

Mr. E. M. Dawes,
Reno, Nevada.

Dear Sir:-

The following is summary of the facts noted by me in my several visits to the property of the Nevada Western Gold and Silver Mining Company located about twenty three miles northeast of Reno, Nevada.

1. The rock in the immediate vicinity of the mine is a dacite breccia.
2. There are at least three veins known on the property, the larger amount of development work having been done on the northernmost.
3. The ore consists of quartz containing varying amounts of pyrite, galena, sphalerite, and occasionally tetrahedrite; the gold is probably associated more with the pyrite and the silver with the galena and tetrahedrite.
4. The type of deposit most closely resembles that of hot springs formed near the original surface. As nearly as we are able to judge from about two or three hundred feet have been removed by erosion since the ores were deposited. From such data as we have the deposits of this type which have furnished much of the mineral wealth of the State (Goldfield, Tonopah, National, etc) were formed at depths of eight hundred to a thousand feet below the original surface.
5. The work that you have already done has demonstrated that the veins are continuous to the depth, 200 feet, that you have followed them. In my opinion the chances are good that at a greater depth larger and more continuous bodies of ore exist. This is only an opinion, for no one can say in advance of development what conditions will be found, but I believe you are justified in sinking the shaft at least two hundred feet and exploring the veins at the lower depth.
6. The accompanying map shows the amount of development work done in the shaft, the Northernly vein having been followed in the 65 foot shaft, and drifted on the 100 and 200 levels. At the easterly end of the 200 level is a faulted condition that has not yet been worked out satisfactorily but there is no doubt but that the drift from the slight turn about 40 feet west of the crosscut is one the same vein developed on the upper levels.
7. I would recommend that as soon as possible you sink the shaft to the deeper level suggested and explore the veins at that depth. From the information gained it will be possible to determine the future value of the property.

Sincerely yours,

Reno, Nevada.
July 1st, 1922.

Geologist.

Dr. A. J. Winebrake,
Reno, Nevada.

Dear Sir:-

The following is a summary of my observations during a visit to the property, controlled by you and your associates, located near Pyramid Lake and about twenty miles north-east of Reno, Nevada.

1. The surface rock covering the surface of yours claims and appearing in all the mine openings is a dacite porphyry and breccia.

2. There are several fissured zones with a northwest trend which have served as channels for ascending waters which have deposited quartz, pyrite, and gray copper containing gold and silver. The gold is dominately associated with the pyrite and the silver with the gray copper. The width of the zones vary in width from one to ten feet, and the ore is irregularly distributed in shoots along the zones.

3. Three of these zones have been prospected to depths of twenty to fifty feet by shafts. The major development has been in a shaft located near the spring at the center of the property which reaches a depth of fifty feet. Ore of shipping grade has been taken from the drifts connected with the shaft from a quartz, pyrite, gray copper vein averaging two feet in width.

4. The character of the ore is similar to deposits formed by hot spring waters near the surface, and as nearly as can be determined the original surface at the time the ore was deposited was about two or three hundred feet above the present surface. Many of the mines in Western Nevada which have produced much of the mineral wealth of the state are of this character, with the exception that from eight hundred feet or more of the overlying rocks have been removed by erosion since the ores were formed.

5. In my opinion there is a good chance that with greater depth the ores on your property will prove of higher grade and more uniform size and I believe the further prospecting of the property is warranted. I would advise the continued sinking of the shaft on the middle vein for at least two hundred feet with the good chance that sufficient ore will be developed of high enough grade to largely pay the expense of the work. When this depth is reached an opinion as to the value of the property can be reached.

Sincerely yours,

Geologist

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Washoe Co.

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Reno, Nevada,
March 22nd, 1922.Reno, Nevada,
March 22nd, 1922.Mr. E. M. Dawes, President,
Nevada Western Gold and Silver Mining Co.,
Reno, Nevada.Mr. E. M. Dawes, President,
Nevada

Dear Sir:-

At your request I spent a day examining your property near Pyramid Lake and have the following suggestions to offer. The country rock is a dacite breccia forming part of a thick series of lava flows of Tertiary age. The veins have formed along fractures with a general trend of seventy degrees west of north, and dipping steeply to the north. The veins were formed by hot waters ascending along the fractures which deposited quartz, pyrite, galena, sphalerite and calcite. Gold is associated with the pyrite and silver with the galena. The veins are well defined and vary from two inches to two feet in thickness. In the vicinity of the veins the dacite is altered to a softer creamy colored rock by the solutions. The ores were deposited near the surface which originally was at least two or three hundred feet above the present surface, and are of the same type as many of the successful mines in western Nevada.

To the present no considerable body of ore of commercial grade has been developed in the mine openings although occasional small bodies of high grade ore have been found. There are apparently two reasons, first the bulk of the development work has followed a sparsely mineralized fault striking more nearly north than the veins, and second the horizon at which the ore bodies have been developed is above the depth at which the ore bodies in the successful mines have been discovered.

To remedy this situation I would recommend that you continue the north drift on the 100 level ten or fifteen feet turning somewhat to the right where I believe you will cut the faulted segment of the north vein. Further continue the crosscut on the 200 level at least forty feet to cut the vein beyond the fault. This work will give an opportunity to test out the value and continuity of the veins at these depths. If the results of this work is encouraging the shaft should be sunk to a further depth of one hundred and fifty feet and the veins again crosscut and tested.

The work that has been done so far was justified in giving the information necessary for the continuance of the work and while the work recommended may not disclose the larger bodies of ore that are sought for yet it will determine whether such bodies exist in the vicinity of the property. I must frankly confess I am unable to give a definite assurance that such bodies exist as no one to the present has attempted to develop one of these deposits which theoretically should overlie deposits of commercial size and grade. The ore that has been found shows that mineralization has taken place on the veins and if our theories are correct there is a good chance of finally developing the ore sought, but the only way that the question can be determined is to dig. I believe the work recommended will give the information desired.

Sincerely yours,

Geologist.

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Reno, Nevada,
March 22nd, 1922.

Mr. E. M. Dawes, President,
Nevada