

REPORT ON G.R. CAMERON'S PROSPECT,
MONTUMANA.

This prospect is situated half way between Montumana and Detention (Dallas) on the road between Burnie and Smithton. In particular its location is on the north side of Wilsons Creek, about $\frac{1}{2}$ mile east of the block charted in the name of William Hogg.

The country rocks in this vicinity are slightly schistose slates belonging apparently to the series forming Rocky Cape, Sisters Hills &c. On these hills, however, white quartzite predominates. These rocks belong either to the base of the Lower Palaeozoic system or the upper portion of the Proterozoic system.

Along the road and particularly to the south, Tertiary basalt occurs and forms the good agricultural land of this district. A small thickness of Tertiary sandstones and gravels or conglomerates underlie the basalt.

The prospect outcrops on the surface as a line of pieces of quartz together with oxides of iron. In this way it has been traced for over one chain with a general north-easterly trend.

In order to test it an adit was driven on it from the south-western end for a distance of 10 feet. This has exposed a vertical formation ranging in width up to one foot. The material consists of soft limonite together with a loose quartz, which would at depth probably become a more solid quartz reef.

A representative sample of the formation was assayed in the Mines Department Laboratory with the following results :-

Gold	Nil
Silver	Trace

It was also stated that none of the previous samples tested gave any gold content.

It would be found that if the reef was gold-bearing some gold should occur in the oxidised material especially in regions of youthful topography like the Rocky Cape Area. It would appear, therefore, that the reef is not gold-bearing and of no economic importance.

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