

REPORT
ON THE
MT REX MINE

09-011

MT Rex Mine
by
J.S. Goodhall 1909.

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Report on Mill Run Mine
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About 1909 I took charge of the Mill Run property, as there was very little money on hand at the time it was decided to further prospect with a view of making fresh discoveries. Attention was first given to the South lode situated about $\frac{1}{2}$ mile East of the Main workings 600 tons were crushed from open cut taking full width of formation for 16 ft. This returned $\frac{3}{4}$ per cent. The tailings from crushing were carefully stacked and samples gave $\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. The stone is very soiled under foot carrying Copper & iron pyrites, Carrying the stone to battery was too expensive no further work being done in my time. The formation has been opened up across the creek for about 2 claims carrying tin but not payable. Going West the formation dips into the granite.

We opened up several other lodes which I consider are important

— it will be pleased to show them when I visit the property, I feel sure some of the newly discovered lodes are responsible for shedding the large amount alluvial won in the flats.

Main Workings. — The late Mr Wm Abbott who was a director in the Ref Coy for many years suggested working the new lode in the bottom level,

After securing the services of Mr Hellat as engineer & Battery Manager, we three agreed to put up £300 each to enable us to bail water from main shaft & open up the new lode. Working 2 shifts the water was taken out of the mine in a fortnight. The new lode was first struck by the diamond drill 200ft from drive at bottom level, the work of course being done by the Mt. Ref Coy. Our work on the new lode consisted of about 25ft of driving in a southerly direction & some sloping overhead.

This is a strong formation showing up to within in the end, a well formed fissure is showing about Centre of lode

— on either side of fissure the best values are showing. The whole of the stone from draw & stope was sent to the battery together, with stone broken from other parts of the mine it is impossible to give the bulk value, but from test samples tested & put at at 1 per cent.

To make this lode workable on a large scale, Cross cut should be driven to lode from No 1 level, also from No 2 level, say, directly above the 200 ft cross cut a No 3 level. The levels could then be connected by sink & rising.

The old ore body worked by the Rex Coy can be described as a large Pipe of lode stone, from the old tunnel level down to No 2 the measurements were something like 60 ft long by 50, the whole of this stone together with tons of extensive barren granite were put through the battery which averaged over 2 per cent.

At No 2 level the Coy drove on a soft soft formation for 100 ft - not payable at the time, this is something distinct from the old ore pipe, on the left of this

I have tested samples of altered granite which gave highly payable prospects of clean tin, this appears to be a deposit of altered granite & I consider would pay at the present price, one cannot tell the extent of deposit until further work is done.

On the hillside directly above the main shaft a large formation is exposed in open cut, some 200 tons crushed from here gave a highly payable result.

It is possible for this formation to connect the new lode at No 3 level

The whole of the concentrates (60 tons) produced by Abbott Kellell & myself were bought by Roman & Co of Sydney at £55 per ton. We were making a profit, when word from Roman & Co stating they could not buy further parcels until the first parcel of 60 tons was treated in Germany.

In the meantime the water rose in working & nothing further was done underground —

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With up to date Cushting plant, and
time saving appliances & good
managment there is no reason why
this mine should not pay dividends

Signed

J. S. Goodall