

May 14, 1987

000922

FAIRFIELD MINERALS LTD.

SKARN		MINISTRY OF ENERGY, MINES AND PETROLEUM RESOURCES KAMLOOPS, B.C.	
Rec'd.		OCT 5 1987	
		Peachland hosts	
		Hedley.	

OKA GOLD PROPERTY
Osoyoos Mining Division, B.C., NTS; 82E/13W

The Oka property, located 12 kilometres northwest of Peachland hosts skarn-gold mineralization similar to the nearby Nickel Plate deposit at Hedley.

13 contiguous M.G.S. claims aggregating 185 units are owned 100% by Fairfield Minerals Ltd. A 5% net profits interest is held in the Cap claim (one unit) by three prospectors in the Peachland area. All claims are in good standing until 1994. The property is readily accessible by road.

The regional geology consists of large pendants; up to 10 km by 3 km, of Upper Triassic Nicola Group volcanic and sedimentary rocks within Cretaceous Nelson plutonic rocks. Small Tertiary stocks occur at scattered locations, and Tertiary flows blanket large areas.

The OKA property is underlain by rocks of the Nicola Group which have been intruded to the north and south by Nelson granodiorites. The Nicola Group rocks consist of andesitic volcanic flows intercalated with volcanic breccias, argillite, conglomerate and local limestone. Hornfels zones have developed at intrusive contacts. Pure limestones have been recrystallized to coarse marbles and extensive calc-silicate (garnetite) zones have developed from argillaceous limestones.

Exploration carried out by Fairfield in 1986 included extensive property-wide soil sampling; 7823 samples analyzed for Au, Ag, Cu, Zn and As. In addition, mapping, prospecting and rock chip sampling were conducted. Various programs were completed between the 1890's and 1970's by several companies. These included excavating several shallow shafts and adits, bulldozer and hand trenching, geochemical and geophysical surveys, mapping and drilling of several holes in search, primarily, for copper, molybdenum and zinc.

Iron Horse OS 2ENW 025

Work to date has defined three widely separated areas of gold mineralization on the property. ① A limestone unit in one of the areas hosts massive sulphide skarns exposed by trenching. These consist of fine to coarse crystalline pyrite and pyrrotite with local intergrown arsenopyrite, chalcopyrite and sphalerite. They are hosted by both marble and garnetite, and in most cases contacts are sharp, often along fractures or bedding planes. Mineralization occurs at, or near, contacts with intrusive rocks. Sulphide bodies are incompletely exposed so the geometry and size of many are not known. Dimensions of existing exposures range from less than 1 metre in diameter to 7 metres by 3 metres. Channel sampling across sulphide exposures identified significant values greater than 1.7 g/t (0.05 opt) Au at many of the sites. The gold is in massive sulphide mineralization at some of the locations but is also found within marble and garnetite with minor disseminated sulphides. A channel sample across garnetite with 2% disseminated arsenopyrite and small oxidized sulphide pods returned an assay of 15.7 g/t (0.457 opt) gold across 1.5 metres (5 ft.). Fine visible gold was identified in marble directly underlying a massive sulphide lens. Channel samples along one axis of this lens averaged 9.6 g/t (0.281 opt) gold across 2.0 metres (6.6 feet).

Bollivar ② In a second showing area, 4 kilometres to the west, old hand trenches expose quartz veins up to 80 cm wide cutting garnetite, volcanics and meta-sedimentary rocks. Disseminated pyrite and arsenopyrite are concentrated along the walls of the veins. Grab samples of quartz vein material containing several percent sulphides from

see also A.R.# 247-17

two showings approximately 1 kilometre apart yielded assays of 47.3 g/t (1.379 opt) gold and 23.0 g/t (0.672 opt) gold. Garnetite zones in this area have not been sampled and may still prove to be important gold bearing units.

³ In a third showing area, four kilometres east of the first, sulphide skarns have been exposed by trenching. Zinc and arsenic-rich zones have been defined and a grab sample has yielded 5.0 g/t (0.147 opt) gold.

The recommended work program includes collecting 1200 fill-in soil samples and conducting a magnetometer survey in selected areas to better define gold targets. A small excavator will be utilized to expose mineral showings and to trench to bedrock in target areas. Continuous rock chip samples will be collected from the trenches and trench exposures will be geologically mapped.

The program started on May 7, 1987 and is estimated to end by early October, 1987.

The following references describe work conducted in the area of the OKA property:

P.C. Bankes (1980) Report on Diamond Drilling - Greata Property - for Brenda Mines Ltd., BCDM AR 7872.

J.J. Hylands & J.D. Rowe (1987) 1986 Geological, Geochemical and Prospecting Report on the Oka Claim Group for Fairfield Minerals Ltd. 1986 BCDM AR 555 RPT?

J.R. Kerr (1972) Geochemical & magnetic surveys - Knoblauch Properties - for Canadian Johns Manville. BCDM AR 4040.

M.D. Kierans (1969) Geochemical Survey and Field Report on the Donna claim group for Bonnet Mines Ltd. BCDM AR 2162.

J.F. McIntyre (1966) Geological and geochemical report on the Peachland property for Brenda Mountain Exploration Syndicate, BCDM AR 887.

M.C. Robinson (1965) Geological Report on the Park (Peach) Group of Mineral Claims for King Resources Ltd., BCDM AR 671.

A. Stewart (1980) Geophysical Report on the Rhyolite Mineral Claim of Brian Resources Ltd. for Esso Resources Canada Ltd., BCDM AR 8143

J. Sullivan (1966) Report on an airborne magnetometer survey - Maria Claim Group for T.C. Explorations, BCDM AR 861.

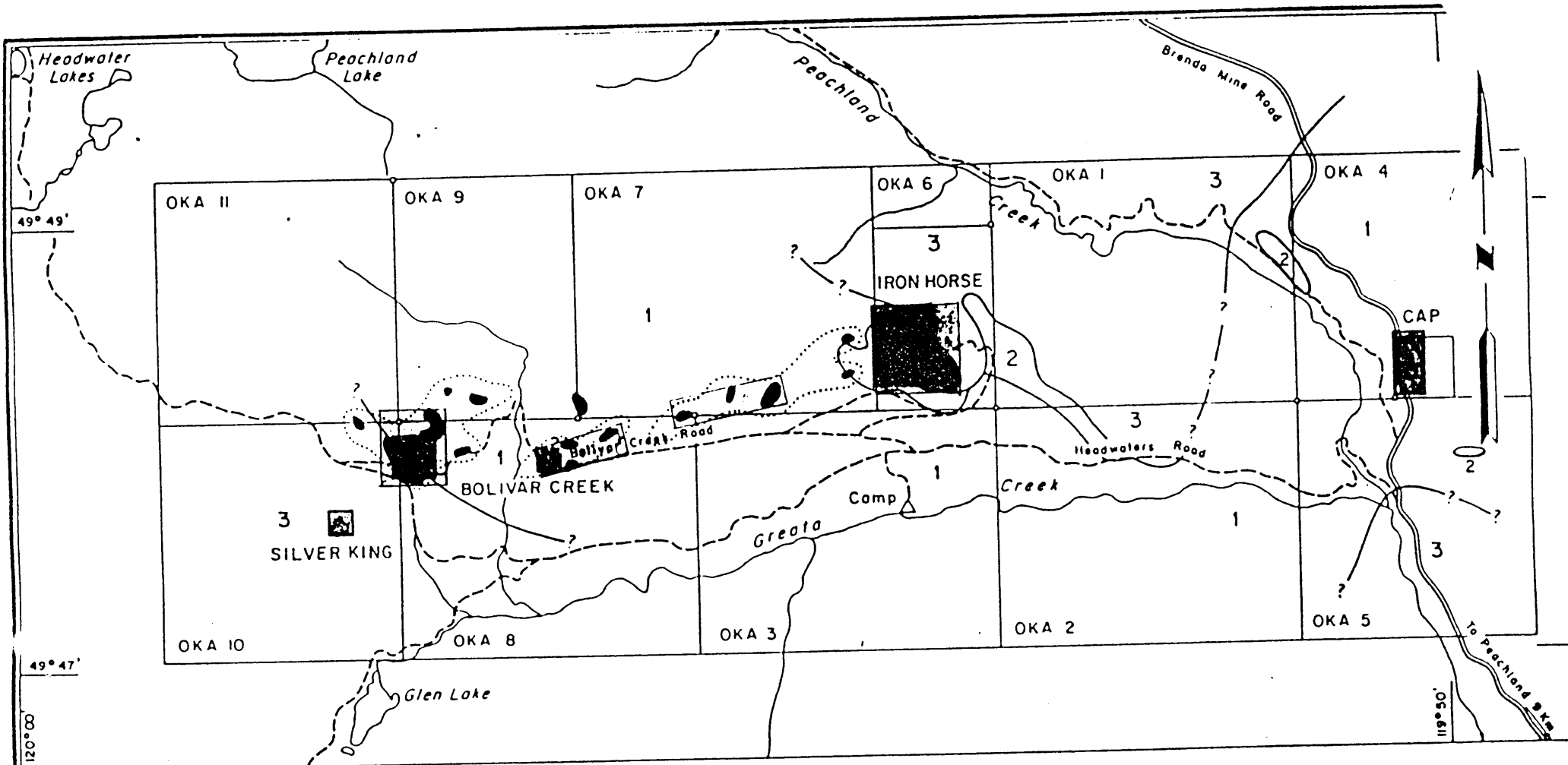
B.C.D.M., ANNUAL REPORTS:

1898 P.1130; 1899 P.748; 1966 P.185; 1967 P.212;

✓ B.C.D.M., G.E.M. 1979 P.46.

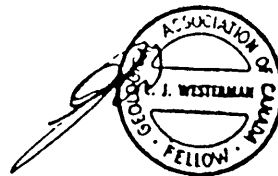
Funding for the 1987 exploration program will come from the treasury of Fairfield Minerals Ltd. which currently stands at \$1.4 million.

End



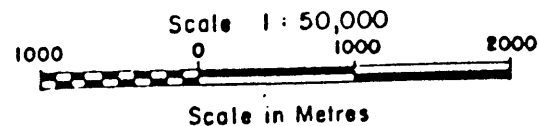
LEGEND

- | | | |
|---|---|---|
| 3 | Cretaceous | Nelson granodiorite |
| 2 | Upper Triassic | Nicola Group limestone and skarn |
| 1 | Upper Triassic | Nicola Group argillite, sandstone, greenstone |
| | Mineral Occurrence Area, Area of proposed trenching | |
| | Soil Geochemical Anomaly Au ≥ 50 ppb | |
| | Soil Geochemical Anomaly Au > 20 ppb | |



FAIRFIELD MINERALS LTD.
GEOLOGY AND
GEOCHEMICAL ANOMALIES
OKA PROPERTY
SOUTH OKANAGAN AREA

N.T.S. 82E/13W
OSOYOOS MINING DIVISION, B.C.



FEBRUARY 1987

FIGURE 4