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R e p o r t

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THE LUCKY BOY - LUCKY GIRL GROUP

Edgemont - Elko County,

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Examination: Nov. 1-6/1913
Report: Dec. 1, 1913.
By: W.H. Sirdevan.

R e p o r t

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THE LUCKY BOY & LUCKY GIRL GROUP

The Lucky Boy - Lucky Girl group comprises 21 claims - ten of which are patented. The claims are located at Edgemont, Elko County, Nevada, 37 miles north from the old mining camp of Tuscarora, and 87 miles from Elko - the nearest railroad connection. The group is owned by The Montana Mining Company Ltd. - an English corporation, and the present manager is Alex. Burrell.

In addition to the 21 mining claims in the above group - the company owns 1080 acres of agricultural land - divided into three ranches located at the base of the hills and one to three miles from the mine.

Geology, Development, etc.

See the vertical section on the accompanying plate.

There are three quartz veins upon which most of the development work has been done. The cou ntry rock is white quartzite with fairly distinct bedding planes. The Big Bob vein intersects this bedding both in strike and dip , but the Lucky Boy and Lucky Girl veins are conformable with the quartzite and are parallel at the surface and on the tunnel level at a vertical depth of about a thousand feet.

The Big Bob Vein has been worked to a depth of 500 feet by an incline shaft. Work was stopped on account of water. From 4' to 6' of mill ore is claimed for the bottom of the shaft and the lowest workings on this vein.

The Lucky Boy Vein has produced the largest tonnage and the best grade of ore. This vein has been developed from the surface to a depth of 700 feet measured along the dip. The vein has been drifted for several hundred feet on all of the levels and some large ore shoots stoped to the surface. This work kept the twenty stamp mill in operation for several years. The vein width varies from 3' to 8'.

The Lucky Girl Vein has been worked from the surface to a depth of 120 feet measured along the dip,and considerable drifting has been done at this depth. The vein width is usually less than that of the Lucky Boy vein.

The 3900' cross cut tunnel shown on the accompanying section was driven a few years ago for the purpose of draining the upper workings and to eliminate the high cost of transporting the ore to the mill. At this time the Lucky Girl vein was drifted 400' north and 200' south from the tunnel. Recently the tunnel was continued to the Lucky Boy vein where drifting is now in progress.

The Lucky Girl Vein on the tunnel level is strong,has well defined walls,but averages less than two feet in width. The gangue is quartz carrying seams of pyrite,and the chief value is in gold. The ore deposition appears to have been later than the vein formation as the gangue is mineralized only along irregular fractures and seams. There is a little water present along this vein but not enough to interfere with mining operations. Both walls are white quartzite which is hard to distinguish from the vein quartz. The ore is too low-grade to mine. See the sampling results given on the vertical section.

The Lucky Boy Vein on the tunnel level is very much broken up and is not well defined. There is considerable gouge on the foot wall which makes the ground difficult to hold on account of the water seepage.The vein is drifted about 200 feet north and is timbered and lagged to the face. The quartz shows but scanty mineralization.

Equipment.

Aerial Tramway There is an aerial tramway from the level of the Lucky Boy vein at the surface to the mill. The upper terminal is located some distance from the tunnel openings on the veins so that the ore must be hauled in wagons from the tunnels to the tramway ore bin. The tram buckets are made of thin material and have a smalll capacity. The design of the trestle bents is faulty - allowing the buckets insufficient clearance from the winter snow drifts. The

winter tramway capacity is very low and the cost correspondingly high.

Power

Two miles from the mine there is a water power installation developing 115 H.P. The air compressor,fan blower,and lighting dynamo require most of this power,and the mill is operated by a gasoline engine.

Haulage.

The upper workings on the veins have not been mined for several years,and the aerial tramway has not been used for the same interval. Animal haulage is used in the main tunnel - one horse pulling 5 cars (about 4 tons) per trip and making one round trip per hour. Capacity about 32 tons per shift. To increase the output switches must be put inat several points,the track lowered to give the proper clearance,and the water drain deepened for the full length of the tunnel.

Water

There is a steady flow of water from the tunnel. This flow is practically constant both in winter and summer at one second-foot or 500 gallons per minute.

Mill.

The mill is equipped with twenty stamps,amalgamating plates,and three Wilfley concentrating tables. The sands and slimes flow to separate ponds about one quarter of a mile below the mill where the cyanide leaching vats are located.

A 45% extraction is claimed for the plates,and a 90% to 93% extraction for the cyanide treatment. The concentrates assay $125 to $150 per ton.

Labor

Ordinary labor is paid $3.25 per shift. Machine men receive $3.75 per shift. Board costs about $1 per day.

Freight

Freight costs 1 1/4 cents per pound from Elko the nearest railroad point. The present rate is $25 per ton, but the former rate when more hauling was being done was $18 per ton. There is no winter hauling on account of the snow.

There is a daily mail and passenger stage until mid-winter, and tri-weekly trips from then until spring.

There is telephone connection with Tuscarora and Elko.

Company Store.

Mr. Burrell states the profits of the company store at $500 to $800 per month when working a crew of 80 to 100 men. The prices charged were about the same as those at Tuscarora but the merchandise was purchased in large quantities from eastern firms.

Timber, Fuel,

Spruce timber for mine purposes is cut on the nearby hills.

Wood for fuel costs about $8 per cord. There is no coal in camp.

Total Working Costs.

The total working cost with present equipment is given as $7 per ton. The grade of ore mined from the upper levels is given as $7 to $12 per ton.

No mill ore is claimed for the tunnel level, and the present work is being carried on in the hopes of finding a workable ore shoot. The working force employed is seven men working two shifts.

Conclusions

Mr. Burrell could give no price or terms for the sale of the property. He was not aware that his company desired to sell.

The property is considered to be a very poor prospect and is not recommended.

Vertical Section
Lucky Boy - Lucky Girl Group
Edgemont - Elko County
Nevada
Scale: 1" = 500'

No.	Width	Au.	Ag	Total	Location
56	26"	$1.20	$.30	$1.50	Face N. aft. Lucky Girl
57	16"	$.80	$.06	$.86	200' from face " "
58	36"	tr	$.06	$.06	N drft. Lucky Boy-Face