

Q18 No 4

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TOWER HILL MINE
MANGANA
by
W. C. Hart

30-045

Tower Hill Mine, Mangana
by
W. C. Hart 17/9/30.

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M. G. Hartley
 9 The Grove
 Dulwich.
 Addicks

Dear Sir,

Referring to your enquiries with reference to the Tower Hill Mine at Mangana, Tasmania, the following work has been carried out on the property - *Tower Hill*

The formation on south area consists of a large Dyke, from 80 to 90 feet wide, which can be traced on the surface for at least half a mile.

Surface prospecting carried out consisted of numerous trenches and potholes, sunk on the formation, all giving good prospects of gold by dish results.

Assays from numerous samples from the surface working ranged from 3dwts the lowest, to as high as 5 ozs. 2 dwts; and 3 ozs. 8 dwts., and in no instance did any sample prove a blank.

The following extracts from the Half-Yearly Reports give full details of the work carried out on the property:-

31st December, 1922

"2 Shafts have been sunk namely Nos. 1 and 2, each to a depth of 53 ft., No. 1 being opened cut at 50-ft and a crosscut driven south through the Dyke a distance of 50-ft at a point 5-ft in from shaft we cut the first make of stone that dipped out of shaft of 16-ft from surface; at that point the width of stone was 7 ins. and at surface 2 ins. At 50 ft. where cut through was 2 ft. wide and shewing gold and gave good prospects from dish. The crosscut was continued in from this to 50 ft., the last 15 ft. passing through quartz formation and still a nice body of quartz in face of drive. All of this 15 ft. gives a nice tail of gold from rubble and at a point about 6 ft. from face the prospects are very good. I discontinued this at 50 ft. in and put men on to drive East on first make of stone to cut the slate wall of Dyke this has been driven 46 ft. At 44 ft. we cut nice soft slate into which we penetrated 2 ft. but the lode did not enter the slate. This drive gave good prospects of gold all the way from shaft to the slate country and the whole of this drive I stacked in one paddock for sampling and crushing about 70 tons. I then started the men to drive West on same make of stone, this opened up very well for about 6 ft. in giving fair prospects. After this we struck a hard bar that pinched the lode in to a few inches with poor prospects of gold. This drive was continued to 27 ft., the last breaking down showing an improvement lode opening out a little and better prospects at East end of this formation where the slate was cut. We have driven along this

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South 12ft. formation here similar to 50 ft. crosscut but no values. Have discontinued this for the time and put men on West end again No. 2 Shaft South distance between this and No. 1 225 ft. opened out here at 50 ft. and drive about 5 ft. south to cut the Mineralised formation this shaft was started on, and which went out of shaft south at 17 ft. from surface. This gave very nice prospects of gold down to where it dipped out of shaft; having trouble here with men I let this work stand and paid all my attention to prospecting from No. 1 shaft."

(The above work was carried out by the original
{Syndicate which was wound up in February 1923 and
{a new Company formed to take over the property.
{This Company started operations in September 1923.)

30th April, 1924:

"A site was cleared for a main shaft 11' x 4' opposite the No. 1 prospecting shaft, and sunk to 62 ft. when, owing to heavy rains the shaft was flooded and it became impossible to handle the water with a windlass.

A very suitable plant consisting of multi-tubular boiler, double eight inch winch, air compressor and receiver, were purchased and carted to the Mine.

The boiler, winch and receiver were installed, a set of 75 ft. poppet legs erected and shaft sinking resumed on the 28th of March, the present depth being 80 ft.

During the term three good huts were built for the accommodation of men and Manager to live in.

A Blacksmith's Shop erected and fitted with necessary tools. Cages and tanks purchased and delivered, making in all an equipment suitable for some time to come.

A water right applied for and the right to carry water by race and pipes through private property granted. The race commenced and cut some 20 chains.

The creek from which the race is taken being permanent will give a sufficient supply of good fresh water for boiler and other mining purposes, and is within a short distance of the Mine.

"The rough and wet weather hampered the carting and erection of plant considerably, but you are now in a good position to get the shaft down and crosscut driven into the lode.

The crosscut which will be 30 ft. long will enter the lode 100 ft. from the surface and cut the payable stone prospected by the No.1 shaft. The make of stone is only one of the numerous payable bodies of quartz discovered on the surface and short drives extending North and South of the crosscut will develop and produce large quantities of good milling stone.

While the opening up of this level is in progress I would recommend the deepening of the shaft a further 100 ft. in order to get development work well ahead."

30th November, 1924:

Since last report the main shaft has been sunk from 99 feet to a depth of 110 feet, a plat cut at 100 feet and main crosscut put out 75 feet in a S.Westerly direction across the formation. At that point drives were extended North and South to cut the makes of stone opened up on the surface and the No. 1 make of stone which was driven on for 80 feet at the 50 feet level from No.1 prospecting shaft.

The North drive has been extended to 25 feet in quartzite; it is intended to rise from this drive to connect with the No.1 prospecting shaft for ventilation.

The South drive has been extended to 25 feet. A nice body of heavily mineralised stone from three to four feet wide was cut at 9 feet and has been driven on to 25 feet. An Assay from a sample taken across the face when the stone was first cut went 4 dwts. 17 grs. per ton, a later sample from the face taken after the last firing out gave the satisfactory assay of 13 dwts. 17 grs., per ton. The stone contained 31.5% of clean pyrites. This face looks very promising for a good development at any time."

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The Company ceased operations owing to a large number of Shares becoming forfeited, through the death of two of the largest Shareholders, the Executors refusing to pay calls.

This was unfortunate, as just at that time, the stone in the South drive at the 100 ft. level had opened out and values much improved.

The stone at the 100 ft. level is exactly similar in appearance to the stone in the Golden Gate Mine, about 3 miles to the North, which, as you know, from 200 feet down to 1200 feet proved very rich, the Company paying a large amount in Dividends.

In the Golden Gate Mine the values started to improve at 200 ft. and from the appearance of the quartz at the 100 feet level in the Tower Hill Mine, another 100 ft. down a similar occurrence should take place.

There is abundance of fine mining timber and firewood on the leases for many years to come, and with the completion of the water race, a permanent supply of water will be obtained.

The property is a genuine one and with capital to properly develop it, it should prove a big gold producer.

An enclosing plans of the outlay of the plant, survey of water race and underground workings. The workings at the 100 feet level are only approximate as to direction as the original plan has been mislaid.