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development, and advised prospecting the long length of exposed outcrop for a more favorable exposure of ore on which to work.

A very short inspection of the Antelope Mine was made. The references in Lincoln cover the district and mine very well. The discovery of very rich silver ore at the outcrop resulted in several options and sinking of a shaft on about 40° dip on the vein to water level and very limited drifting. Excellent mining people would have optioned it during high silver prices but the owner's terms were considered too high. The last parties to option it, placed a fair small surface equipment on it but lacked capital for development. The vein is well defined and merits development work but the ore besides Silver-Gold contains ~~Copper and Lead, thus complicating the metallurgical treatments.~~

GOLDFIELD

May 24 we spent in Goldfield, and inspected several open the principal one being that of the Pittsburgh-Goldfield, some miles out in the southeast end of the district. Mr. Gerrin Barnes, General Manager, drove us out, and showed us through the very new and modern deep shaft hoisting plant.

At a depth of 500', they are crosscutting the country to the east. Recently the work has been reduced to one shift. As yet no ore body of any importance has been intersected, however, several veins of black quartz intersected, showing low gold values with high spots - some drifting on veins now in mixed oxidized sulphide zone. Later started sinking to 1000 ft. - little or no work since.

The surface showing of many quartz veins is very appealing to the eye. Unfortunately they do not carry values, and the hope of the present work is that a zone of enrichment may be found at 500 to 2,000 ft. in depth. The large and first class equipment bespeaks an earnest endeavor to test out this theory.

Accompanied by Mr. Pat McAuliffe, Assemblyman, from Esmeralda County, we also inspected his group of claims lying between the Daisy Mines on the west and the Diamondfield Black Butte Mine on the east. Mr. McAuliffe has 5 claims, as yet undeveloped, no hole upon them being 50 feet deep. On one of them is a vein 20" wide, strike S 65° E, dip 48° W. The dip of the Daisy Vein might take it under the most westerly of his claims. So far as may be seen, McAuliffe's claims only claim to value is the past production of its neighbors to the east and west.

John Stahl, a leaser on the Daisy, showed us some 200 tons of ore he has broken and stored in old stopes which he said would assay \$25 per ton in gold, and that there was much more in place adjacent to the shaft, which had been left years ago by the Daisy Co. in order to make the shaft safe. This is in a smaller auxillary shaft, for the big main shaft caved and was lost years ago. Stahl, in leasing, had previously shipped much ore from the Daisy.

Goldfield Tailings Operation.

In the afternoon Bradshaw, Inc., a company engaged in re-cyaniding the tailings of the Goldfield Consolidated Mill, was inspected. This is now one of the principal gold producing operations in Nevada.

Using dilute cyanide solution instead of water for sluicing, the tailings are hydraulicked into launders or ditches, flow to a central pumping plant, and are pumped up to agitators in the mill. After a short treatment through thickeners and Butter's vacuum filters an

extraction of about \$1.00 per ton is obtained, and 1000 tons per day go through the simple plant. The final residues flow to the eastern and lower area of the great pond, while the monitors melt away the western half. Apparently sufficient tailings remain for several more years of this profitable operation. The plant is not operated during the cold winter months.

CUPRITE

Eclipse Mercury Claims.

On May 26 we drove to the Eclipse group of 4 claims, 18 miles due South from Coldfield by the Las Vegas highway and an easterly mine road, but distant only 13 miles by an old road via Ralston, an abandoned station on the defunct railroad. The claims are owned by Jos. Fentch, Wm. Beyer, Geo. F. Smith and Edwin Reimann, all of Coldfield. The locations were made by Geo. F. Smith, but all partners hold equally. The first work was done presumably for silica by Dick Bros., Canadians living in Coldfield at that time. Some years of idleness elapsed, until Smith relocated on July 1st, 1930, since when they have lengthened the tunnel and done some drifting. The total workings amount to about 150'.

There is not a definite vein structure on this property. The tunnel is driven into a snowy mass of pulverent silica and alunite, containing skeletal bodies of chert which hold it together. The material resulted from the alteration of igneous lavas by extensive hot spring and gas action. In some of the joints and fissures cinnabar was deposited, also sulphur. Cinnabar is distributed throughout most of the white material in the tunnel and drifts, and excepting in a few rich spots is only revealed by panning. Samples taken assayed an average of 3 lbs. to the ton.