

Aldrich (Iron Hat) District

The Aldrich or Iron Hat district is on the east slope of the Tobin Range 22 miles southwest of Valmy, a station on the Southern Pacific Railroad.

Several carloads of lead-silver ore averaging \$38.90 per ton were shipped by the Iron Hat Corporation in 1910. A few years ago eight unpatented claims were acquired by the Consolidated Mines Corporation of America. This company drove a crosscut tunnel about 1,800 feet long which exposed two veins at depth. About 800 feet of drifts were extended on the two veins, but only 1 car of ore was produced; it is reported to have averaged \$32 per ton (42 ounces of silver at 32 cents per ounce, remainder lead at 3 cents per pound). All mining machinery has been removed from the property.

The formation is limestone, and the veins are of the replacement type. Values are in lead and silver. Veins average about 3 feet in width and dip 60°.

Antelope (Cedar) District

The Antelope or Cedar district is in the Antelope Range 18 miles west of Imlay, Nev., by automobile road. Mining activity was begun in this area in 1905. The Nevada Superior Mines Co. shipped ore to smelters from 1906 to 1911, when the company erected a 75-ton gravity-concentration mill that operated until 1913. The adjoining property, the Antelope Spring Mining Co., built a 25-ton gravity-concentration plant in 1915 that was enlarged to a 50-ton flotation plant in 1917. The Majuba Copper mine located by A. J. McCauley in 1907 was sold to the Mason Valley Mines Co. in 1914. During the war the Mason Valley Mines Co. shipped 4,000 tons of 12-percent copper ore to its smelter in Mason Valley and did considerable development work. In 1920 the Last Chance property was acquired by a group from Fresno, Calif., that organized the Majuba-Fresno Silver Mines Co. In 1935 the property was taken over by Detroit interests. In March 1936 this company and the Nevada Superior Mines Co. were the only active properties in the district.

The Last Chance property comprises a group of 10 unpatented claims. Development work consists of a tunnel 830 feet long and a shaft 100 feet deep with levels at 40- and 100-foot elevations; total development work comprises 1,600 feet.

The principal rocks exposed on the Last Chance claims are shale and porphyry. Three veins are exposed in the tunnel. The veins average 4 feet in width and dip about 60°. Most of the ore is stained with manganese and iron oxides.

From 1906 to 1928 lessees are reported to have shipped 1,000 tons of ore from this property, averaging 40 ounces of silver per ton and 8 percent lead. A shipment of ore from this property made by A. J. McCauley to the U. S. Smelting, Refining & Mining Co. on July 21, 1928, furnished the following information: