

GEOCHEMICAL REPORT

on the

BILL CLAIM

GREENWOOD MINING DIVISION

NTS - 82 E/2' 6E

LATITUDE - 49° 24'

LONGITUDE - 119° 8'

for

Midland Energy Corporation

8121 - Wiltshire Blvd.

N. Delta, B.C.

**GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT**

11,360

June 24, 1983
Box 63
Westbridge, B.C.

Roy Kregosky
BSc. Geology

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Introduction.....Page 10

Technical Data and Interpretation.....Page 11

Conclusion.....Page 12

Itemized Cost Statement.....Page 13

Author's Qualifications.....Page 13

ILLUSTRATIONS

Location Map (Plate 1).....Page 1

Claim Location Map (Plate 2).....Page 2

Grid Location Map (Plate 3).....Page 3

Geochemical Map Cu (Plate 4).....Page 4

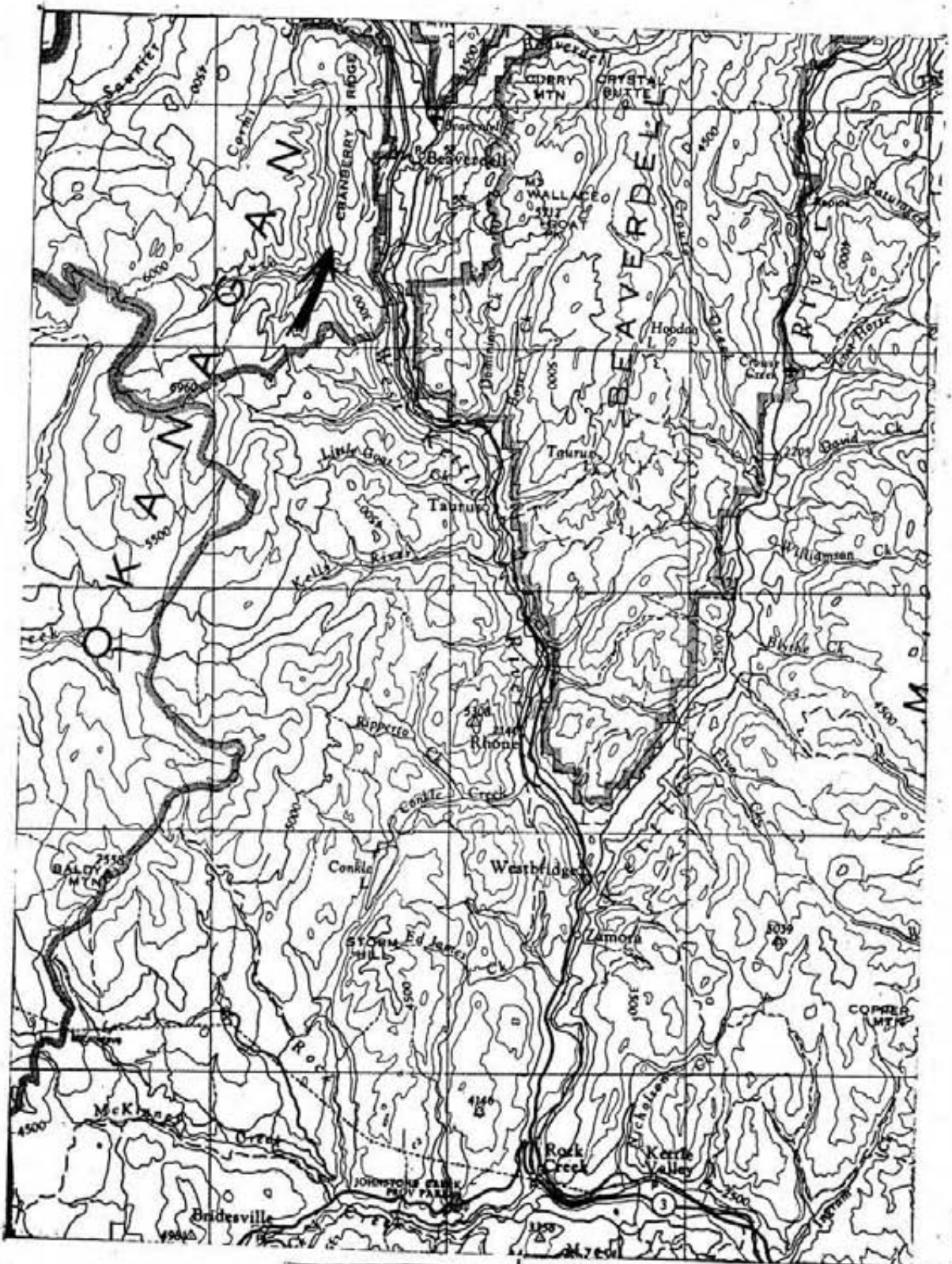
 Pb (Plate 5).....Page 5

 Zn (Plate 6).....Page 6

 Ag (Plate 7).....Page 7

 Au (Plate 8).....Page 8

Composite of Geochemical Anomalies (Plate 9).....Page 9

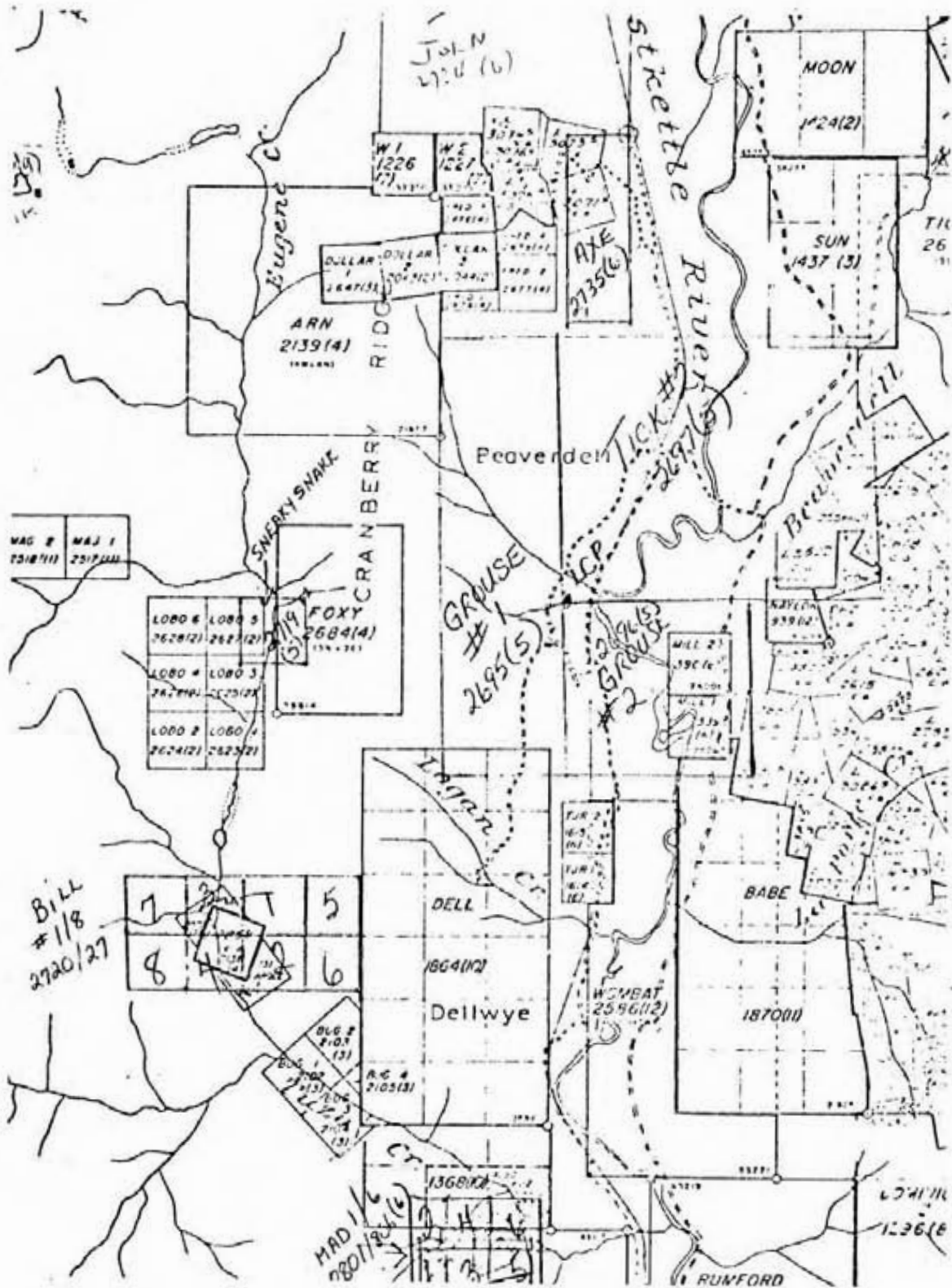


PENTICTON
BRITISH COLUMBIA

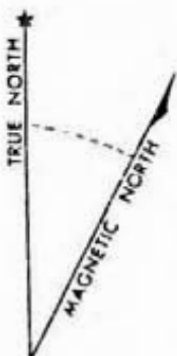
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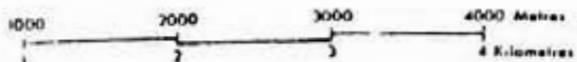
M 82E / 2



G R E E N W O O D M I N I N G D I V I S I O N



1:50 000



I.P. BILL 7+8

F.P. BILL 1+2

F.P. BILL 3+4

I.P. BILL 3+4

GRID 2

GRID 1

BILL 4

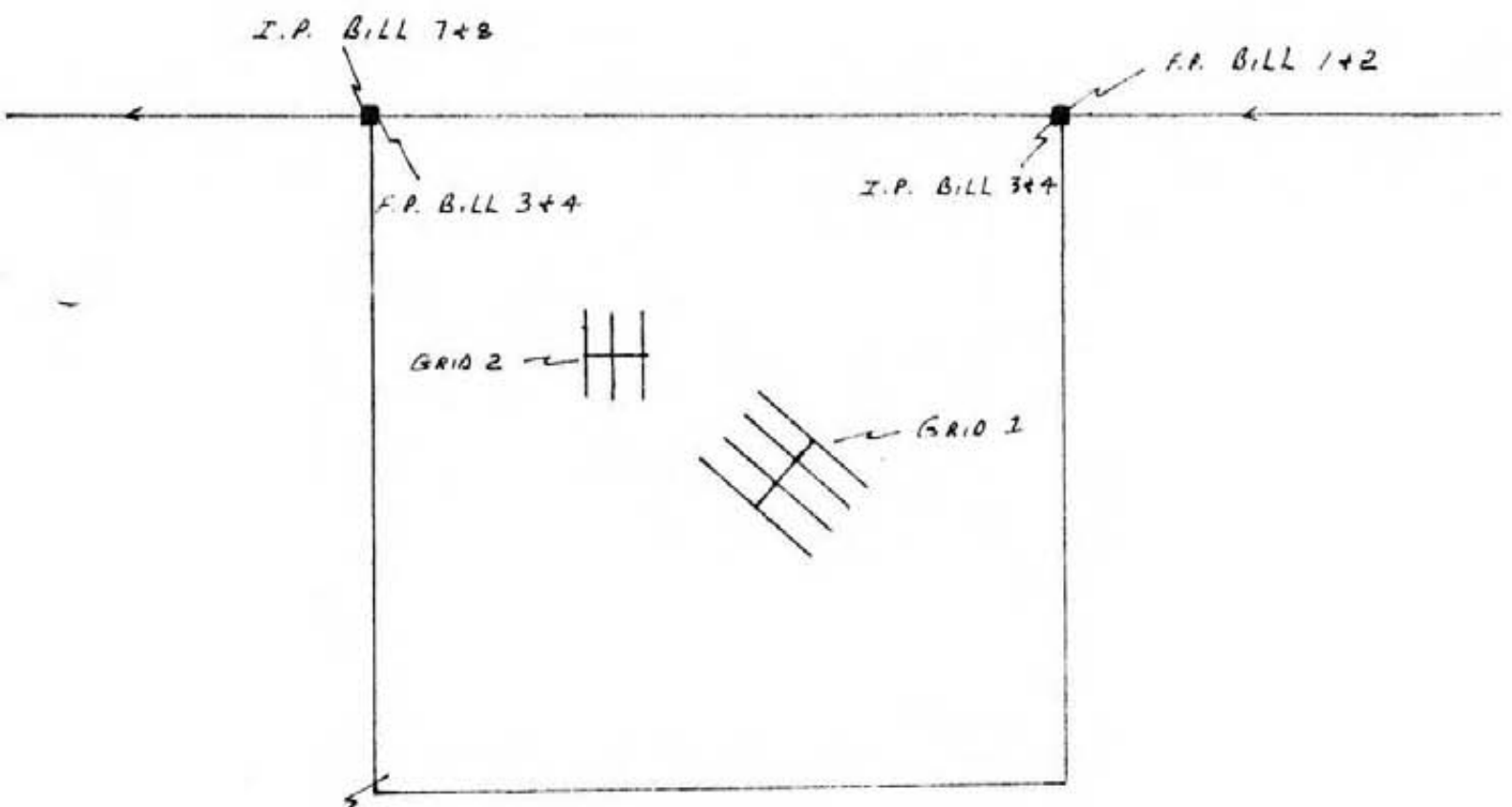
GRID LOCATION

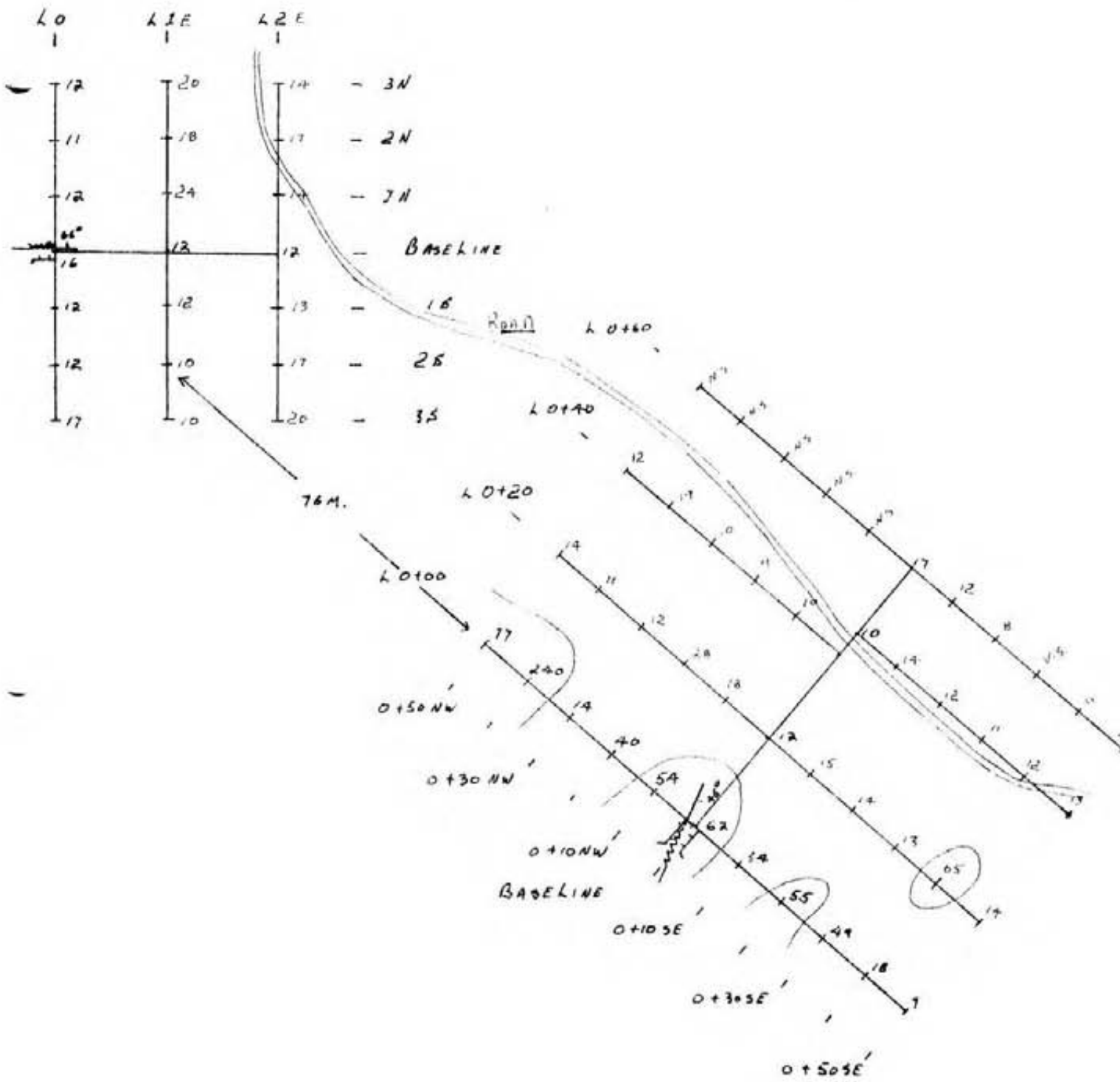
N

1 CM. = 50 MT.



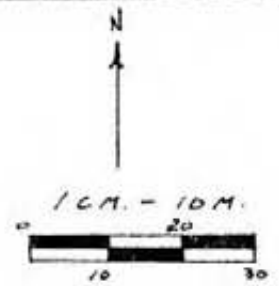
PLATE 3

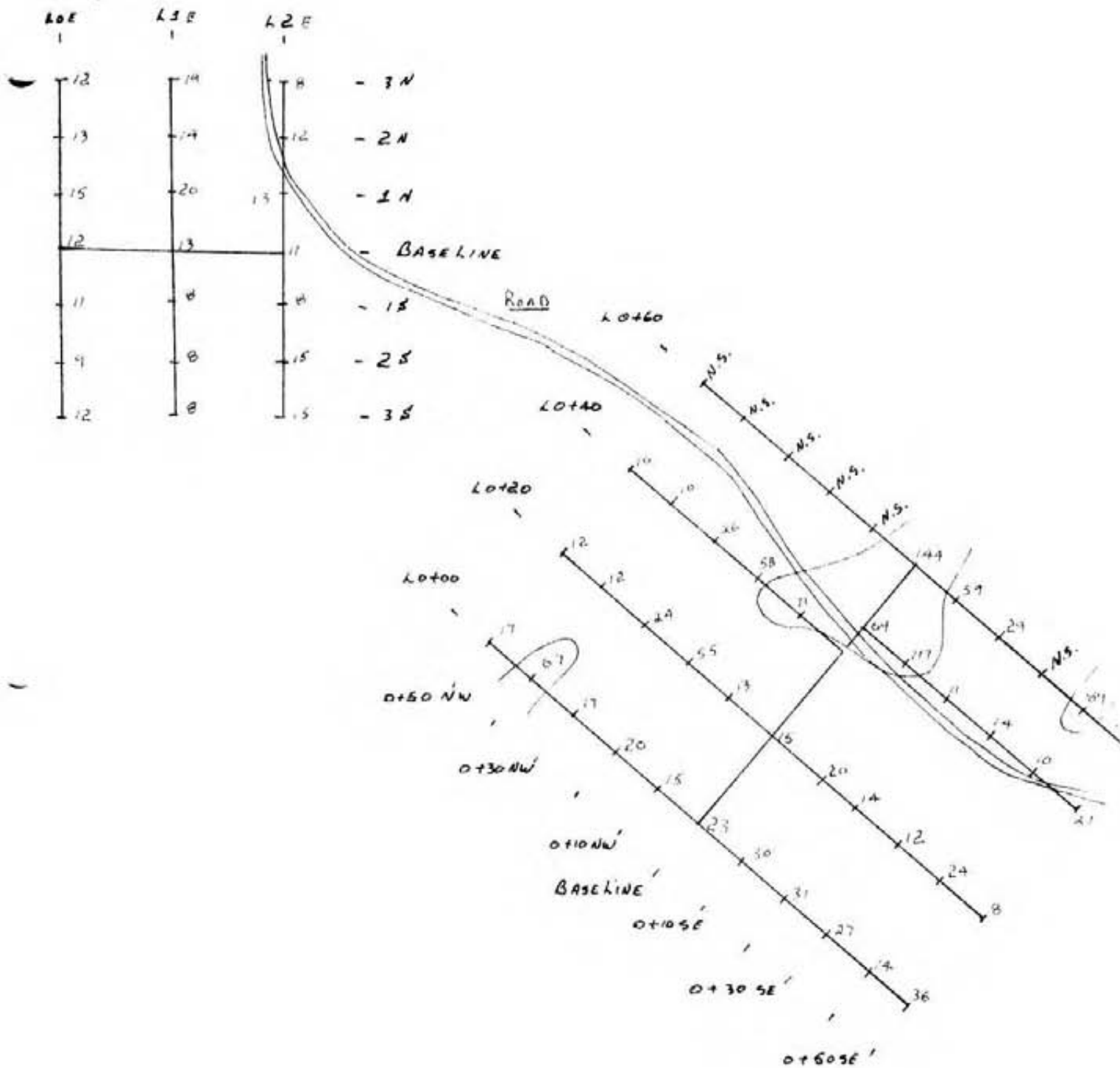




ANOMALOUS SAMPLES - 53

GEOCHEMICAL - CU - P.P.M.

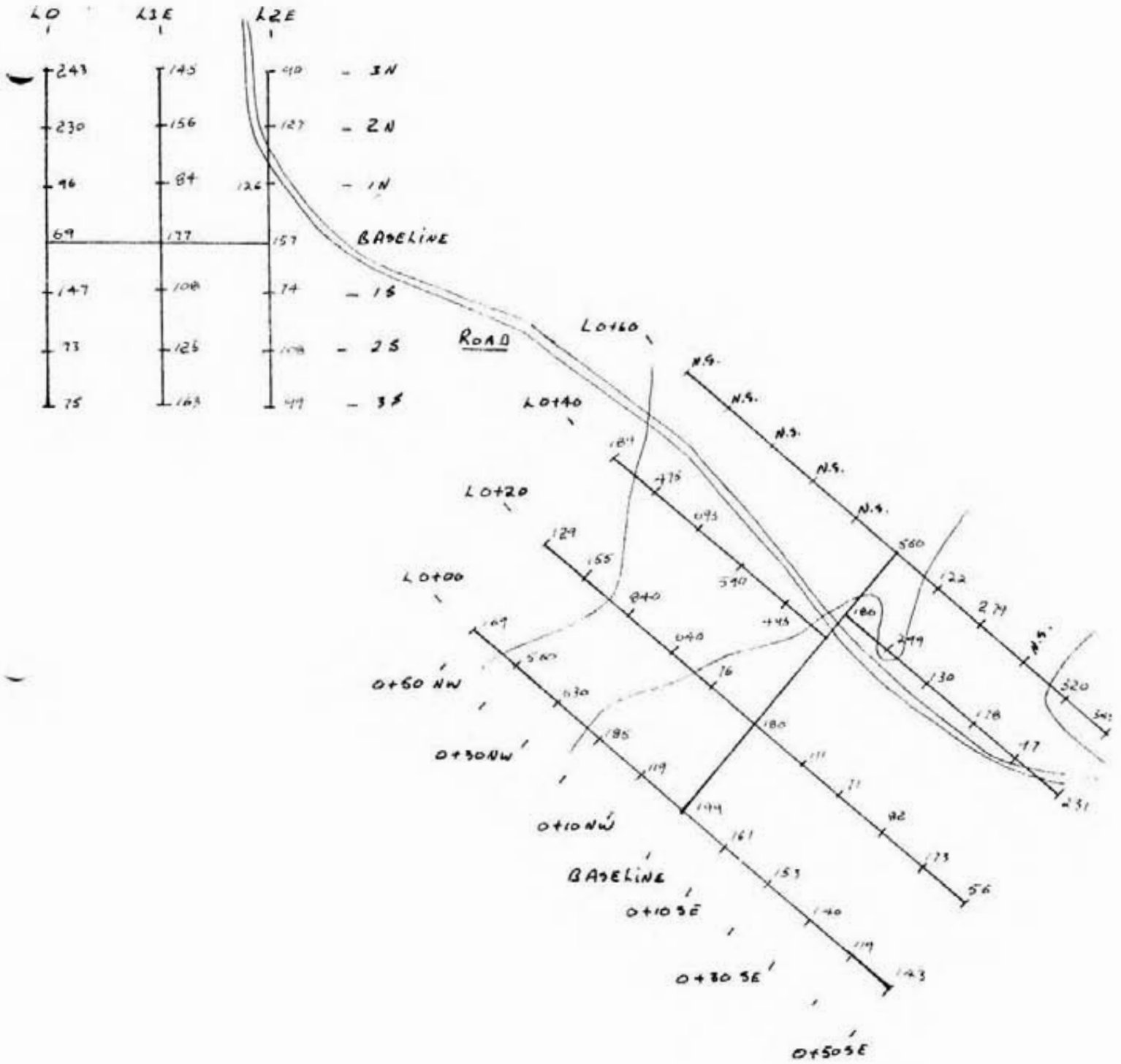




GEOCHEMICAL - Pb - P.P.M.

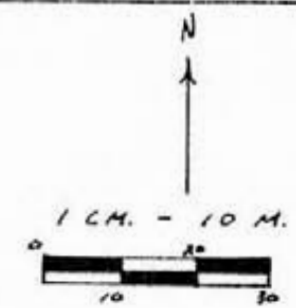


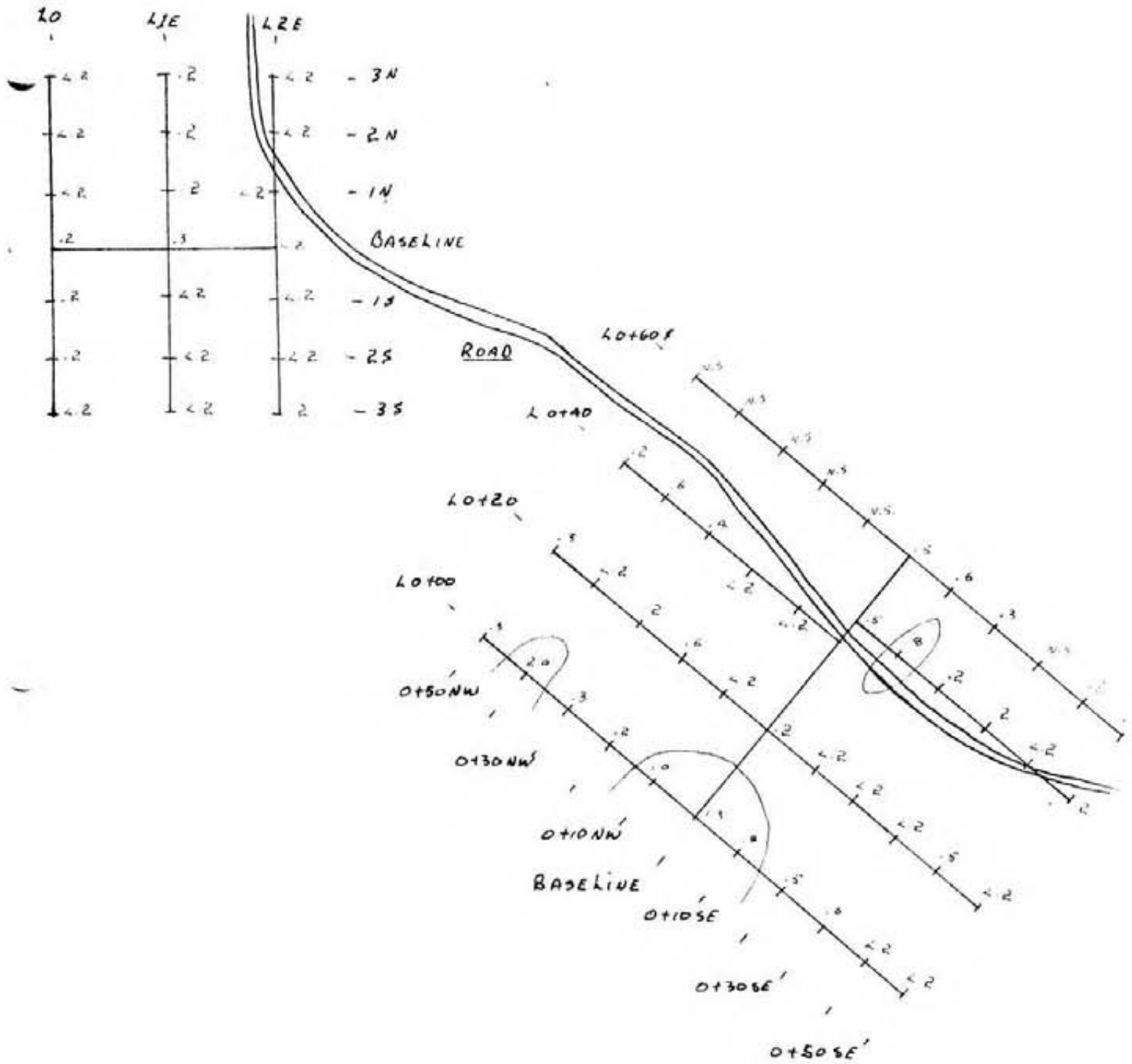
ANOMALOUS SAMPLES - (61)



GEOCHEMICAL - ZN - P.P.M.

ANOMALOUS SAMPLES - 281

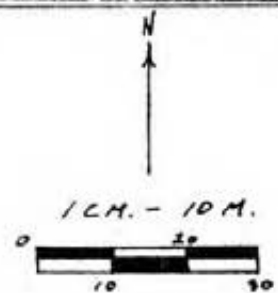


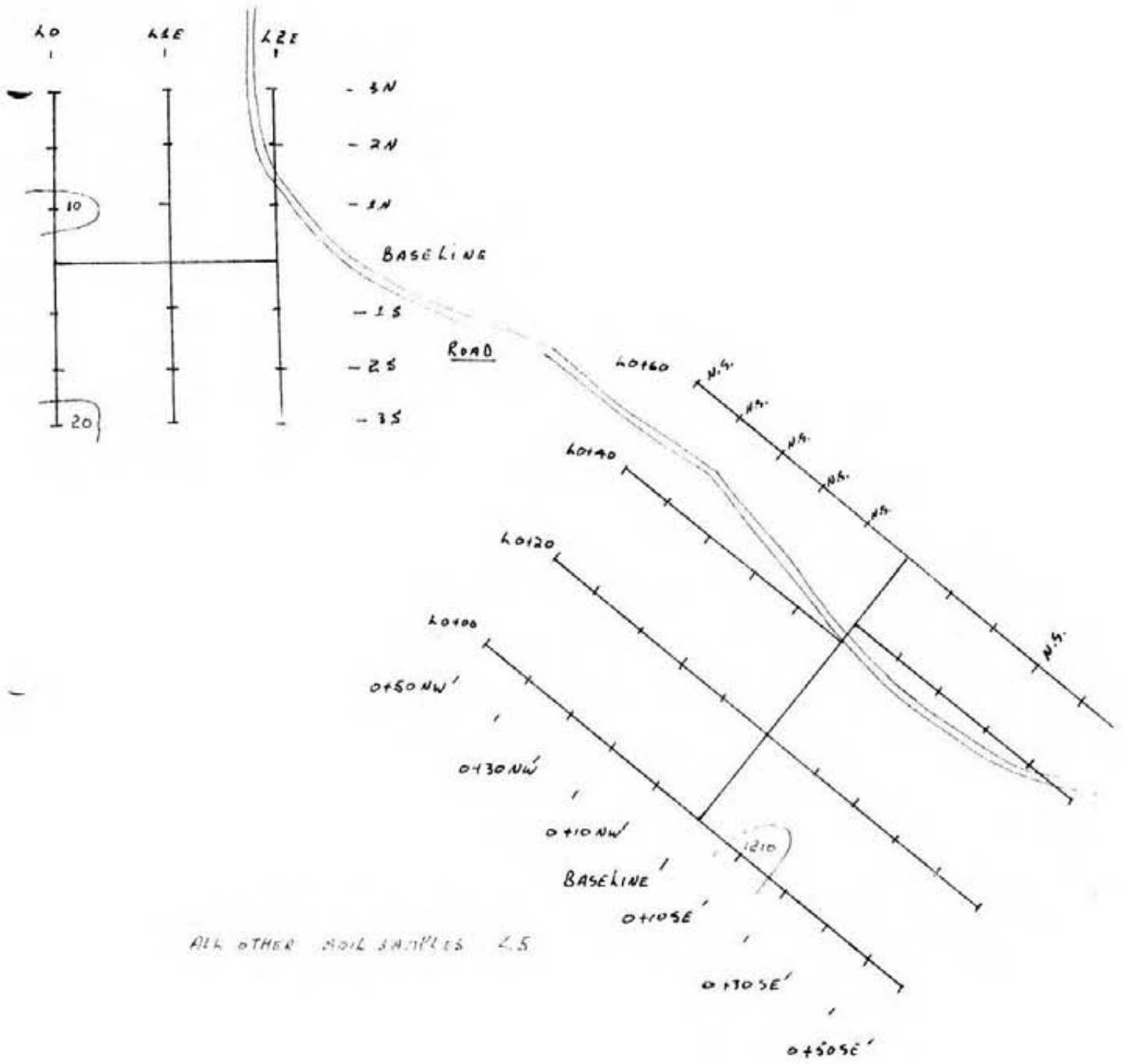


ANOMALOUS SAMPLES -




GEOCHEMICAL - AG. - P.P.M.

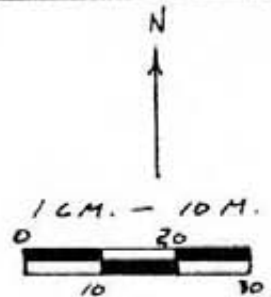


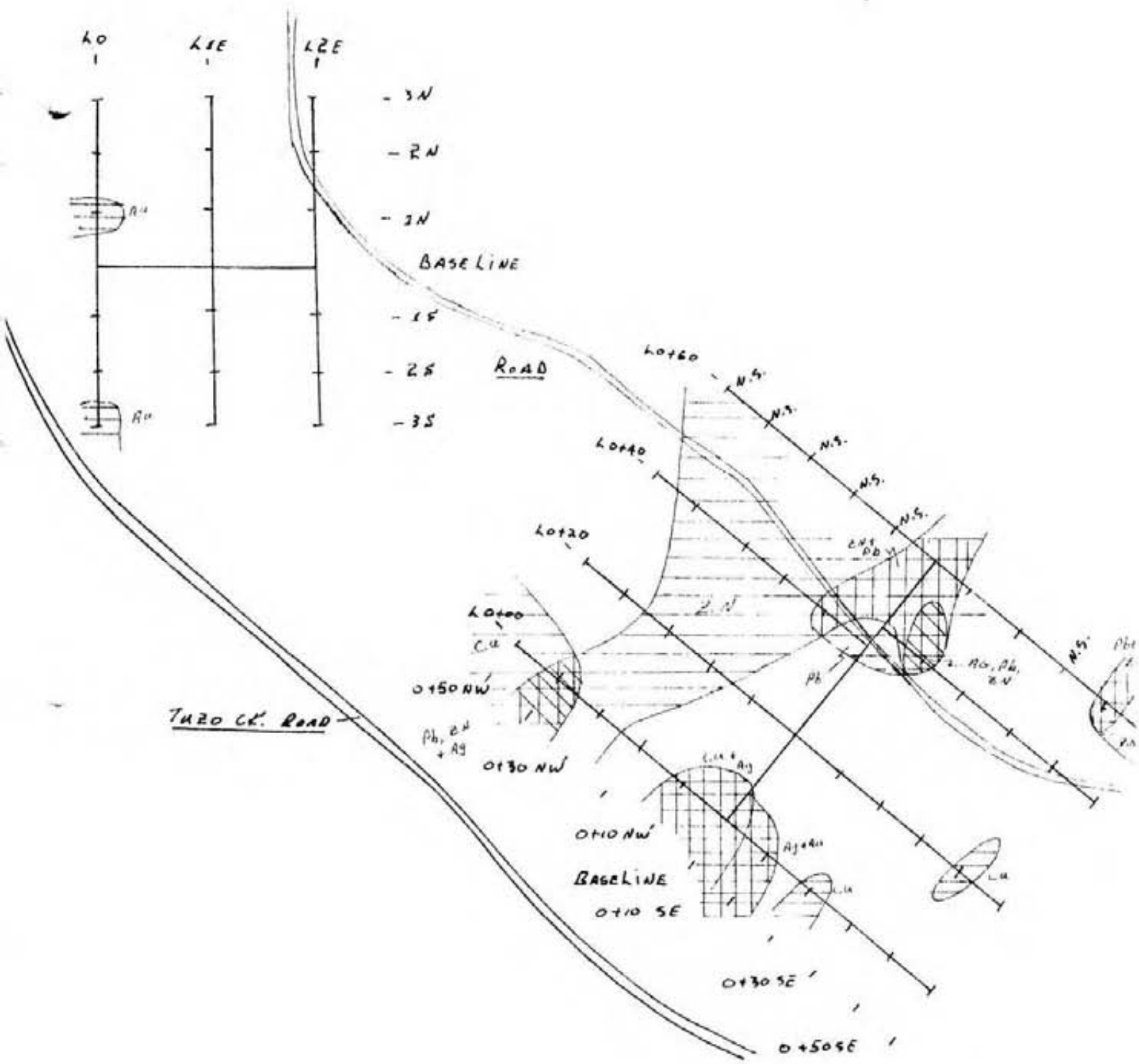


ALL OTHER SOIL SAMPLES 2.5

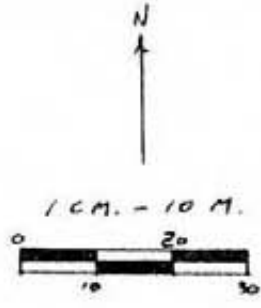
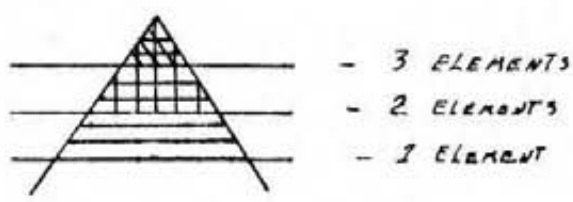
ANOMALOUS SAMPLES - 

GEOCHEMICAL - AU - P.P.B.





COMPOSITE OF GEOCHEMICAL ANOMOLIES



INTRODUCTION

The Bill claim group is located approximately fifteen kilometers southwest of Beaverdell, B.C. Access is along the Tuzo Creek Road to the confluence of Eugene Creek. The eastern sector of the claims are located on the southwest flank of Cranberry Ridge. The terrain here has moderately steep slopes forested with mature stands of Douglas Fir, Ponderosa Pine and Tamarack. The more exposed areas are covered with grass and occasional buck brush. The western sector of the claims lie on the northeasterly exposed slopes above Tuzo and Eugene Creeks. Growth is dense with poor outcrop exposure.

The Bill claims are currently registered to Midland Energy Corporation of North Delta, B.C. The Geological Society of Canada regional geology map 15-1961 indicates the property to be underlain by intrusive rock of the Nelson Batholith. Field observations confirms this as granodiorite and porphyritic granites are exposed. From a previous prospecting survey old workings have been located, but the majority of the property is underdeveloped. Considering the mineralized showings and the proximity of the claims to other known areas of mineralization, the property has a favorable geological setting for economic mineralization.

The geochemical survey was conducted on May 17 and May 18, 1983. This program consisted of two small geochemical grids (Plates 3-8) based on lines twenty meters apart with samples taken every ten meters. A total of 60 soil samples were taken from the B horizon which ranged from 15 - 30 cm. in depth. All samples were hand sorted for rocks and organic material and placed into prenumbered Kraft paper envelopes. The samples were sent to Bondar - Clegg and Company Ltd. of North Vancouver. They were dried and sieved to -80 mesh and then analysed for Cu, Pb, Zn and Ag by atomic absorption after hot acid digestion. Agua Regia extraction with fire assay was used for the Au analysis. A statistical calculation was used on the results to obtain the anomalous samples.

TECHNICAL DATA AND INTERPRETATION

This years field program was conducted in an attempt to trace the lateral extension of the mineralized structures that are exposed in the workings located by last years prospecting survey. Though two separate grids were used, the results were statistically calculated as a unit based on their relative proximity to one another. Given their closeness, it was interesting to note the difference in trace elements in the soil of the two structures. The next to nil geochemical response in the northern grid (Plates 3-6) would indicate a very local mode of mineralization. Possibly a pod or lens that feathers out in all directions from the shear zone. The two anomalous gold samples (Plate 7) are localized and as such unaccountable. Sample LO1N is slightly down slope from the showing and could possibly reflect the mineralization in the trench whereas sample LO3S is up slope and unexplained.

By contrast, the southerly grid is quite geochemically active with a number of stations being highly anomalous. The anomaly centered around BLO+00 (Plate 8) is a reflection of the mineralization found in the trench at BLO+00 and appears to be of a local nature. During last years prospecting survey, chalcopyrite was observed in a small shear, approximately 50 m. north of the main trench. This could account for the anomalous sample (Plate 3) obtained at LO+00 O+40NW and O+50NW; especially since these stations are down slope.

The large zinc anomaly (Plate 5) conforms to a slight drainage depression that is located on this sector of the grid. As such, it could represent the down slope migration of the soluble zinc trace elements as found in the acidic soil environment of the Bill claims.

Due to their insoluble nature in any soil environment, one would expect Ag, Au and especially Pb to be the pathfinder element. Each of these elements (Plate 4, 6 and 7) gives mainly localized single station anomalies except for the Ag anomaly at BLO+00 and the Pb anomaly centered on BLO+45. This would indicate a discontinuous, erratic nature of the mineralization or at least an off-setting of the vein. The composite of geochemical anomalies (Plate 8) gives a more continuous anomaly with a number of stations being anomalous in two or three elements.

CONCLUSION

The geochemical survey indicated a very localized mineralization in the trench on the northern grid and an erratic, discontinuous mode of mineralization on the southern grid. There appears to be no geochemical expression of a mineralized connection between the two grids with the anomalies on the southern grid trending in a northeasterly direction. Though the survey indicated a discontinuous trend, a number of stations were anomalous to highly anomalous in more than one element and as such points to another source of mineralization.

It is recommended that a VLF-EM16 survey be conducted in an attempt to delineate extensions of the mineralized shear zone found at BLO+00.

ITEMIZED COST STATEMENT

1. Two days geological services @ \$150.00/day.....	\$ 300.00
2. Two days field assistant @ \$75.00/day.....	150.00
3. 60 geochemical soil samples analyzed for Cu, Pb, Zn, Ag and Au. @ Cu - \$1.90.....	112.10
Pb - 0.95.....	56.05
Zn - 0.95.....	56.05
Ag - 0.95.....	56.05
Au - 6.00.....	354.00
4. Preparation @ \$0.75.....	44.25
5. 200 km. @ \$0.25/km.....	50.00
6. Meals @ \$25.00/man/day.....	100.00
7. Report preparation of 1 day.....	<u>150.00</u>
TOTAL.	\$1428.50

AUTHOR'S QUALIFICATIONS

I, Roy D. Kregosky, declare that I am a practising Geologist having graduated in 1971 from the University of Calgary.

Roy Kregosky