

**GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT**

11,069

GEOCHEMICAL AND GEOLOGICAL REPORT

on the

BEE CLAIMS

Greenwood Mining Division 82E/2

Latitude - $49^{\circ} 5'$

Longitude - $118^{\circ} 58'$

for

Midland Energy Corporation

8121 Wilshire Blvd.

North Delta, B.C.

October 15, 1982
Box 63
Westbridge, B.C.

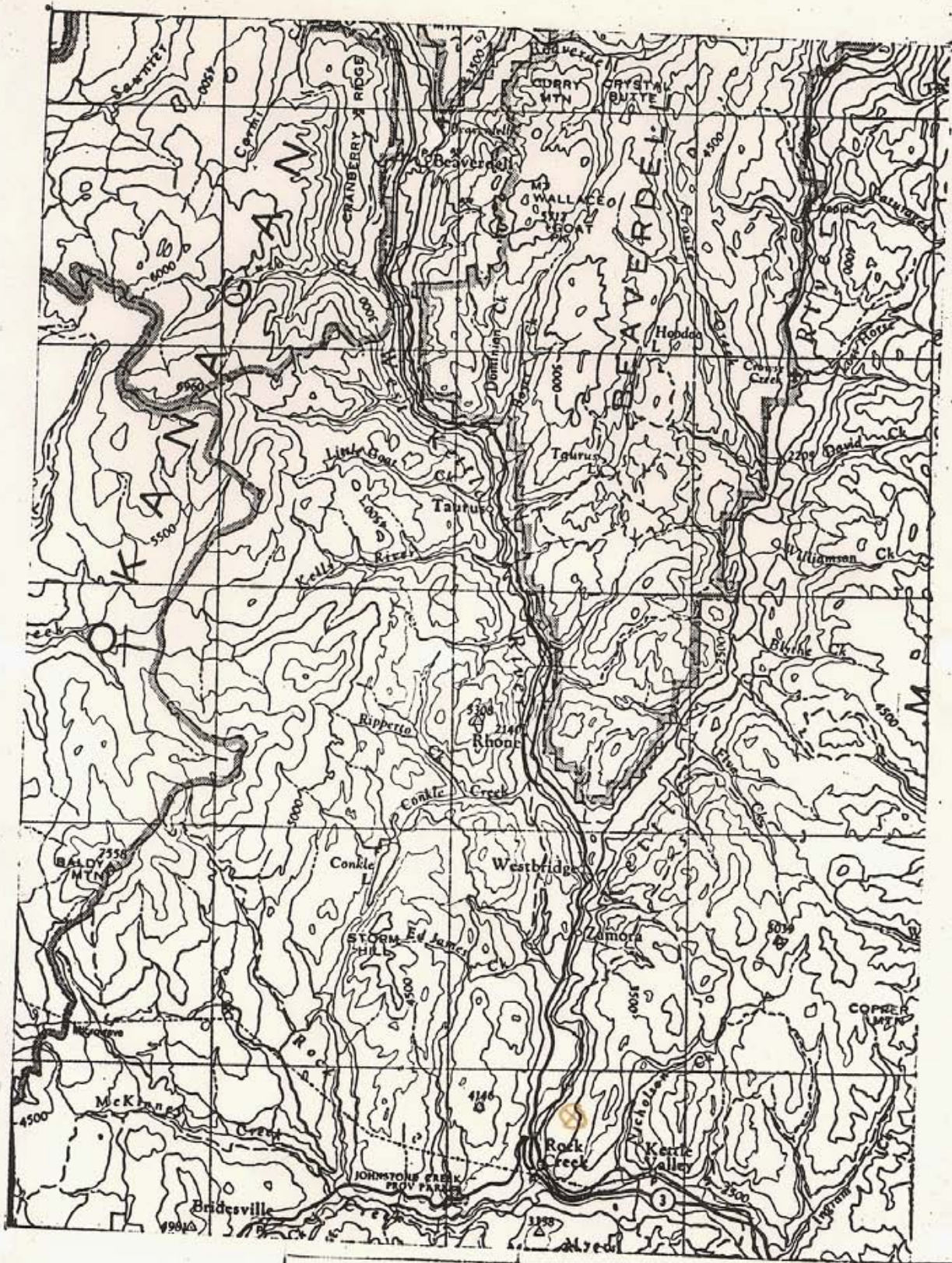
Roy Kregosky
BSc. Geology

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PENTICTON
BRITISH COLUMBIA

Scale 1:250,000 Échelle

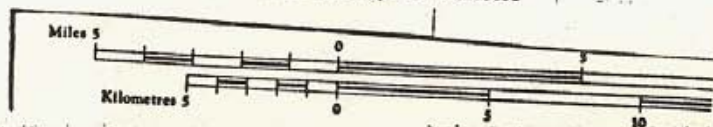
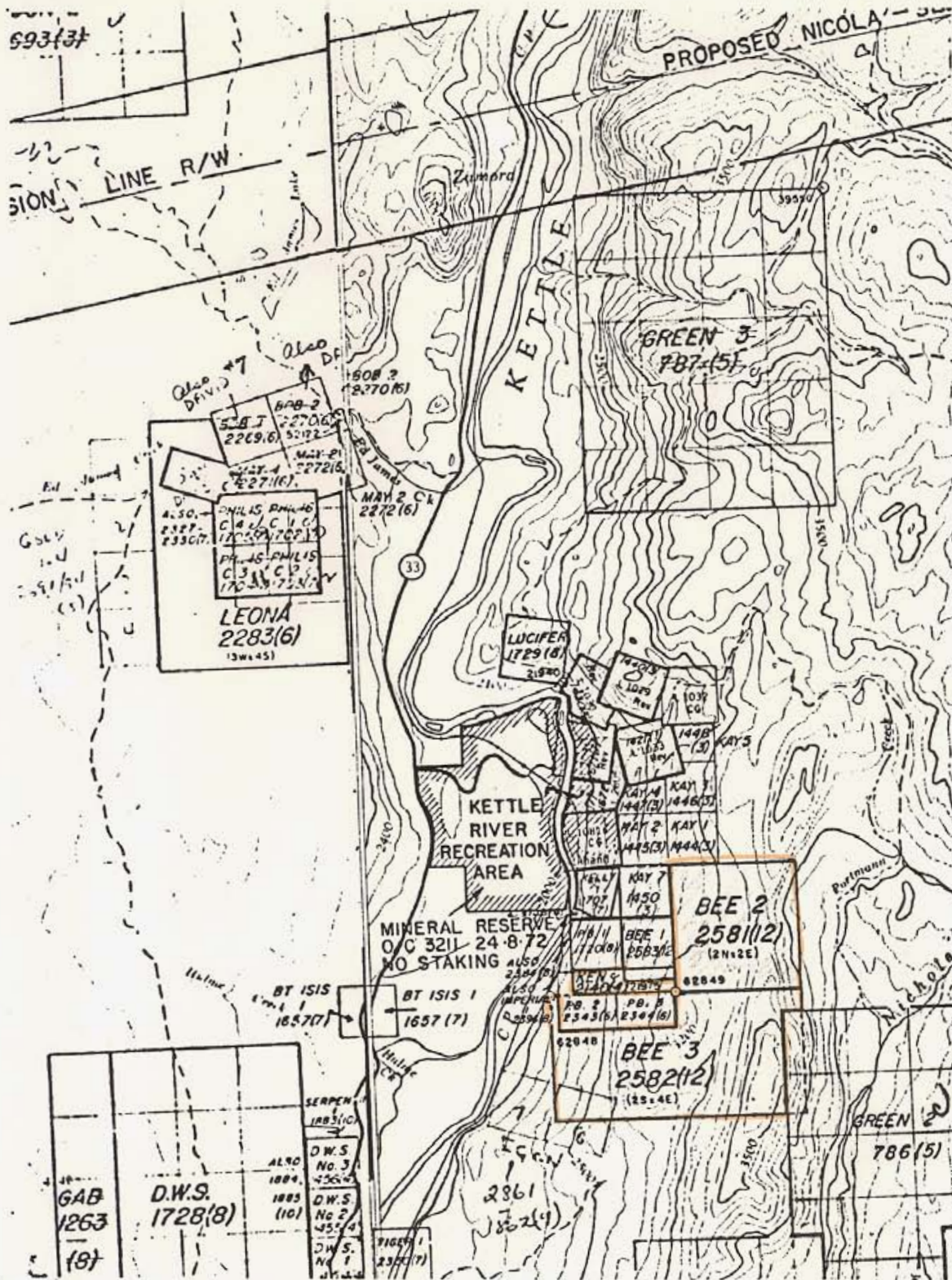
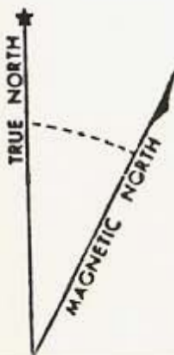


PLATE 1

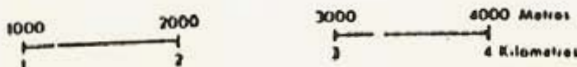
M 82E/2



GREENWOOD MINING DIVISION

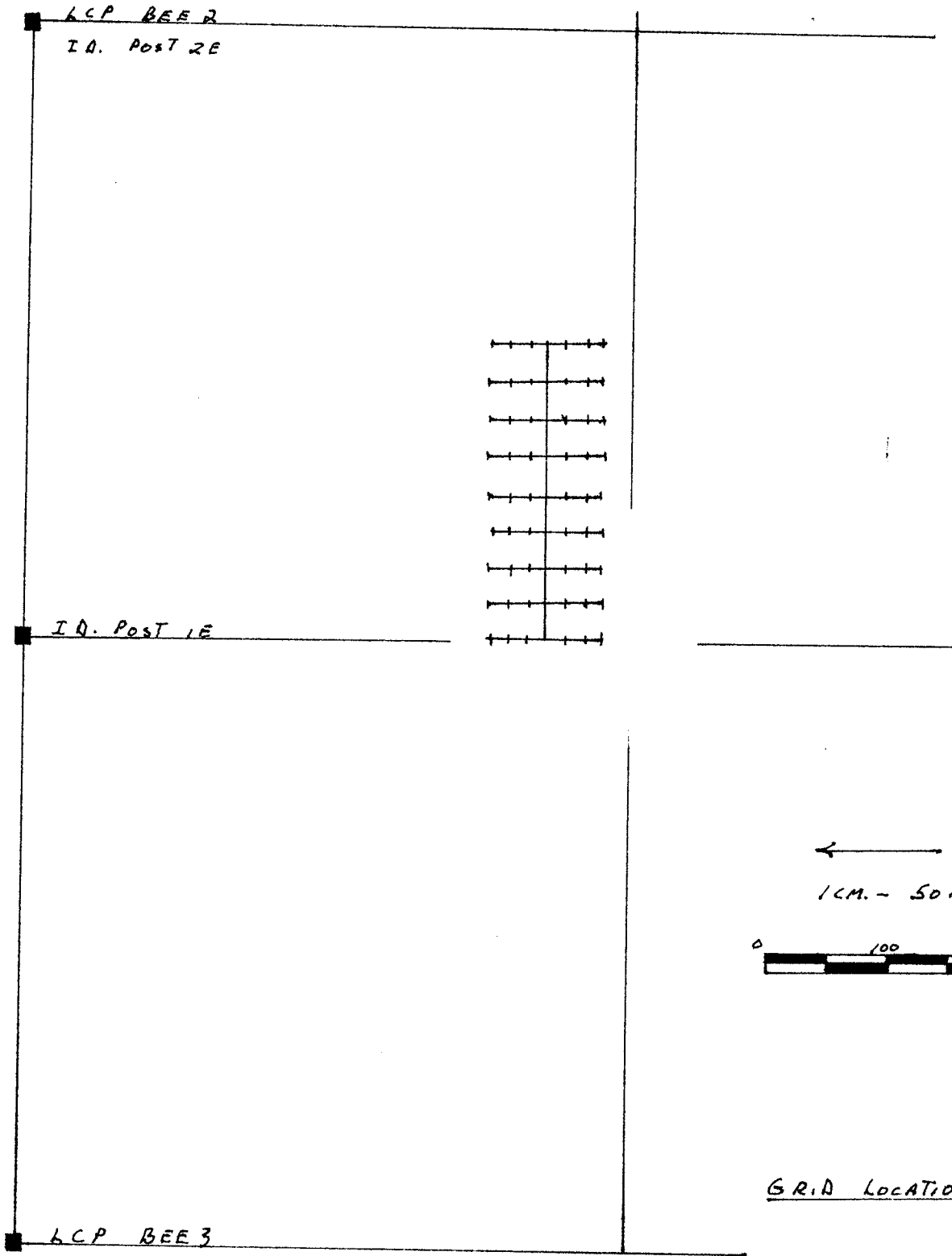


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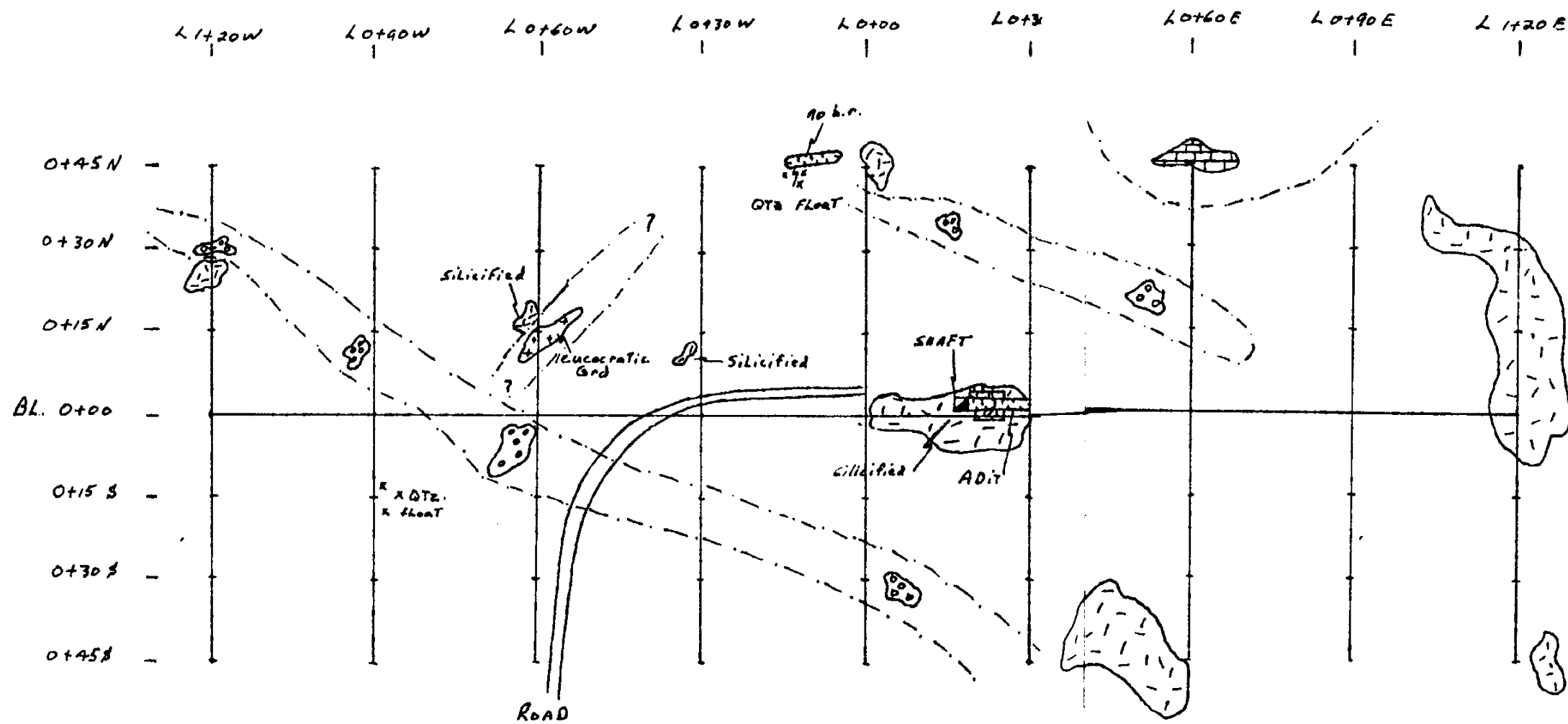


82E/2

PLATE 2



GRID LOCATION MAP



**GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
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11,069

geological survey

NELSON INTRUSIVES - CRETACEOUS

☒ - GRANODIORITE

☐ - FELSPAR PORPHYRY

ANARCHIST GROUP - PALAEOZOIC

☐ - ARGILLITE - silicified, calcareous

☐ - silicified Limestone

○ - OUTCROP

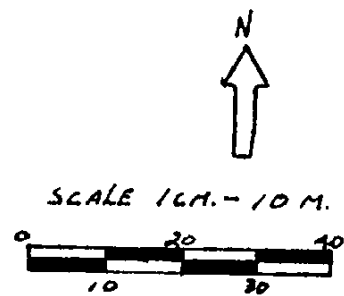
- - - CONTACT, assumed

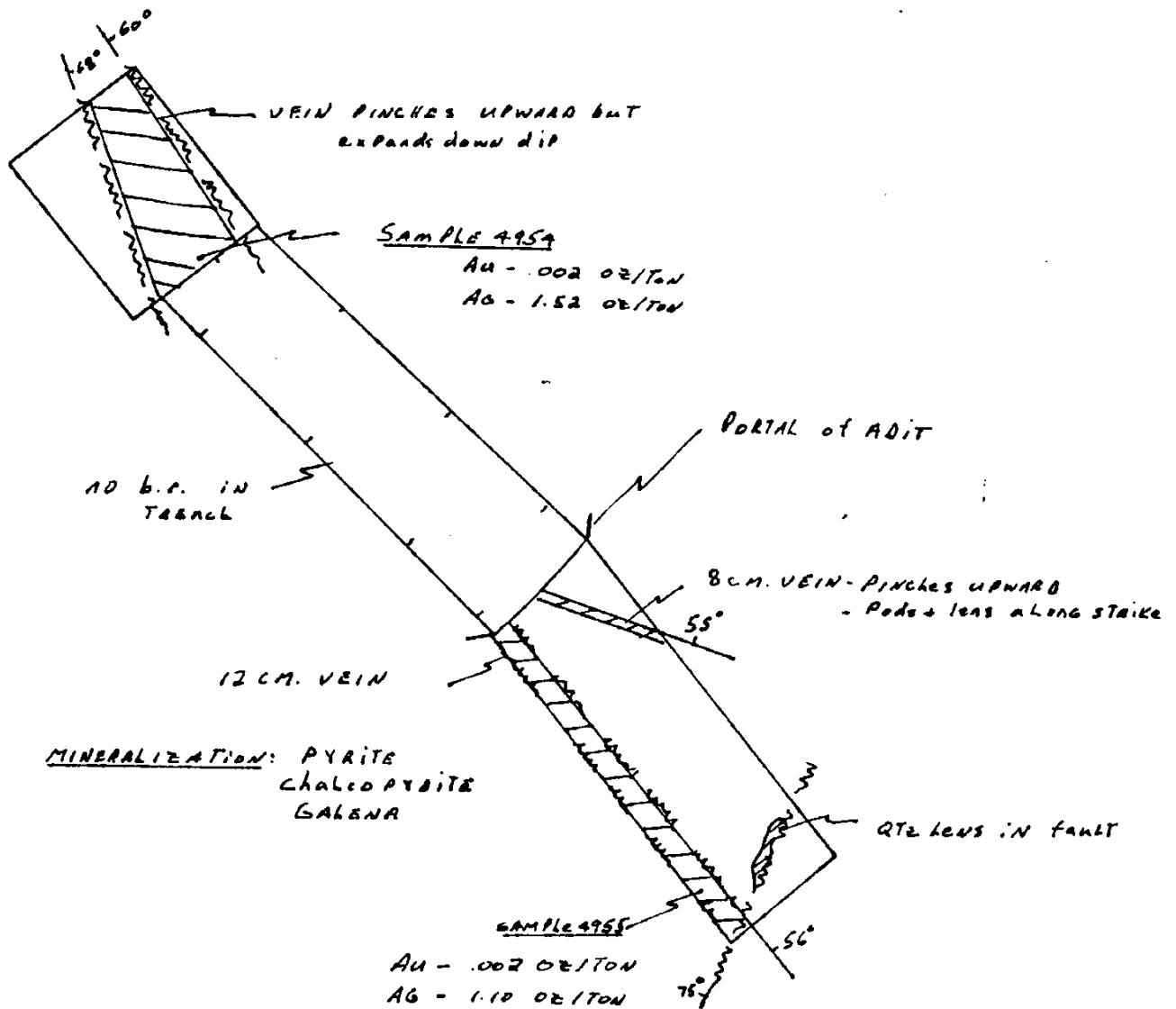
~ ~ ~ Road

▬ TRENCH

▬ ADIT

■ - SHAFT





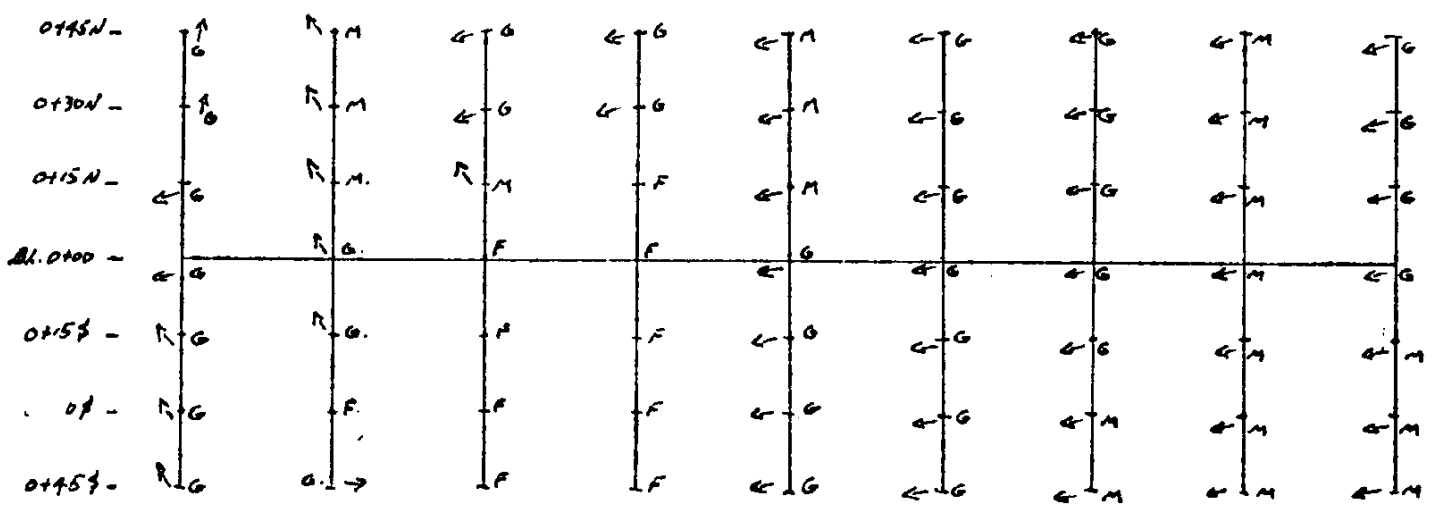
geology : showings



SCALE 1cm. - 1m.

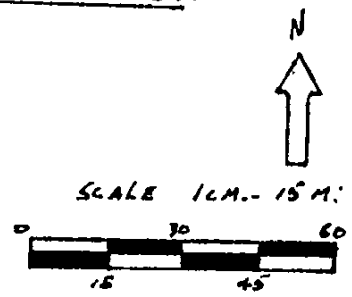


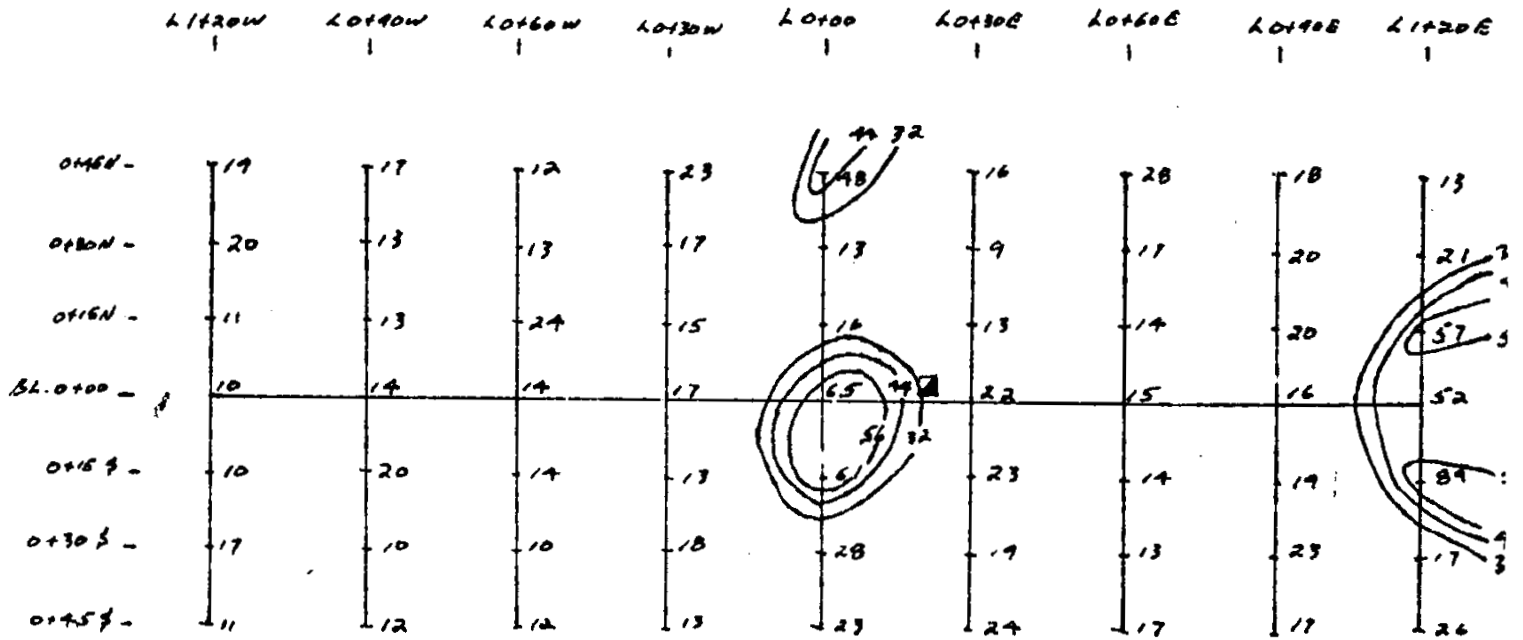
L1120W L0110W L0160W L0130W L0100 L0130E L0160E L0190E L1120E



geochemical survey
slope direction

→ - DIRECTION
M - MODERATE
G - GENTLE
F - FLAT





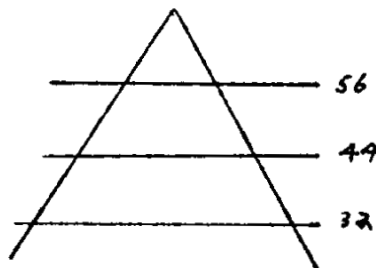
geochemical results

Cu - ppm.

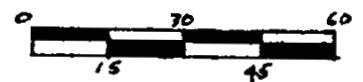
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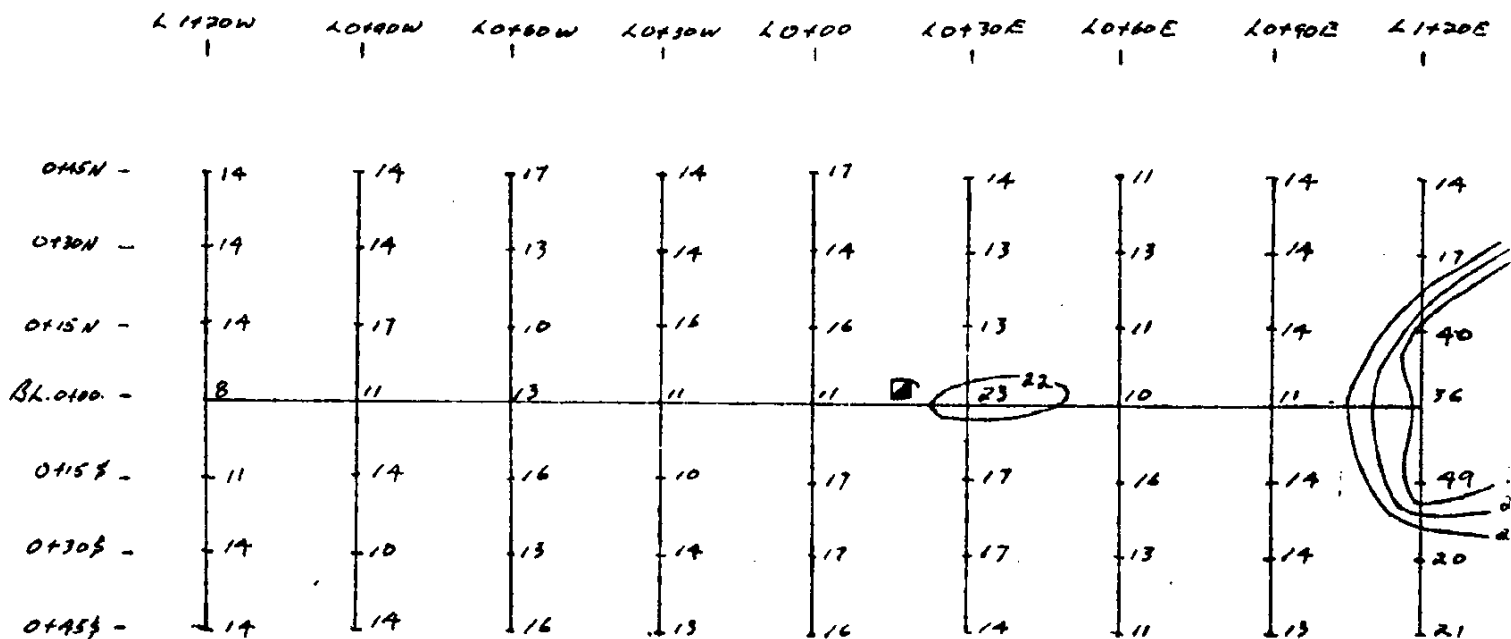
ANOMOLOUS

HIGH BACKGROUND



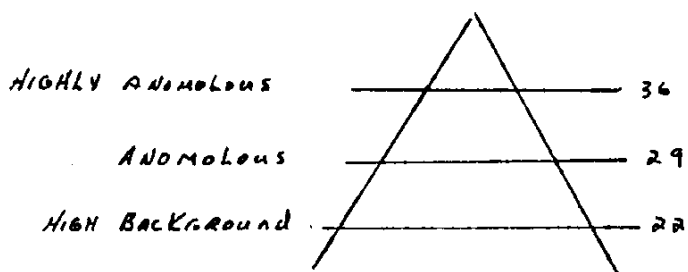
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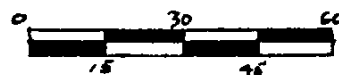


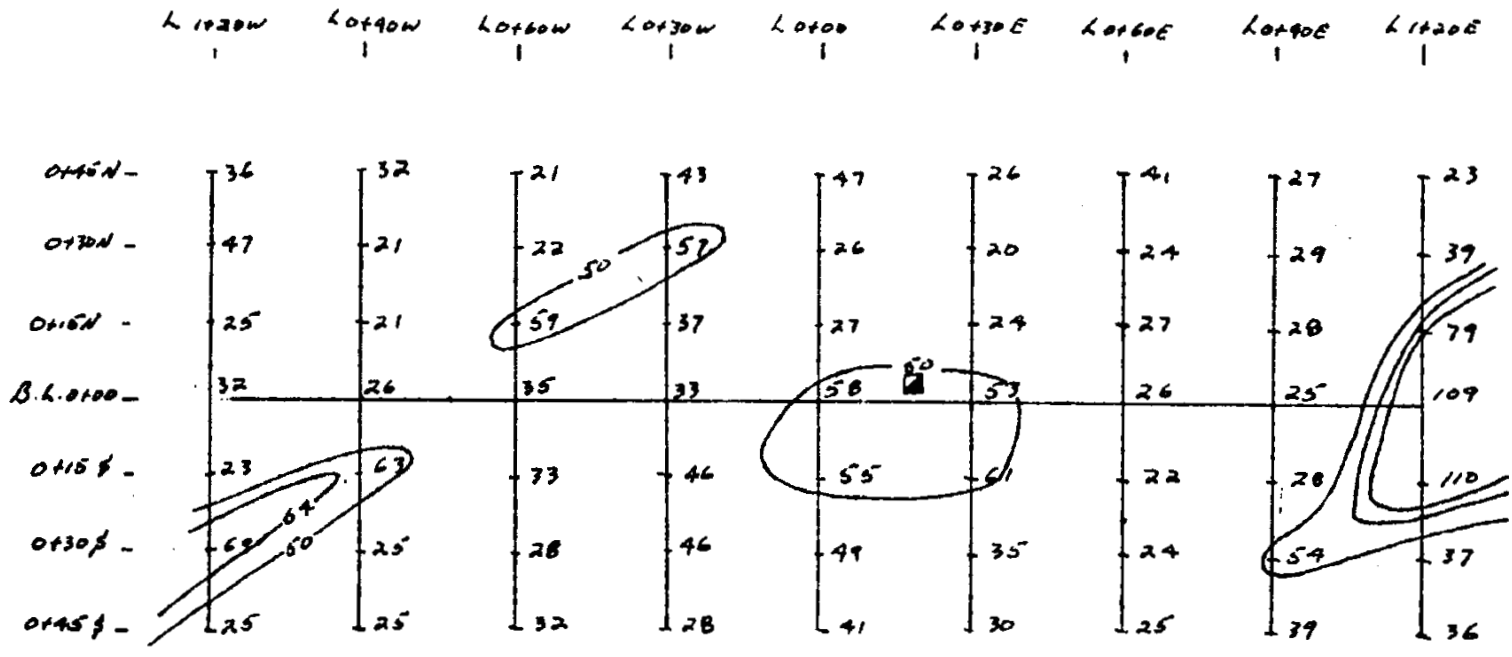
geochemical results

Pb - ppm



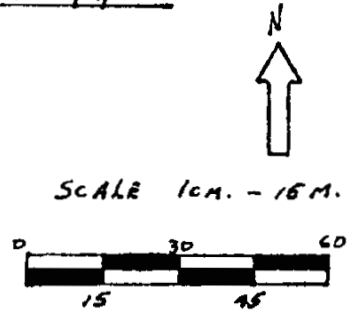
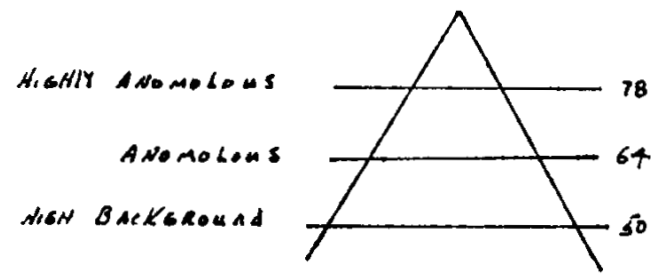
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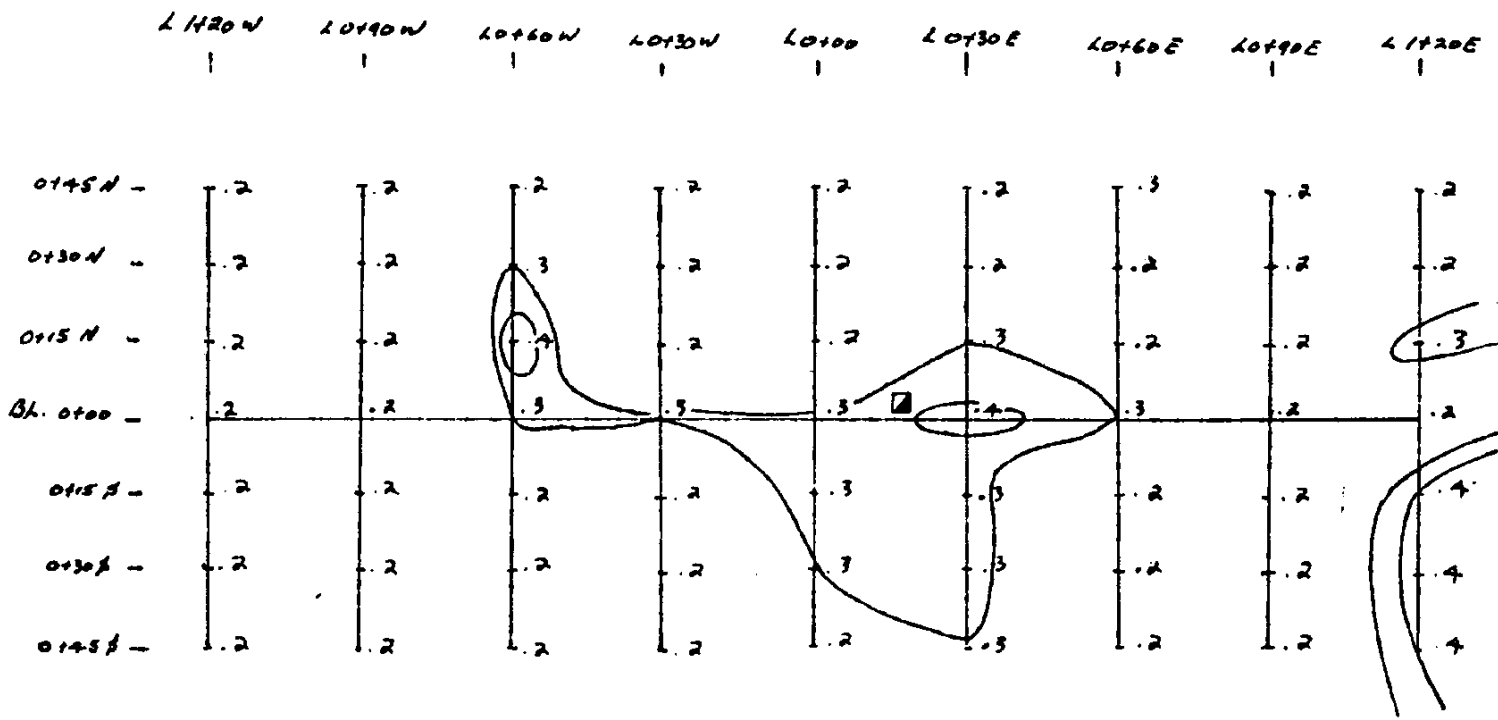




geochemical results

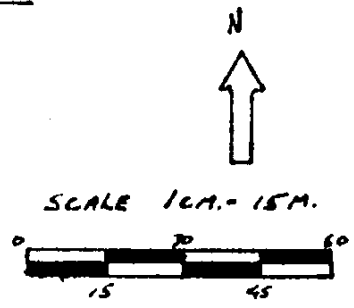
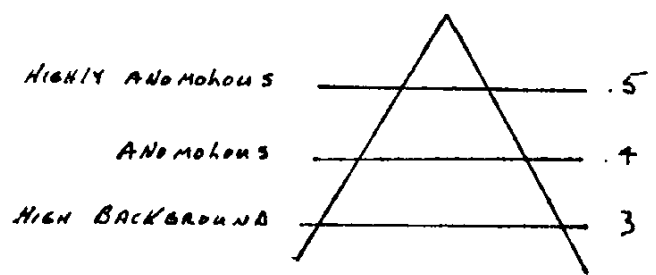
zn - ppm.

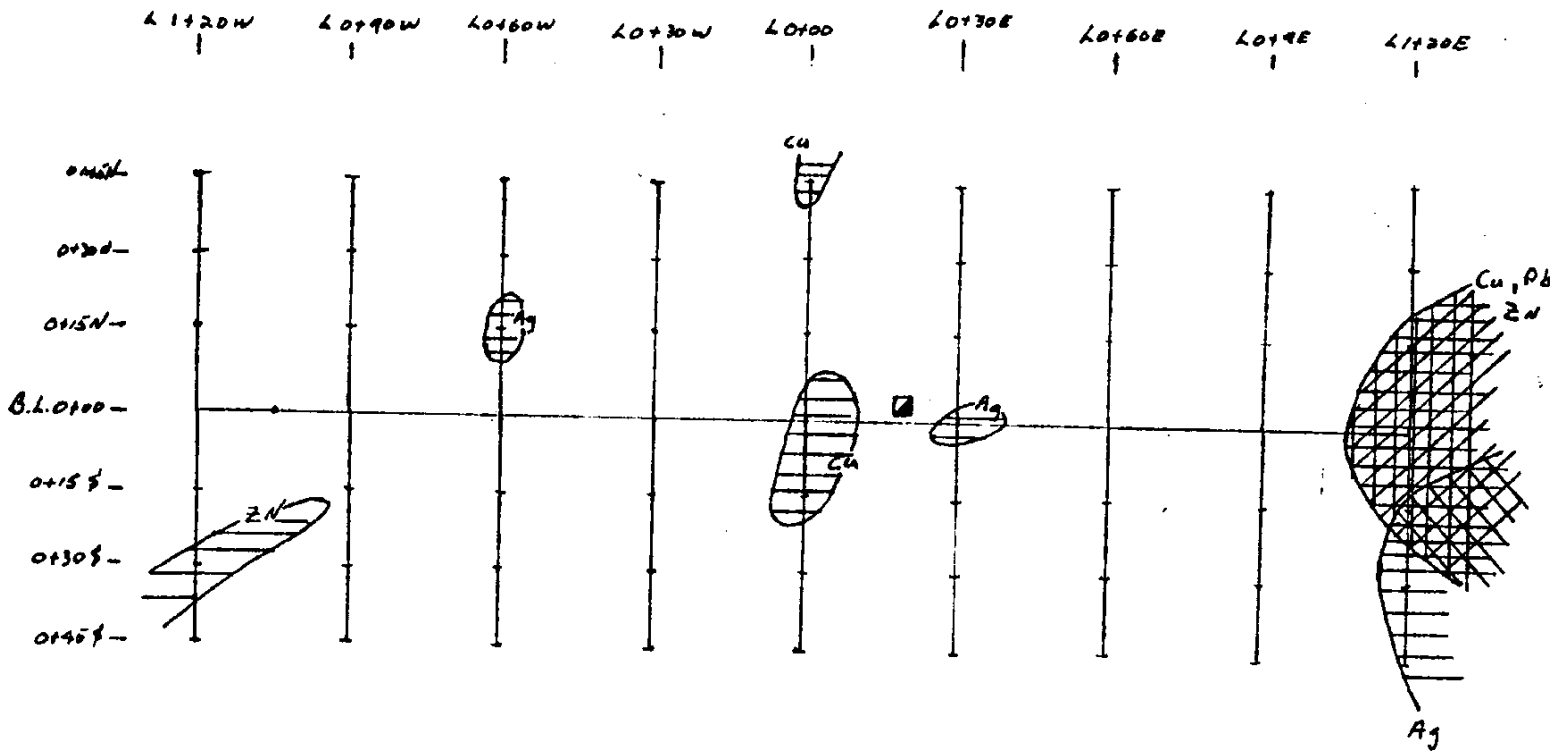




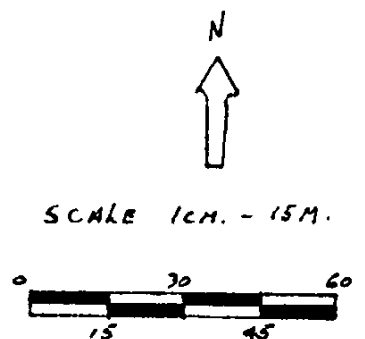
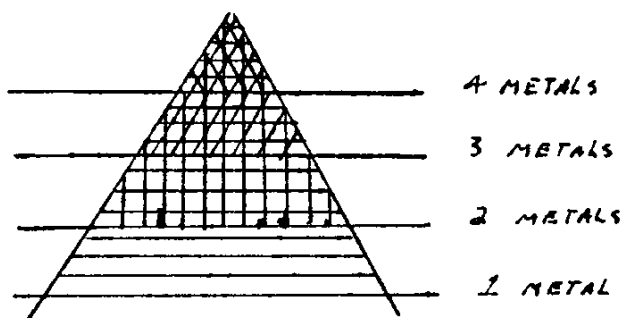
geochemical results

ag. - ppm.





composite of geochemical anomalies





TO:
MIDLAND ENERGY CORP.
 c/o 197 Granby Ave.,
 Pentinton, B.C.

General Testing Laboratories

A Division of SGS Supervision Services Inc.

1001 EAST PENDER ST., VANCOUVER, B.C., CANADA, V6A 1W2
 PHONE (604) 254-1847 TELEX 04-507514 CABLE: SUPERVISE

CERTIFICATE OF ASSAY

No.: 8209-0762 B DATE: Sept. 22/82

We hereby certify that the following are the results of assays on: **Ore**

MARKED	GOLD	SILVER	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX
	oz/st	oz/st						
4954	0.002	1.52						
4955	0.002	1.10						
cc. Mr. R. Kregosky								

NOTE: REJECTS RETAINED ONE MONTH. PULPS RETAINED THREE MONTHS. ON REQUEST PULPS AND REJECTS WILL BE STORE FOR A MAXIMUM OF ONE YEAR.

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L. Wong

PROVINCIAL ASSAYER

Analytical and Consulting Chemists, Bulk Cargo Specialists, Surveyors, Inspectors, Samplers, Weighers

MEMBER: American Society For Testing Materials • The American Oil Chemists Society • Canadian Testing Association
 REFEREE AND OR OFFICIAL CHEMISTS FOR: National Institute of Oilseed Products • The American Oil Chemists' Society
 OFFICIAL WEIGHMASTERS FOR: Vancouver Board Of Trade

INTRODUCTION

The Bee claims are situated on the east side of the Kettle River approximately 7 kilometers from Rock Creek (Plates 1 and 2). Access is either along the abandoned Kettle Valley Railway or along the access road of the old Riverside and Imperial Crown granted claims. The claims have a westerly exposure that extends in gentle to moderately steep slopes to the banks of the Kettle River. The area is largely overburdened and covered with grassland and mature Douglas Fir and Ponderosa Pine.

The property is currently registered to Midland Energy Corporation Ltd. of North Delta, B.C. The claims consist of 12 units and one fraction grouped together as the BEE claims.

The BEE Group is located in a favorable geological environment for economic mineralization due to its close proximity to the Riverside and Imperial claims. As well, the area has local outcroppings of the Nelson Intrusive rocks with which mineralized hydrothermal fluids are associated.

At a request from Midland Energy, the author spent four days, August 31 to September 3, 1982, on the property conducting a geochemical and geological survey. This summers exploration was centered around some old workings, ie; a shaft, trenches and short adit, that are located on the BEE 3 claims. The program consisted of a small grid (plate 5) that had 15 meter stations located on lines 30 meters apart. This grid was used as the basis for the geochemical and geological surveys. Some time was also spent in the surrounding area next to the grid trying to locate additional workings and mineralization.

The geochemical survey consisted of collecting soil samples from the B Horizon. These were placed in pre-numbered Kraft paper envelopes and sent to General Testing Laboratories of Vancouver, B.C. A total of 63 samples were collected and analysed for Cu, Pb, ZN, AG, AU.

At General Testing labs the soil samples were dried and sieved to -80 mesh and then analysis carried out by atomic absorption after hot acid digestion. The results of the geochemical survey are displayed on plates 6-9 with a composite of anomalies on plate 10. Though the soil samples were analysed for gold no samples were anomolous as all had a value of less than the 0.02 p.p.m. It is possible though that a more sensitive method of analysis might have resulted in anomolous samples. The geological survey (Plate 3) consisted of mapping the surface bedrock exposures plus mineralized showings. Two chip samples (Plate 4 and 11) were taken for assay.

TECHNICAL DATA AND INTERPRETATION

The purpose of the field survey was to try and locate lateral extensions to the mineralization that is indicated in the shaft and adit at BLO+30E (Plate 3). The geochemical survey indicated that a number of the stations contained anomolous metals in the soild (Plate 10). The most interesting of these are stations O+15N, O+00 and O+15S located on L1+20E. These three stations were highly anomolous in Cu, Pb, ZN with only station O+15S being anomolous in Ag. Other anomolous stations were obtained on the grid but always as single element anomolies encountered on L1+20E. The copper anomoly (BLO+00, LO+00 O+15S) and silver anomoly (BLO+30E) are the expressions of the mineralized showings in the shaft and adit. The other anomolies - L1+20W O+30S (ZN), LO+60W O+15N (Ag), and LO+00 O+45N (Cu) are unaccounted for. It is the anomolies centered around BL1+20E that are the most interesting and indicate a starting point for further geochemical soil sampling or trenching.

The geological mapping condicted on the rid indicates one basic rock type, a green argillite that is often calcareous and/or silicified, that underlies the property. This rock is intruded by a felspar porphyry dike that in two locations trends NW-SE across the grid. One small out-crop of a leucocratic granodiorite was observed in contact with the argillite, which is silicified. It is probably

this intrusion with which any mineralization was associated. The showings at BLO+30E are located in a silicified argillite and a silicified limestone. This same silicified red-brown limestone was also observed as outcrop at LO+60E O+45N. One assay sample from last years prospecting survey indicated this rock (then called a felsete) to have 001 oz/ton of gold and 0.07 oz/ton of silver indicating low but nonetheless some imneralization. These figures approximate the assay results obtained from this years sampling (Plate 11).

The geology of the showings (Plate 4) indicate a shear associated quartz vein with pyrite, galena and chalcopyrite being the main minerals present. The vein in the shaft is pinching upward but expands down dip and along strike in a southeasterly direction. The vein in the northwesterly direction becomes feathered and occurs more as two separtate veinlets. The geochemical survey indicates no strong continuance of the vein in a westerly direction. The vein in the adit is very irregular with a weak continuity, occuring as discontinuous pods and lens along strike. The vein appears to be faulted off at the end of the adit. In the shaft the vein occupies a zone that is up to 1.4 meters in width but this narrows to a feathered 12 centimeter width in the heavily sheared adit. The geochemical survey indicates a possible faulted continuation of this vein in an easterly direction. The assay results (Plate 4 and 11) indicate minor gold mineralization with low silver values.

CONCLUSION

The field data shows minor mineralization in a shear associated quartz vein located in metasedimentary rock. This shear zone and quartz vein trends in a northwesterly-southeasterly direction with dips to the northeast. Though in the shaft the vein occupies a considerable width (1.4 meters) this is not maintained along strike with the vein appearing to be feathered and pinched in a westward direction and irregular and faulted in an easterly direction. Gold and silver mineralization are of a minor nature.

The geochemical survey indicates anomolous metals in the soil at BL1+20E which are open to the east. This area should be prospected more thoroughly to try and explain these anomolous readings. As well, additional soil sampling might locate new and as yet, undeveloped mineralization.

COST STATEMENT

1. Geologist, R. Kregosky August 31-Sept 3 1982, 4 days @ \$125.00/day.....	\$	500.00
2. Travel Expenses: 200 km. @ .20¢/km.....	\$	40.00
3. Food: 4 days @ \$25.00/day.....	\$	100.00
4. 63 soil samples analyzed for CU, Pb, Zn, Ag, Au.....	\$	504.00
5. 63 soil samples preparation.....	\$	47.25
6. 2 assays Au and Ag @ \$9.50 ea.....	\$	19.00
7. Sample shipment.....	\$	10.00
8. Report preparation 1/2 day @ \$125.00/day.....	\$	187.50
TOTAL		\$1,410.75

AUTHOR'S QUALIFICATIONS

I, Roy D. Kregosky, state that I am a practising geologist having graduated from the University of Calgary in 1971 with a Bachelor of Science degree in geology.

Roy Kregosky

82-#688

ADDENDUM TO
GEOCHEMICAL AND GEOLOGICAL REPORT
ON THE
BEE CLAIMS

GREENWOOD MINING DIVISION 82E/2

LATITUDE - $49^{\circ}5'$ N

LONGITUDE - $118^{\circ}58'$ W

for

Midland Energy Corporation

8121 - Wiltshire Blvd.

North Delta, B.C.

November 6, 1982
Box 63
Westbridge, B.C.

Roy Kregosky
BSc. Geology

INTRODUCTION

During the period August 31 to September 3, 1982, the author conducted a geochemical and geological survey on a small portion of the BEE 3 claims. These surveys were centered in an area of mineralization that had been previously explored by workings consisting of a shaft, trenches and a short adit. The field work was conducted in an attempt to trace a possible lateral extension of the mineralized shear/quartz zone. The geochemical survey failed to, conclusively, locate this extension but the highly anomalous stations on L1+20E warranted further consideration.

TECHNICAL DATA

On October 20, 1982, the author and a field assistant extended the grid to the east with an additional four lines (L1+50E, L1+80E, L2+10E and L2+40E), (addendum, Plate 4-5). A total of 28 soil samples were collected and sent to General Testing Laboratories of Vancouver and analyzed for-CU, Pb, ZN and AG. The results were plotted on the grid and contoured using the same statistical method as the samples collected during August 31 to September 3.

CONCLUSION

Unfortunately, the new grid extension, again, failed to trace a strong anomalous trend that could be interpreted as a continuation of the mineralization. The anomalous stations on L1+20E (Plate 10 and addendum Plate 5) appear to be only of local occurrence though there is a continuation to the northeast on L1+50E. It is felt that the thin residual soil development and the proximity of bedrock at these stations partially account for this anomaly. There is a discontinuous extension of this anomaly to L2+10E but it occurs only as a multi-element single station anomaly. The entire grid L1+20W to L2+40E indicates

a discontinuous soil sample anomolys that occur maily as a single element anomoly. The eastern portions (addendum Plate 5, L1+20E to L2+10E) often occur as multi-element anomolies and as such could possible indicate a northeasterly trending anomoly. It is felt that the geochemical survey in inconclusive due to an insufficient number of soil samples.

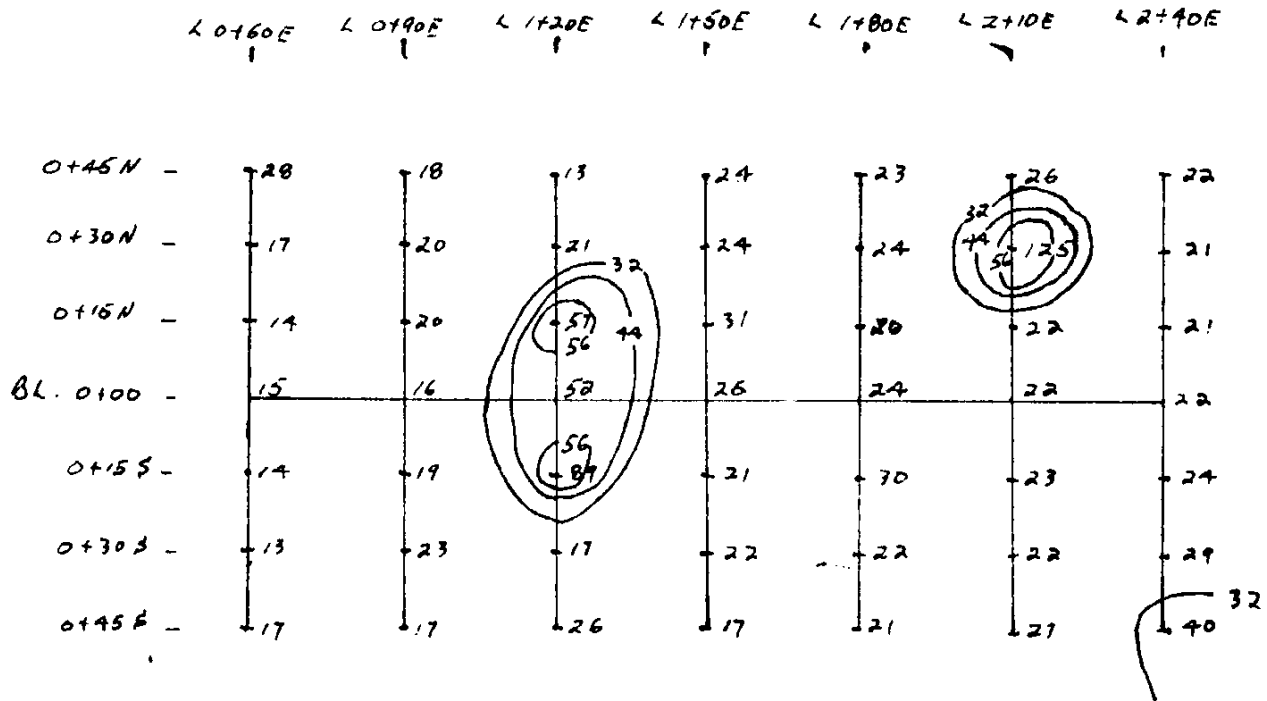
COST STATEMENT

1. Geologist, R. Kregosky October 20, 1982	
1 day @ \$125.00/day.....	\$125.00
2. Field Assistant: 1 day @ \$60.00/day.....	\$ 60.00
3. Travel expenses: 50 km. @ .20¢/km.....	\$ 10.00
4. Food: 1 day @ \$25.00/day.....	\$ 25.00
5. 28 soil samples: Preparation.....	\$ 21.00
6. 28 soil samples: CU, Pb, Zn, AG.....	\$ 98.00
7. Report preparation ½ day @ \$125.00/day.....	\$ 62.50
	<u> TOTAL </u>
	\$401.50

AUTHOR'S QUALIFICATIONS

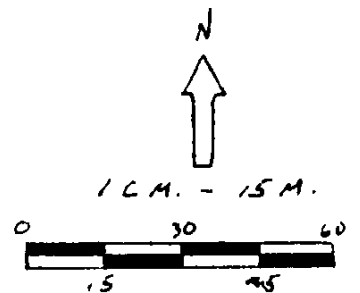
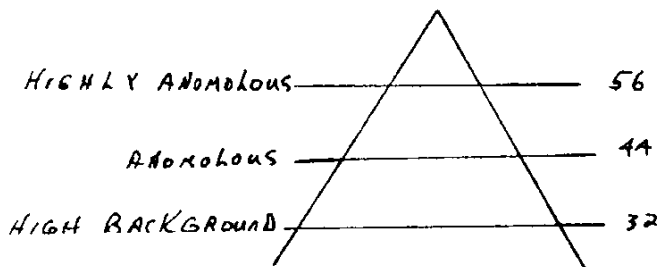
I, Roy D. Kregosky, state that I am a practising geologist having graduated from the University of Calgary in 1971 with a Bachelor of Science degree in Geology.

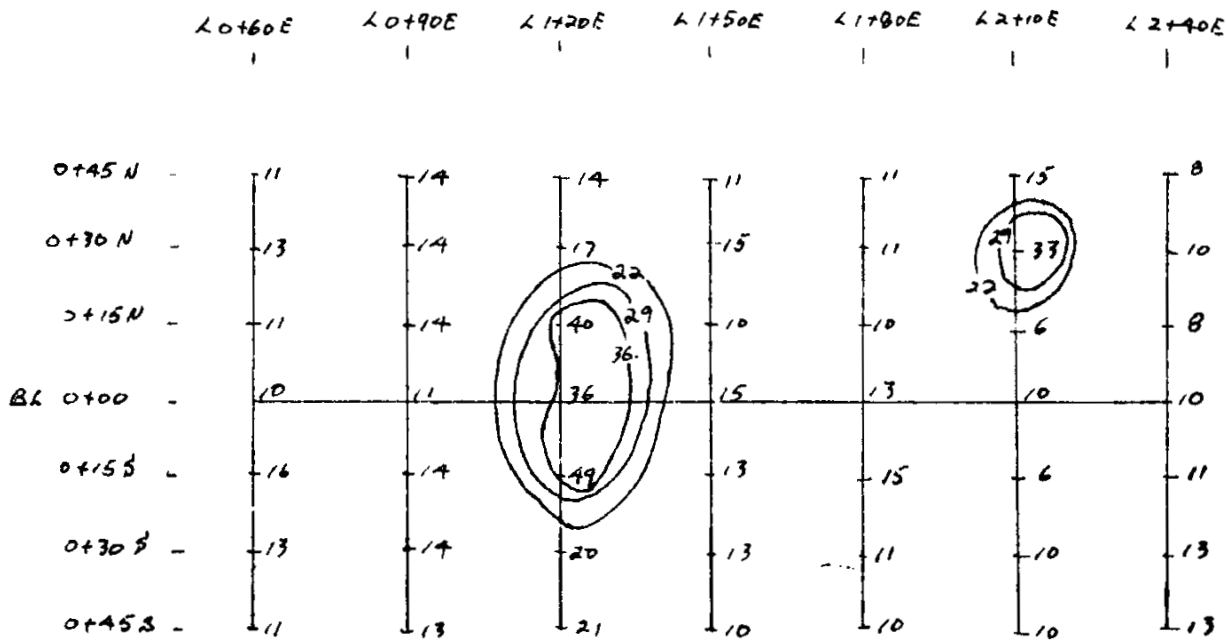
Roy Kregosky



geochemical results

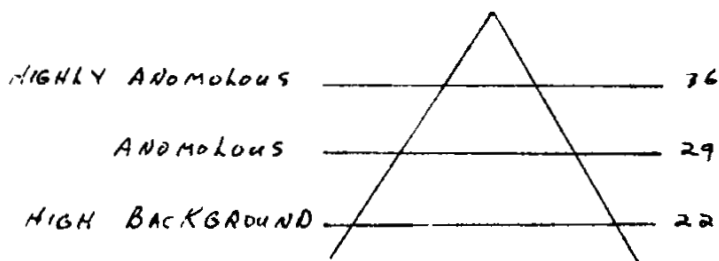
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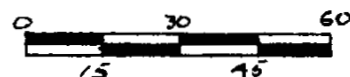


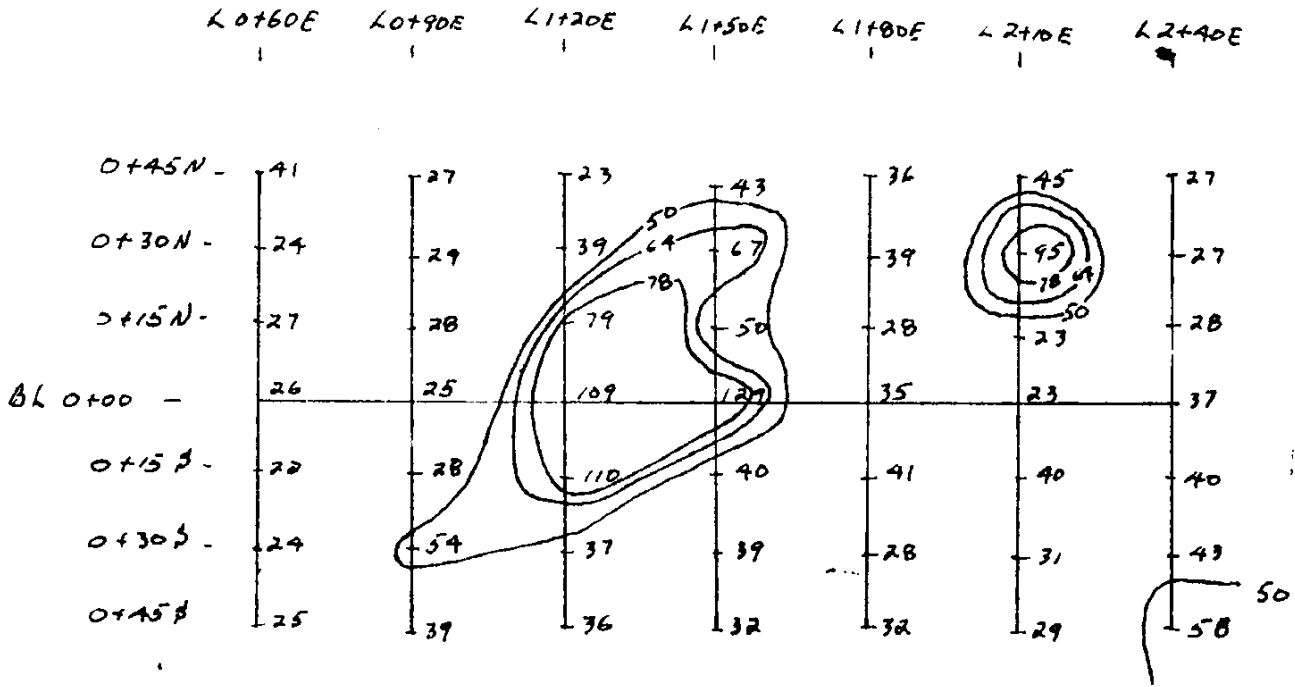
geochemical results

Pb. ppm.



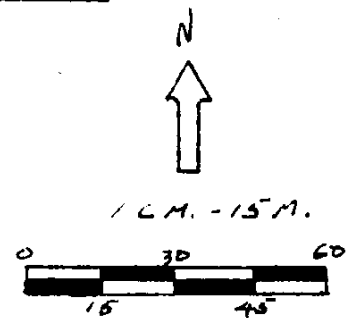
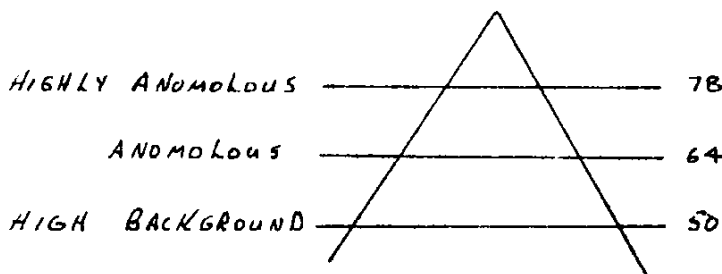
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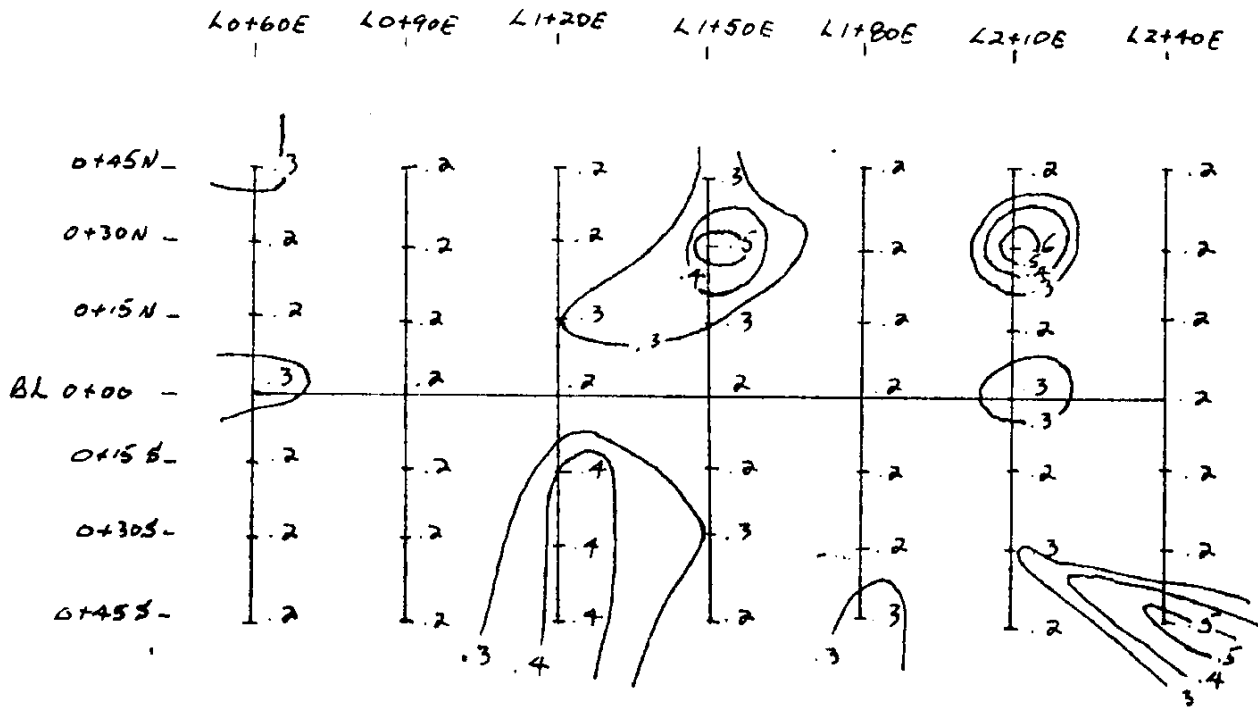




geochemical results

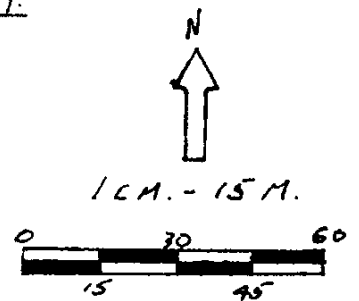
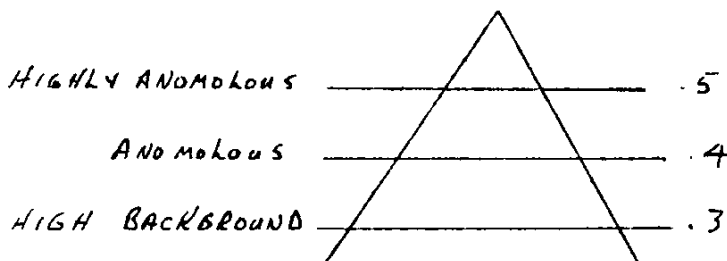
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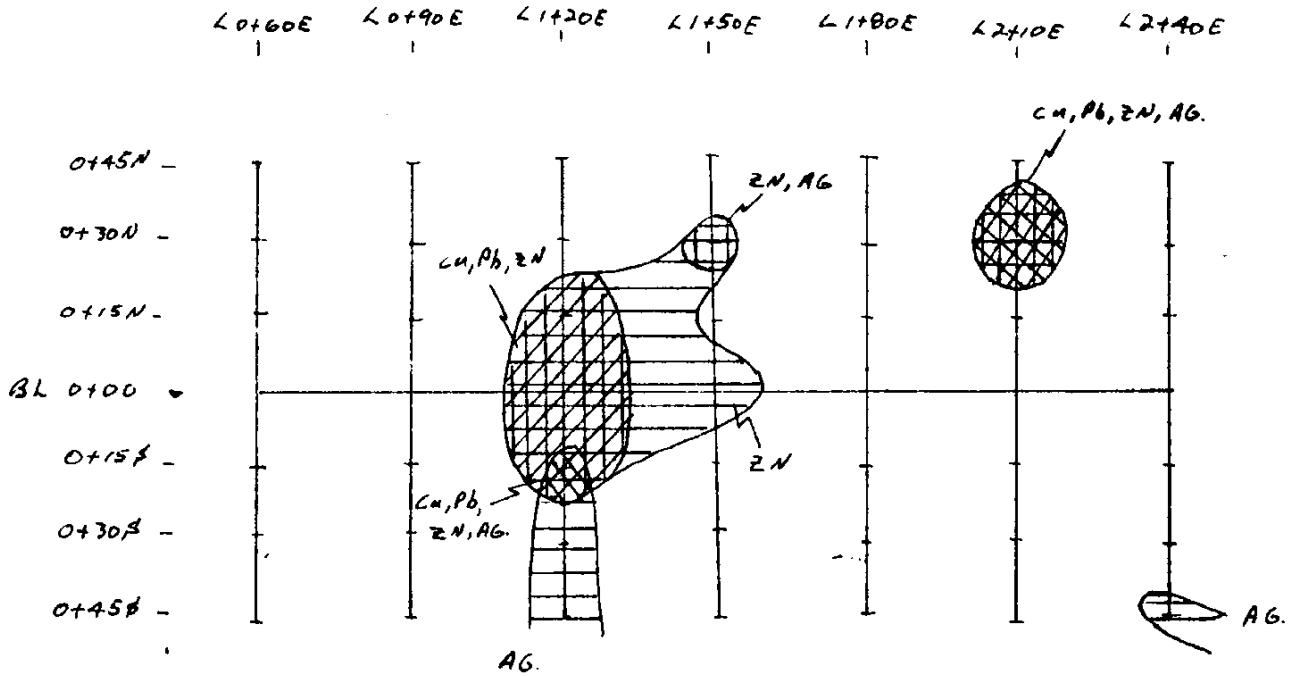




geochemical results

ag. p.p.m.





composite of geochemical anomalies

