



Metall Mining Corporation **MEMO**

Date: April 7, 1994
 To: FB
 From: CB, PB
 Copies: IP
 Subject: **1994 DRILL PROPOSAL - SENECA OPTION**

INTRODUCTION

We propose a 700 meter hole to test the Seneca horizon for a VMS deposit of the size and grade of the HW deposit (15Mt of 2.2% Cu, 5.3% Zn, 37.7 g/t Ag and 2.4 g/t Au). The HW deposit is accompanied by several smaller satellite deposits such as the Lynx, Price and Myra. We suggest that the Seneca deposit (533Kt of .9% Cu, 7.1% Zn, 68.6 g/t Ag, 1.4 g/t Au) is such a satellite body.

<u>Hole</u>	<u>Line</u>	<u>Station</u>	<u>Azimuth</u>	<u>Dip</u>	<u>Length</u>	<u>Cost*</u>
P-1	6+50E	9+50N	230	-80	700	\$52,500

* Downhole Pulse-EM survey will cost an additional \$2,500

TARGET

There are several indicators suggesting that a substantial deposit may be located a few hundred meters north of the Seneca deposit:

Min'zn: S-91-02 intersected 8 meters of ore zone conglomerate with the upper three meters running 1.6% Zn, 5.6% Ba. This intercept included **.3% Cu, 2.52%Zn, 8.8%Ba/1.0 meter**. The mineralization is disseminated and forms a veining network which seems to replace the ore zone conglomerate host. Textures of this kind were observed underground at Kidd Creek on the mini-crew visit. S-91-02 is open downdip to where 72-18,19 are located 700 and 1000 meters away. 72-19 hit 30 meters of OZC including an interval that ran **1.1% Zn/ 0.9 meters** demonstrating the horizon is present and anomalous.

Hg: A large mercury anomaly was outlined in 1972 by Cominco workers. This zone measures 1.2 X 2.3 km and covers the area north and east of the Pit from high elevations to where the Seneca horizon is postulated to outcrop near the valley floor. Samples were collected along all drainages in the high country and on a 100 ft. line spaced grid over the Seneca. The samples were analysed using the Lemaire technique and also by AA with a hot acid digestion. No significant anomalous zones occur over the Seneca.

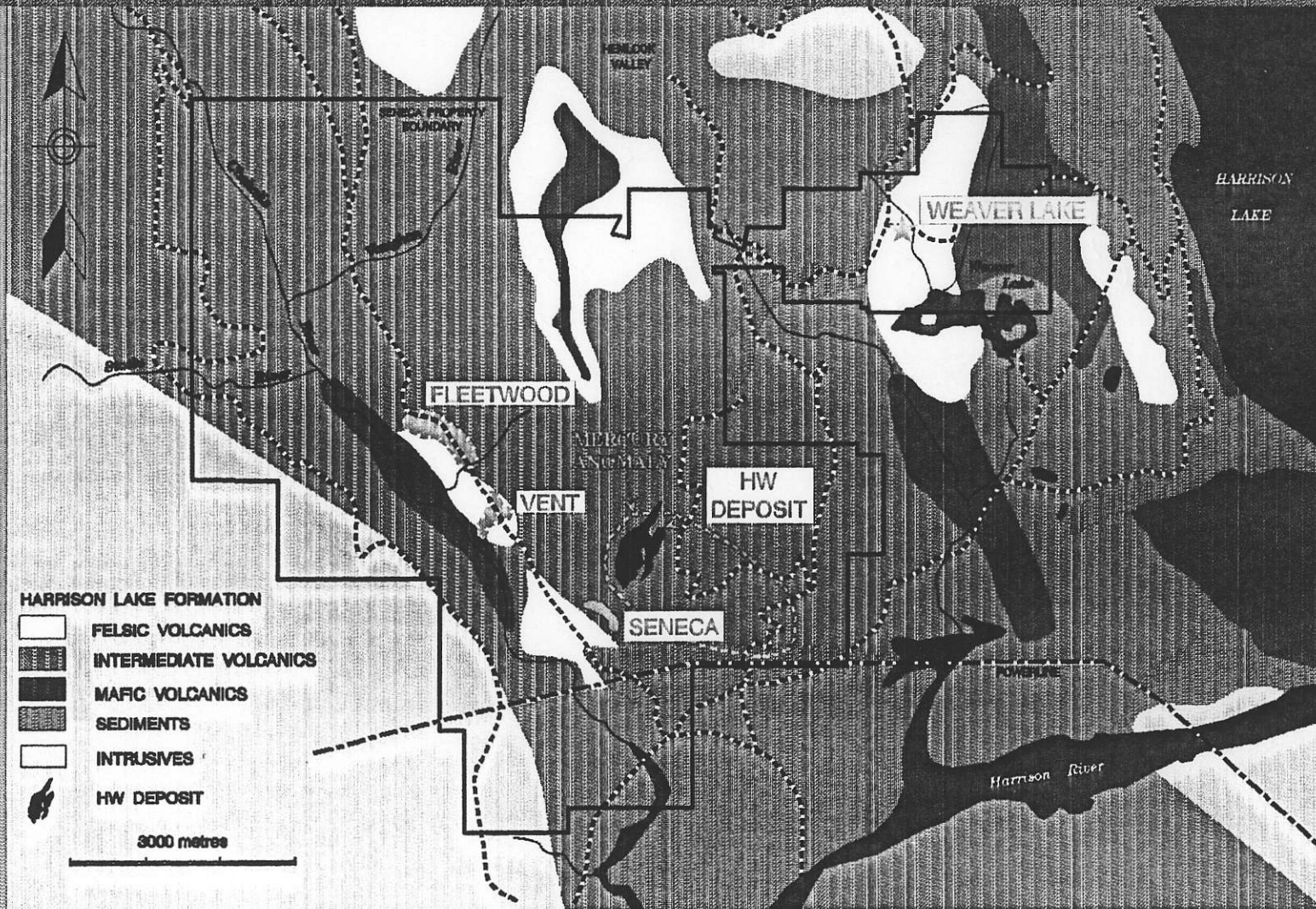
Basin: 72-18, a 1 kilometer step-out and east of 72-19, intersected cherty pyritic argillite at the contact suggesting a more basinal type environment may exist in the area we propose to test 600 meters west of 72-18.

Alteration: S-91-02, the most northerly hole in the Pit drilling, intersected 35 meters of clay altered footwall lithic lapilli tuff. The extent of this alteration is unknown but could be related to another system located north of the hole.

Andesite: Sections built east-west show the host andesite flow to thicken toward the northwest where a hole failed to penetrate the andesite. The andesite may form the hanging wall to a large orebody which subsequently became brecciated and deposited as a debris flow forming the Seneca deposit.

Melis: Melis surveying shows an anomalous zone located at depth north and west of the Pit.

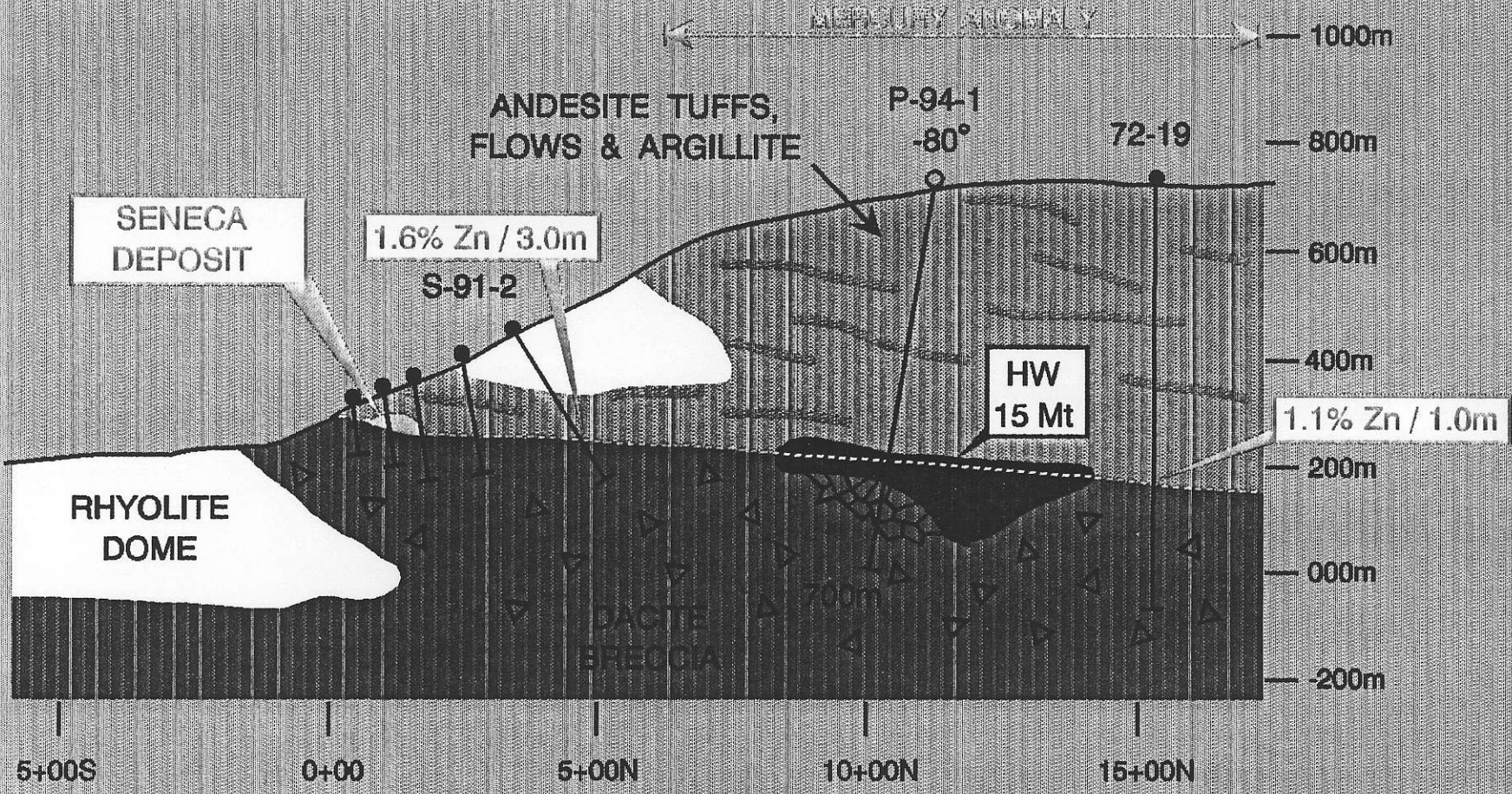
SENECA PROPERTY



SW

NE

MAGNETIC ANOMALY



SENECA PROPERTY - SECTION 1+00 W