

EAST AFR. PROT
709584

Mineral Resources Bureau

Barytes-Lead-Silver vein at Giridomi

1919

2 Dec

Last previous Paper.

Considers owing to expense involved, little prospect of economic value. Considers desirable to ascertain what become of it in depth.

10/03
OK

See also
in 1785

10/15/1919

Oct. 15 1919

[I suppose expense (13) is the real difficulty]

at once.

to J.R.

10/24

subsequent Paper

10/32
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IMPERIAL MINERAL RESOURCES BUREAU

2, QUEEN ANNE'S GATE BUILDINGS,

WESTMINSTER,

LONDON, S.W.

Your Ref. 6947/1919

20951
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20 Dec 1919

I have read carefully the reports of the Geological Survey of Mines of the East African Protectorate on the barite and silver-veined Ufiziya. I am afraid that it is the probability of it proving to be of such economic value, together with the value of the lead and silver per hundred feet of a 100-foot drive (I presume 10 feet thick and 21 feet wide) which amounts to £4,400. The expenses would be very considerable, including:-

- (1) The cost of mining £1,500,000 per year for 10 years.
- (2) The dressing of the ore, that is to say separating the lead ore, barite and silver from the waste.
- (3) The transport to the coast of the lead ore weighing 2,000 tons.
- (4) The cost of the machinery and plant to be used.
- (5) The cost of smelting and separating the silver.

If it were smelted in the Protectorate there would be the cost of coal which would be very expensive.

With regard to the barite, it would, of course, not pay to export it to Europe and if there were any demand for barite in India probably all that was needed could be obtained from similar deposits which exist in that country. I have not been able to find any statement with regard to the occurrence in South Africa, but it probably exists there in sufficient abundance to satisfy any local demand. Possibly means might be found of utilising a small quantity in the Protectorate itself.

The occurrence is, however, an interesting one and it would be desirable to ascertain what extent it is in depth. This could best be carried out by prospecting operations and shallow trenching in the bottom of the valleys of the streams in the line of strike, especially that of the Vitwengi or Voi River, where the reef might be found either as a projecting rock or concealed below the alluvium.

The sand of the streams should at the same time be carefully washed for heavy minerals.

I am, Sir,
Your obedient servant,

The Under-Secretary of State,
Colonial Office,
S.W.1.



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DRAFT.

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27 December 1919

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no. (60003)

MINUTE.

I have the honor to wish
the success of your work

- Mr. Branson 17 Dec
- Mr. Paulson 18 Dec
- Mr. Grouse
- Mr. H. Lambert
- Mr. H. Bond
- Mr. J. M. ...
- Mr. A. ...
- Mr. M. ...

915 17th 17th West regarding
the discovery in the Prot
a ref of Gary's &
other uses, & letters to me,
for your info, a copy of
a letter on the subject from
Dr. J. W. Evans of the Imperial
Mineral Resources Bureau
~~to whom the matter was~~
~~referred for his advice (?)~~

Dec

(17) I shall be glad to
learn what action
you decide to take
in the matter affi-
davit of St. Edward's
letter.

for copy
(O'Brien
part,
with
prose
shelley
matter
copy)

J. S. AMERY.