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550001 Melbourne,

9th June 1939.

J.W. Barrett Esq.,
31 Queen Street,
Melbourne, C.I.

Dear Sir,

I herewith hand you my report on the Mining propositions "Welcome Home" and "Cataract Creek", which I inspected for you during last week. They are situated about 50 miles from Devonport, Tasmania on the Dove River. A partly constructed road runs to within about 2 miles of the first named show. From this there is a rough track in, which is fairly passable in the summer but bad in wet weather. The Dove River traverses the whole system of ore veins forming a narrow gorge with steep banks, in places, nearly vertical.

Along the banks of the river, several ore veins have been exposed, none of any great width but traceable on the slope of the hill sides for considerable distances. Thus there appears to be a large mineralised area, but as the country is very rough and difficult, practically no real prospecting has been done to even determine which of the various roughly parallel ore veins is really the best. The only evidence available as to the general nature of the lode system is at the "Welcome Home" workings, which consist of an open cut about 25 feet long and 10 feet deep on the north side of the river. Here on a fairly clean footwall an ore vein very thin at the top and widening out at the bottom to an average of 7 inches to a little over 1 foot indicates the probability of the ore deposit only starting near the top and possibly widening out on going down. Besides this good ore vein (nearly solid copper pyrites) there is a jumbled body of rock, in places mineralised, about 13 feet wide to a steep apparent hanging wall. Should this prove to be really the case, there is the possibility of this forming a consolidated lode at depth; but due to the small amount of work done no definite conclusion can be drawn as to the probabilities of this being the case. South of the river very little work has been done, the lode appears to be crushed and faulted but it outcrops on some of the rocks higher up the hillside. In the cutting itself no definite walls appear, but there are some rather good patches of ore in the material. About 50 feet west, the cap of another lode vein has been exposed in a small costeen, but no further work has been done on this.

The "Cataract Creek" lode is about $\frac{1}{2}$ mile east of and, like the "Welcome Home" lode crosses the river. The Creek bed is on the north side, very steep, and only accessible in a few places. Very little work has been done here, only a few holes fired. In one place about half way up the creek, a lode formation starting as a thin seam, and widening to 18 inches has been disclosed; thus indicating similar characteristics to those of the "Welcome Home" lode. Also higher up the Creek a few shots have been fired, but evidently too high up the hillside for the lode to appear, as only a couple of small veins could be located. Here also there appears to be a kind of hanging wall similar to that at the "Welcome Home". Some stripping of overburden has been done on the south side of the river; I did not, however, examine this as I could not get across the river here. Between the two lodes there are several veins totally untested.

From the above you will readily conclude that very little has been done to either prove or disprove the possibilities of the field, and that a considerable amount of work is needed before economic production can be attempted.

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The country is difficult and the ground hard, so hand labor is out of the question. This means power must be provided. The Engineer in charge of present operations has shown considerable skill and adaptability in making the present hauling appliances. His services would therefore be of value to obtain the necessary data to use the water power of the river to do the work, as other means of power, at the present juncture at least are not advisable. A couple of jack hammers would be required to drive an adit on both sides of the river on the "Welcome Home" line or for any possible shaft sinking, and portable boring plant to prospect the other veins. The future operations to depend on results.

To obtain this power it may be necessary to construct a dam and water race to drive a pelton wheel or water turbine. I discussed this with the Engineer, and he seemed capable and willing to do the job as cheap as possible. Not knowing the particulars I cannot estimate costs, but in only making a rough guess, I consider that not less than £5,000 will be required. The Engineer after going into details may vary this, but I think it wise not to be short of funds. The most important point is to prove the width of the various ore bodies, starting at the "Welcome Home", by boring at various inclinations and depths and testing for values at each bore where it intersects the ore body. It is, of course obvious, that the whole area must be considered as one unit, worked from a central plant and under one control, as individually the ore veins, as so far known, are too small to be handled separately. Further, unless prospecting operations prove ore bodies to increase in width with depth, there is little hope of economic success. I took a few samples at the workings and outcrops to give some idea of possible values, more particularly to ascertain gold contents, as if only the copper is considered, the lodes so far disclosed are too small for economic work. The values are rather disappointing, but seem to indicate better values in the bottom workings than at the outcrops.

Sample AW taken from cap of lode vein west of "Welcome Home" vein 1 dwt 2 gr. gold per ton 0.45% copper.

B.1 taken from outcrop of lode up the hill south of river. 15 grains of gold per ton, 2.40% copper.

B.2 taken from workings south of river 1 dwt 15 grains gold per ton, 12.90% copper.

B.3 taken from small pyritic vein on the apparent hanging wall north of river above level of workings 2 dwts 4 gr. gold per ton.

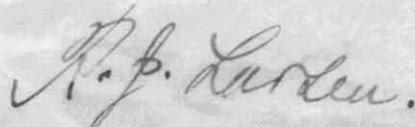
B.4 taken across the lode vein near face of north workings over 7 inches 1 dwt 2 gr. gold per ton 5.10% copper.

B.5 taken across 4 ft of material in the bottom of cut between good vein and hanging wall side 0.40% copper.

No. 1 taken at the Cataract where 18 inches of lode is disclosed sample taking in all lode material from the very top 1 dwt 15 gr. gold per ton 10.60% copper.

These results plainly prove, that careful selection is needed when picking over the ore for shipment so as to get profitable grade ore. On the whole I can only repeat that vigorous systematic prospecting is the only thing to do and the results therefrom will determine future policy. The field apparently has possibilities, but until it has been tested as to extent and value at some depth, no one can tell with any certainty, or can even surmise its economic value. As the veins are exposed now they certainly are too small, but indications are that they may increase with depth.

Yours faithfully,



Certified Mine Manager N.S.W.
& Victoria.