

GREAT PYRAMID TIN MINES.

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Report for Period ended January 26th 1910.

By E. W. Bonwick.

Enclosed herewith is a plan shewing position of workings, their extension to date and the samples taken, together with their widths and assay-values.

ADIT C. In order to obtain information as to the nature of the beds North of the band of red slate referred to in my last report - for the period ended December 1st 1909 - a further 65 feet of driving was done here. North of the red slate thirty feet of mixed slate and quartzite was intersected followed by twentyfive feet of mixed red quartzite. Assay results were as follows:-

From 216 feet to 226 feet	10 feet	Assay value	.1%
226 "	" 236 "	" "	.02%
236 "	" 246 "	" "	Trace.
246 "	" 256 "	" "	"
256 "	" 266 "	" "	.19%
266 "	" 281 "	15 feet	.31%

No 3 South Low Level Adit. This level was driven in the hope that the 100 ft band of quartzite exposed in Adit C. and which Adits B & A, together with a consideration of the plan, shewed had been eroded from the Eastern end of the hill down to 100 feet, might be found to exist at a lower level.

The working was extended 126 feet and then stopped as the beds passed through were found to lay almost flat and I think there is little doubt that this point represents the bottom of the fold.

Samples here were taken vertically from opposite sides of the drive, excepting at 96 feet where the two samples were assayed separately for checking purposes. The widths represented are all six feet.

Assay results were as follows:-

At 6 feet	both sides of	drive	Assay value	.11%
" 36 "	" "	" "	" "	.16%
" 66 "	" "	" "	" "	.06%
" 96 "	East side	" "	" "	.07%
" 96 "	West side	" "	" "	.11%
" face	both sides	" "	" "	.15%

It will be noticed that the two samples taken at 96 feet check sufficiently closely.

No 1 South Low Level Adit. In my last report I stated that in view of the disturbed nature of the material being traversed and its low value, it seemed advisable to head directly towards the supposed extension in depth of the quartzite band shewing in Adit C. At 198 feet, therefore, the Adit was turned in a North Easterly direction and after a few feet of driving the strata altered their course, taking up average bearing and at the same time straightening in dip. The face is now 120 feet from the turn, making the total length of the Adit 318 feet. This 120 feet was sampled with the following results:-

From	To	Material	Assay value
198 feet	208 feet	Mixed	.15%
"	208 "	"	.10%
"	218 "	"	.11%
"	228 "	"	.05%
"	238 "	Pug	.035%
"	248 "	Lixed	.09%
"	258 "	"	.071%
"	268 "	Quartzite	.07%
"	278 "	"	.06%
"	288 "	"	.06%
"	298 "	"	.05%
"	308 "	"	.045%

The sample taken from 268 feet to 278 feet was checked by taking three samples vertically at equal spaces. The Assay from these was .05% a fairly close check on .07%.

No 2 South Low Level Adit. For the first 103 feet this adit traversed barren slate and a break of puggy material was then met with. 116 feet of mixed quartzite and slate was then intersected followed by 44 feet of Red Slate and 14 feet of Blue Slate to the face, in which a little quartzite is shewing.

The 10 feet of puggy material was sampled separately for an assay value of 1.71%.

The sampling of the 116 feet of mixed material resulted as follows:-

From	To	Assay value
113 feet	123 feet	.2%
"	123 "	.12%
"	133 "	.21%
"	143 "	.83%

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From 153 feet to 163 feet	Assay Value	.06%.
" 163 " " 173 "	" "	.22%.
" 173 " " 183 "	" "	.71%.
" 183 " " 193 "	" "	.21%.
" 193 " " 203 "	" "	Trace.
" 203 " " 213 "	" "	Trace.
" 213 " " 219 "	" "	.056%.

In this Adit, therefore, there are three ten-foot bands of material of payable value but, unfortunately, they are widely separated, the average value of 90 feet of material being only .47% a figure which, under the conditions prevailing, cannot be considered payable.

B. Adit. This working is now in a total distance of 216 feet. At the time of last inspection the face was at 80 feet and there was every appearance that the working was following the strike of the strata instead of crosscutting them. A Drive Westward was therefore started and extended for 18 feet but the disturbed nature of the beds prevented determination of strike and the working was therefore stopped and the original drive continued with a slight diversion to the East.

2 samples were taken from the short Crosscut mentioned above, each representing a width of 9 feet and assay results were:-

Trace and .056%.

The Main Drive was sampled with the following results:-

From 80 feet	to 90	feet	Assay Value	Trace.
" 90 "	" 100	" "	" "	" "
" 100 "	" 110	" "	" "	.16%.
" 110 "	" 120	" "	" "	.04%.
" 120 "	" 130	" "	" "	.10%.
" 130 "	" 140	" "	" "	.02%.
" 140 "	" 150	" "	" "	.021%.
" 150 "	" 160	" "	" "	.09%.
" 160 "	" 170	" "	" "	.063%.
" 170 "	" 180	" "	" "	.10%.
" 180 "	" 190	" "	" "	.03%.
" 190 "	" 200	" "	" "	.13%.
" 200 "	" 210	" "	" "	.14%.
" 210 "	" 216	" "	" "	.2%.

to 3 North Low Level Adit. At the time of my last inspection this working was following instead of Crosscutting the strata and

instructions were given to turn same at right angles to its original course.

157 feet of work has been done in this crosscut and sampling gave the following results:-

From	77 feet	to	87 feet	Assay Value	
"	87	"	97	"	.42%
"	97	"	107	"	.07%
"	107	"	117	"	.20%
"	117	"	127	"	.09%
"	127	"	137	"	.24%
"	137	"	147	"	.06%
"	147	"	157	"	.042%
					.035%

The first 77 feet of the Crosscut traversed barren slate, which was not sampled.

The level was commenced with the idea of intersecting and so proving the width and value, at this point, of the payable quartzite band shewing in North Adit. The working has now reached a point where - if the strike and dip of that band continues on anything like uniform lines - the bed should have been intersected. There is, however, nothing in the Adit which will permit of correlation and values are hopelessly unpayable.

No 1 North Low Level Adit. This level has been extended a distance of 150 feet, its total length being 260 feet.

The working was sampled with the following results:-

From	150 feet	to	160 feet	Assay Value	
"	160	"	170	"	.03%
"	170	"	180	"	.042%
"	180	"	190	"	.084%
"	190	"	200	"	.08%
"	200	"	210	"	.056%
"	210	"	220	"	.20%
"	220	"	230	"	.11%
"	230	"	240	"	.05%
"	240	"	250	"	.04%
"	250	"	260	"	Trace.
"	260	"	270	"	.08%
"	270	"	280	"	.04%
					.07%

No 2 North Low Level Adit. At the date of my last inspection this working was in a distance of 111 feet and has since been extended 168 feet, making its total length 279 feet.

Sampling was done with the following results:-

From	111 feet	to	121 feet	Assay Value	
"	121	"	131	"	.23%
"	131	"	141	"	.44%
"	141	"	151	"	.06%
"	151	"	161	"	.09%
"	161	"	171	"	.19%
"	171	"	181	"	.03%
"	181	"	191	"	.03%
"	191	"	201	"	.14%
"	201	"	211	"	.11%
"	211	"	221	"	.10%
"	221	"	231	"	.07%
"	231	"	241	"	.04%
"	241	"	251	"	.14%
"	251	"	261	"	.08%
"	261	"	271	"	.07%
"	271	"	279	"	Trace.
					.15%

Shafts. In order to ascertain the width and value of the quartzite capping the Northern Crest of the hill, 6 shafts have been sunk.

NO 1 SHAFT. After passing through 6 feet of loose material traversed 14 feet of Quartzite when slate came in.

The upper 7 feet assayed .14%.

" bottom " " .60%.

NO 2 SHAFT. After traversing 7 feet of surface material exposed 20 feet of Quartzite before slate shewed.

The upper 10 feet assayed .17%.

" lower " " .11%.

NO. 3 SHAFT. has exposed 30 feet of quartzite and stone still shews in the bottom but I am inclined to think that this shaft is on a band of almost vertical material and crosscutting from the top bottom of the shaft is being done to determining this point.

Sampling gave the following results:-

From 4 to 14 feet down Assay Value. .48%.

" 14 " 24 " " " .20%.

" 24 " 34 " " " .15%.

NO 4 SHAFT. was sunk to a depth of 22 feet but no quartzite was exposed and no sampling was done at this point.

NO 5 SHAFT. After passing through 4 feet of surface

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material was sunk to a further depth of 50 feet all in solid quartzite which was sampled, and assayed as follows:-

From	To	Assay Value.
4 feet	14 feet	.04%
" 14 "	" 24 "	.16%
" 24 "	" 34 "	.20%
" 34 "	" 44 "	.19%
" 44 "	" 54 "	.13%

This shaft bottomed on slate dipping sharply Northward cutting the quartzite completely out.

NO 6 SHAFT. was commenced 6 feet South of the 46 foot trench which gave an average value of .96%. The working is down 20 feet and has apparently followed a band of almost vertical quartzite which gave an assay value of .07%.

Crosscutting in the direction of the trench is now being done in order to intersect the material exposed at surface in the trench.

GENERALLY, as to the Shafts, they have given the most disappointing results of any development work done on the property and they prove conclusively that the values obtained in the trenches do not persist in depth.

As to the Low Levels, they have proved the same point, viz:- that values have no vertical extension. No 2 South Low Level Adit is .17% lower in grade than Adit C and the North Low Levels have failed to disclose a single payable band. In addition Nos 1 and 3 South Low Levels shew that the payable material in C. Adit has no longitudinal extension and even the .47% average of No 2 has no representative in No 1.

It is with very great regret that I write this report and the whole business constitutes one of the hardest pieces of luck I have yet seen in mining. On the occasion of my first visit every exposure on the North side of the hill gave payable values over a large extent of ground and Adit C on the South side was

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just entering good stone. Enormous quantities of material similar in appearance to that sampled existed on the property and there was every justification in hoping that a very large low-grade deposit could be rapidly developed.

Every development, however, since that date has been of a most discouraging nature but I should like to impress upon Directors that if ever a deposit warranted development it was that of the Pyramid Mine.

It would be a very optimistic person who would estimate the possible profit (which could only be obtained by an up-to-date and fairly large plant) in the ore, that cannot be said to be in sight but is only possible ore, at more than £60,000 and this figure in my opinion, does not justify the erection of the plant necessary to earn a profit seeing that absolutely no life can be predicted for the mine.

WATER GAUGING. The following are the lowest readings at the water gauges:-

Scamander River	9.6	Sluice Heads.
St. Georges River.	90.7	" "

The first is sufficient for battery and Condenser Water but the latter - although considerably greater than Anderson's figures - is not sufficient with the fall available to generate the power required for a 100 - Stamp Mill.

COAL. Aulich has signed the option over his coal-mine, mentioned in my last report.

(Sgd) E.W. Bonwick.

LAUNCESTON.

February 8th 1910.