

JBS/VO'B.

January 18th, 1932.

Memorandum for

The Secretary for Mines,  
HOBART.

I have to report that I proceeded to Kettering on the 30th ult. to examine J.L. Frizoni's prospecting claim in that district and conferred with him respecting prospecting work thereon.

The claim is situated approximately  $1\frac{1}{2}$  miles in a direct line, south westerly from Little Oyster Cove Jetty on purchased land Lot 464, 500 acres in the name of W.G. Harris. Access thereto is by a well formed road branching westerly from the main road at Kettering. This road takes a gradual ascent in a fairly direct line to Mr. Hughes property. From this point a bush track is followed almost due south for a distance of approximately a quarter of a mile to reach the workings recently carried out by Mr. Frizoni.

These workings are confined to a small valley of a few chains in width in sparsely timbered country. The valley which falls away at a gentle slope northerly to Little Oyster Cove Rivulet would form a water course in the wet season, and excepting for a slight soakage from the higher ground is quite dry during the summer months. A number of pits several feet in depth have been sunk through clayey rubble in the bed of the valley, this material yielding a few colours of fine gold when "panned" off.

The bed rock consists of sandstone. The superficial material in places is composed of cemented water worn rubble, probable of recent origin.

The workings so far as carried out have not disclosed an extent of gold bearing material. What there is appears to be confined to narrow limits in the bed of the valley.

The head of the valley a short distance above the workings terminates on a ridge running at approximately right angles thereto. On the southern fall of the ridge it is stated that good prospects of alluvial gold have been located.

In the vicinity of the workings, a tunnel, apparently driven many years ago, for the purpose of testing the ground below the surface, was extended in a southerly direction for some distance. The entrance being block to hold water it was not accessible.

A short distance from the entrance, it is stated a dyke of porphyry was intersected, but what bearing if any this occurrence influenced the presence of gold in the vicinity could not be investigated.

The origin of the gold present in the superficial rubble is obscure, but whatever source it has been derived from, its comparatively sparse distribution in the locality indicates that its probable economic value is extremely doubtful.

Further prospecting work to prove the extent of the gold bearing material can be efficiently and cheaply carried out, as well as ascertaining at the same time the relative proportion of gold it contains.

The locality is not favourably situated for a water supply for sluicing purposes; there is, however, sufficient in the vicinity for testing the rubble material by "dishing".

I conferred with Mr. Frizoni regarding further prospecting work on his claim, and advised him in the matter of carrying out definite tests.

STATE MINING ENGINEER.