

After completion of the four drill holes EM1 to EM4, Eagle Metal and Industria' Products Pty.Ltd. decided not to continue with drill hole EM5 and abandoned the option on the leases in the Cuni area held by Montana Silver Lead N.L. The drilling results were not very satisfactory and were somewhat inconclusive, due largely to poor core recovery. The decision seemed premature however, and was influenced by the fact that the drill holes revealed no compact ore of about 10% nickel, as was produced from the Cuni shafts during earlier mining.

(ii) Drill Holes M6 to M9.

When the ore reserves in the Montana lead mine had reached a low figure, the efficient concentrating plant at that mine was expected to close down and the company began to look for a suitable source of ore for its mill. The geophysical survey made by the Bureau in an attempt to find lead ores in the area surrounding the Montana mine did not reveal any promising targets. It was suggested that, in view of the favourable geophysical results obtained by the Bureau in the copper-nickel area, the company should continue exploration in that area. Tests carried out by the Metallurgical Laboratory of the Mines Department in Launceston suggested that the mill at the Montana mine could, with only minor modifications, be used for the treatment of the nickel ore. The directors of the company agreed and made arrangements with the Tasmanian Mines Department for that Department to provide a diamond drilling plant and a drill foreman. New drilling targets were selected in the northern area (north of traverse BM) where previous drilling had produced encouraging results, and drilling was recommenced in December, 1955. It was hoped that with better core recovery and more complete sampling and assaying, a more reliable assessment of the value of the deposit could be made. It was also considered advisable that the holes be drilled to greater depths. The position of, and the results from, these drill holes (M6 to M9) are shown on Plates 3, 5 and 6. All core cases of the bore holes drilled by Montana Silver Lead N.L., were sent to the Launceston or Hobart offices of the Tasmanian Mines Department. All the assays referred to in this report were made in the laboratory of the Mines Department, Launceston under the direction of the Chief Chemist, W. St. C. Manson.

DRILL HOLE M6.

Angle of Depression :	45°
Bearing :	317° magnetic
Length of Hole :	157 feet
Position :	On traverse BM at 427 E
Drilled :	December, 1955 and January, 1956.
Geology :	
	Tuff, volcanic ash 0 - 115 feet
	Basic Dyke 115 - 136 feet
	Compact ore 136 - 139 feet
	Tuff and argillite 139 - 157 feet