

FLEETWOOD ROAD

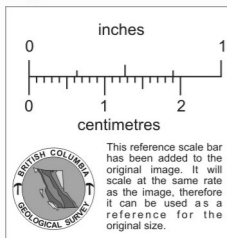
SPUR ROAD

SPUR ROAD

CASING

CASING

CASING



F.P.
Andesite

F.P.

F.P. Breccia

F.P.
F.P. Breccia

F.P.

F.P.
Breccia

Q.F.P.

3
F.P. Breccia

4

F.P.

F.P. (sil)

F.P.

Breccia

F.P. Breccia (qtz.healed)

F.P. Breccia

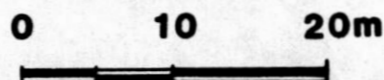
Q.F.P.

85-9 (27m of section)
(-90°, 75.28m)

Q.F.P.

86-12
(-60°, 108.51m)

86-17 (6m of section)
(-45°, 146.91m)



DDH 85-9

1. 0.65%Cu, 0.20%Pb, 4.94%Zn, 20.9g/tAg, 0.21g/tAu over 6.70m (core length)
2. 0.50%Cu, 0.11%Pb, 3.29%Zn, 14.4 g/t Ag, 0.14g/t Au over 12.49m (core length)

DDH86-12

3. 1.31%Cu, 0.01%Pb, 3.43%Zn, 4.0g/tAg, 0.05g/tAu over 1.50m (core length)
4. 1.34%Cu, 0.01%Pb, 0.29%Zn, 1.5g/tAg, 0.05g/tAu over 3.00m (core length)
5. 0.52%Cu, 0.01%Pb, 1.32%Zn, 7.1g/tAg, 0.05g/tAu over 4.87 m (core length)
6. 0.19%Cu, 0.01%Pb, 2.98%Zn, 1.8g/tAg, 0.05g/tAu over 7.60m (core length)
7. 0.25%Cu, 0.01%Pb, 1.23%Zn, 2.7g/tAg, 0.05g/tAu over 25.37m (core length)

Key

October 1986.

SUBJECT: MONTHLY REPORT - SENECA PROJECT

TO: Chris Bates

FROM: Rex Pegg

PROPERTY FILE

This month, fourteen NQ diamond drill holes have been completed, for a total of 1,658 metres. The season total is now 2,550.87 metres from 27 drill holes. One additional hole is planned before the completion of the drill program. Again, a Ministry of Forestry enforced 'early shift' and poor ground conditions have impeded production. A total of 58 cut/split core samples have been collected from 4 drill holes and sent for assaying, this includes 39 samples from 86-13, 7 from 86-14, 6 from 86-16 and 6 from 86-17. Another 24 samples were collected from 86-3 and sent for lithochemical analysis. Sampling of additional holes will also be done once the core logging has been completed.

Selco personnel have now finished the cleanup of all of the drill sites to date and water bars have been placed where required. Extra care has been exercised in regard to the escape of drilling mud into the drainage system. The holes which were collared on the 'Lower Fleetwood Road', overlooking the Chehalis River, were drilled with, essentially, clean water. The drill program is anticipated to finish on the 2nd of October and camp will be shutdown on the third. The final field program shutdown should be completed by no later than the middle of October.

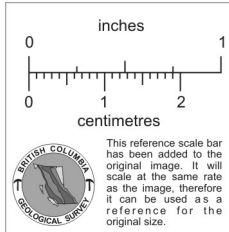
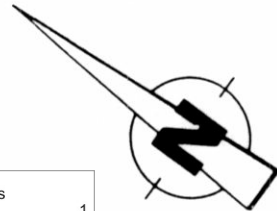
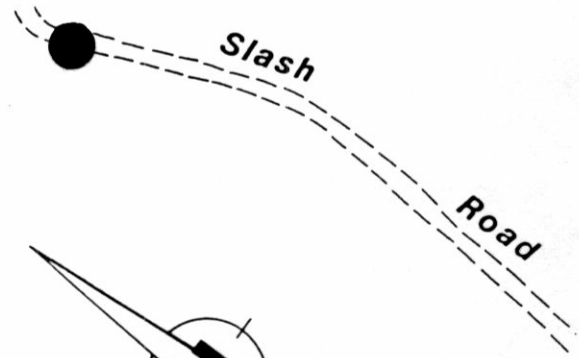
Drilling to date appears to indicate that the volcanic section has been cut by widespread low to moderate angle faulting and nearly completely destroyed by a large influx of porphyritic intrusives. This intrusive activity has been overprinted by varying degrees of alteration, including some very intense silification/silica flooding, and by brecciation, accompanied by several episodes of epithermal sulphides (by $Py+ZnS+CPy+PbS$). Preliminary results appear to indicate that there are several, relatively sulphide-rich zones within a host of well fractured/brecciated feldspar porphyry but these appear to be of limited size and grade. Nearly all of the geophysical anomalies, which have been tested, seem to reflect zones of pyritic fracture filling and silification.

1985

D.D.H.	FROM(m)	TO(m)	INTERVAL	%Cu	%Pb	%Zn	g/t Ag	g/t Au
85-8	12.80	16.76	3.96	0.49	0.02	3.62	6.5	0.10
	3.96	16.76	12.80	0.18	0.03	1.43	4.8	0.10
85-9	25.91	32.61	6.70	0.65	0.20	4.94	20.9	0.21
	25.91	38.40	12.49	0.50	0.11	3.29	14.4	0.14
85-10	-	-	-					
85-11	32.61	35.66	3.05	0.60	0.02	1.20	3.8	0.03
85-12	46.48	53.04	6.56	0.35	1.63	4.78	30.5	0.65
	43.43	53.04	9.61	0.26	1.45	4.09	32.9	0.82

86-18 — 86-19

86-20



86-23 — 86-26

85-10

85-11

86-13

86-14

86-12

85-12

86-17

Road

Fleetwood

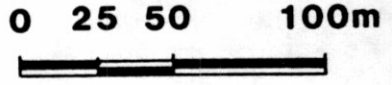
85-9

86-11

86-10

85-8

86-16



SENECA PROJECT

"VENT" ZONE DRILLING

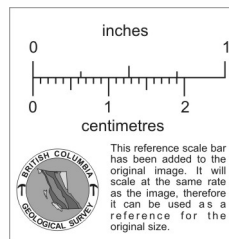
Lower

86-24

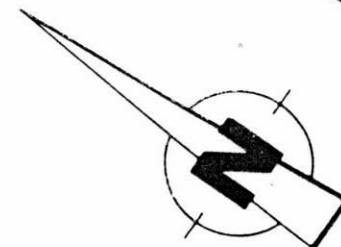
Fleetwood

Road

86-23 ○ ○ ————— 86-26



○
85-10



230.43-212.96m

181.00-178.00m

165.55-163.50m

223.83-217.46m

86-13



86-14

85-11

242.26-239.62m

196.23-174.26m

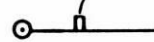
85-12

232.89-224.57m

243.98-242.68m

86-17 ○ —————

86-12 ○



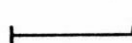
85-9 ○ 234.09-221.60m

218.96-214.68m

86-11 ○ —————

246.07-234.99m

86-10



85-8

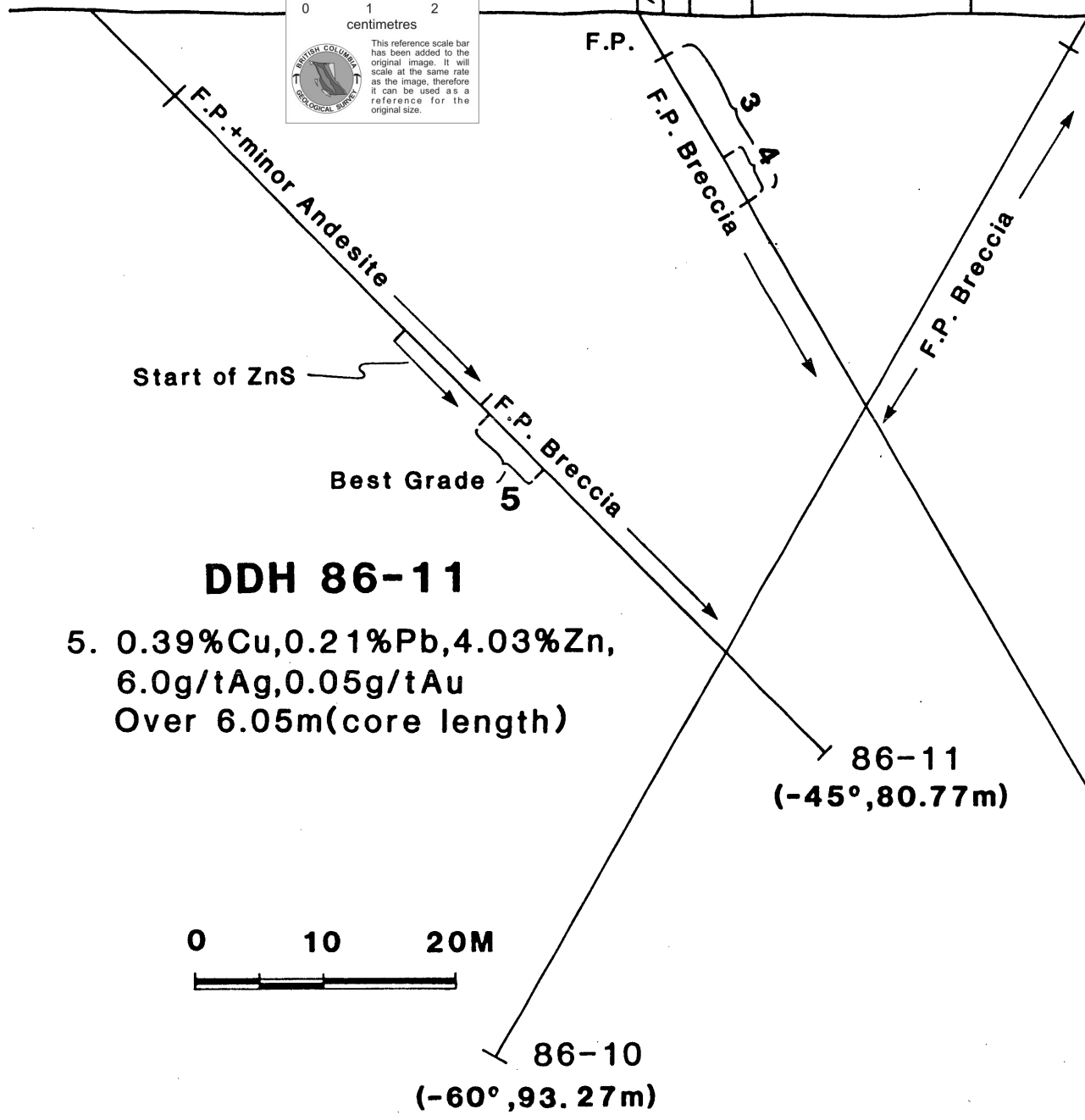
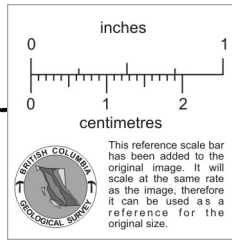
0 10 25 50m



SENECA PROJECT
"VENT" ZONE

NW

SE



SURFACE SAMPLING

1. 0.32%Cu,0.03%Pb,2.15%Zn,
7.8g/tAg,0.13g/tAu
over 16.65m
2. 0.28%Cu,0.05%Pb,1.72%Zn,
6.9g/tAg,0.12g/tAu
over 21.66m

DDH 85-8

3. 0.178%Cu,0.03%Pb,1.43%Zn,
4.8g/tAg,0.1g/tAu
over 12.80m(core length)
4. 0.488%Cu,0.02%Pb,3.62%Zn,
6.5g/tAg,0.1g/tAu
over 3.96m

DDH 86-11

5. 0.39%Cu,0.21%Pb,4.03%Zn,
6.0g/tAg,0.05g/tAu
Over 6.05m(core length)

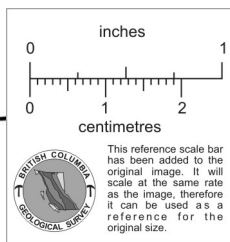
SENECA PROJECT

85-8
(-60°,87.48m)

LOOKING NORTH-EAST

NW

SE



F.P.+minor Andesite

Start of ZnS

Best Grade

DDH 86-11

5. 0.39%Cu,0.21%Pb,4.03%Zn,
6.0g/tAg,0.05g/tAu
Over 6.05m(core length)



86-10
(-60°,93.27m)

86-11
(-45°,80.77m)

F.P. Breccia

F.P.

F.P.

F.P. Breccia

F.P. Breccia

SURFACE SAMPLING

1. 0.32%Cu,0.03%Pb,2.15%Zn,
7.8g/tAg,0.13g/tAu
over 16.65m
2. 0.28%Cu,0.05%Pb,1.72%Zn,
6.9g/tAg,0.12g/tAu
over 21.66m

DDH 85-8

3. 0.178%Cu,0.03%Pb,1.43%Zn,
4.8g/tAg,0.1g/tAu
over 12.80m(core length)
4. 0.488%Cu,0.02%Pb,3.62%Zn,
6.5g/tAg,0.1g/tAu
over 3.96m

SENECA PROJECT

85-8
(-60°,87.48m)

LOOKING NORTH-EAST



Memo To: File

From: Robert Pinsent

Date: May 13th, 1992

Subject: Seneca Massive Sulphide Project: Harrison Lake:

PROPERTY FILE

Notes from site visit on 12th May, 1992

(1) Harrison Group stratigraphy essentially flat lying. Dip gently into hillside on the northeast side of Chehalis Creek. Key stratigraphy near the bottom of the hill and underneath the Chehalis Creek valley.

(2) Minnova and other companies have identified a northwesterly trending corridor of dome emplacement, dyke emplacement, alteration (Na depletion) and mineralization.

(3) The Seneca deposit is at the south end of the belt. It is exposed in small pit and has been drill-extended into the hill side.

(4) Stratigraphic sequence at Seneca is composed of a basal dacite ash bed. This is overlain by thin (turbiditic) sedimentary unit that is itself overlain by a dacite dome. The dome is capped and flanked to the northeast by a carapace of dacite lithic tuff. The fragmental unit is covered by a thin argillite unit that passes up into a "basalt fragmental unit" that contains sulphide clasts. This is covered by chert and the whole sequence is capped by an andesite that may have contain pumice fragments.

(5) The "basalt fragmental unit" is probably a debris flow that has incorporated sulphide clasts. Some mineralized sections are "high-grade", rich in pyrite and (purple) sphalerite, others are "low-grade" comprised of a conglomeration of barite and sulphide fragments. The whole assemblage appears to be cemented by black chert (photos).

(6) The sequence appears to be severely disrupted and late penecontemporaneous feldspar porphyry dykes are common.

(7) Vent area is approximately 1.5km to the northwest of the Seneca showing. It was found after the area had been logged. The area is underlain by a flatlying feldspar porphyry dome that is cross cut over a considerable area by mineralized quartz veins that are probably part of a feeder stockwork to a massive sulphide deposit that has since eroded. Vein size and density increase toward a northeasterly trending hornblende-feldspar pyritic dyke that infills what was probably a penecontemporaneous (north side up) normal fault at the northwest side of the dome. (There is some stockwork developed on the northwesterly side of the dyke). It could be a growth fault that had a northeasterly trending basin on its northwesterly flank. This may have eroded away. The area is underlain by a blocky lithic tuff that contains fragments from the dome. Fracture patterns support a syn-volcanic fracture system running northwest-southeast as well as the main axial trend down the Chehalis River valley (photos of vent breccia).

(8) Fleetwood area underlain by a similar dome that is overlain by chert and ash tuff and then quartz feldspar porphyry. Some intercepts have encountered silica stockwork in the dome. This is mainly quartz with clots of pyrite, sphalerite and chalcopyrite (photos). There is a hint of bedded mineralization in the overlying chert but no good intercepts so far. One hole in the northeast sector contained a thick section of bedded pyrite and barite. This may be a peripheral indicator.

(9) The Company is looking for a 3-4 million tonne deposit and is drilling at roughly 200 metre intervals. Several holes had dyke material at the critical intercept point. They could miss a deposit because of dyke intercepts.

(10) Minnova are stalled by Fisheries on access to drill sites along the lower road along the Chehalis River. The company wants to drag a 22' x 8.5' drill sloop along a road that is locally cut into varved glacial clay. Fisheries are concerned about a known problem area where previous forestry activity caused the side of a mud slope to slump over the road and impact on the river (Photos). They are concerned that it not reoccur. The road is currently dry and firm. It looks to me as if the company should be able to take a drill in without appreciable road work and without impacting on the river, as long as the weather stays dry. Andy Lewis the Fisheries Officer from Mission (826-3664) will visit the property tomorrow and check it out.

(11) The Company will complete it's programme by the end of the month, evaluate the results and decide on whether to proceed with more drilling in November.

R. H. Pinsent