
- Continuous channel sample
- Grab sample
(CR961 prefix omitted from most sample numbers)
- Soil sample station, coordinates where surveyed, results (ppb Au)
Non-surveyed locations are idealized
- Basal trench soil sample location, results (ppb Au)
- Survey turning point with elevation

NOTE: Grid is based on line 7000N baseline soil stations

LITHOLOGY

- Triassic or Younger:
- MD** Fine-med grained dark grey, orange-rusty weathering Lamprophyre dyke. Mafic minerals carb, cy, and chl altered.
 - GD** Med grained light grey-green granodiorite with slightly chloritized hornblende and biotite.
 - FD** Fine-med grained light grey feldspar porphyritic dyke with 40% feldspar phenocrysts to 3mm and 20% chloritized mafic minerals 0.2 - 1mm.
- Triassic:
- AV** Fine grained very dark grey-green andesitic volcanic. Nicola Group
 - FP** Fine grained light grey to purple siliceous feldspar porphyritic volcanic. Peachland Creek Formation of Nicola Group (?)

ALTERATION

- A(n)** Argillic, usually with FeO and MnO
 - C(n)** Carbonate, orange-brown weathering
 - P(n)** Propylitic, predominantly chloritization
 - R(n)** Hornfels or skarn, recrystallized
 - X(n)** Silicification, textures blurred, locally bleached appearance
- n = 1 to 5, weak to intense

GEOLOGICAL SURVEY BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT

25,043



FAIRFIELD MINERALS LTD.
1980 -- 1055 West Hastings Street Vancouver, British Columbia V6E 2E9

CREST & PEN PROPERTIES
Nicola, Osoyoos and Simikameen M.D. N.T.S. 92H/6E.

TRENCH PLAN
CR96-4
SCALE 1 : 100

Drawn by DHR
December, 1996

Plate 3