

REPORT
on
DREW QUICKSILVER MINE,
MINERAL COUNTY,
NEVADA

by
A. W. NEWBERRY,
2 Rector St.
New York.

8
November, 1922.

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SITUATION.

Pilot Mountains, Western Nevada, 14 miles by fair auto-road east of Mina, a station on Southern Pacific R. R. branch line, standard gauge. Elevation at Mina, 4650'. Elevation at Drew's camp, 8100'. Latitude $38^{\circ} 23'$ north, longitude $117^{\circ} 55'$ west. Reference: Tonopah Quadrangle topographic sheet.

CLAIMS & AREAS.

Nine full claims and one fraction, all unpatented, two of them unrecorded. One water-right, distant about a mile from nearest point on mining claims. The amount of water appropriated is 4 miners inches (44 gallons per minute).

OWNERSHIP.

During the period of relatively high prices for quicksilver (1916-1920) the property was worked by leasers. It has recently reverted to A. W. Drew, one of the original locators, subject to an indebtedness of about \$5,000, due Nov. 10, 1922.

VISIT.

I spent three days on the ground, Nov. 3-5, 1922, accompanied by Drew. W. C. Hammon went to the property with me and remained during the first two days of my visit. On Nov. 3rd, we examined the main underground workings, the weather being unfavorable for examination of the surface. On Nov. 4th we completed our investigation of the underground workings and spent the afternoon on the sur-

face, visiting also at the Silvertip and Ford groups. On Nov. 5th I sampled the dumps of retorted material which Drew claims will contain 4000 tons averaging \$30. Snow fell on the first day. The second and third days were pleasant with mean temperature a little below the freezing point.

TOPOGRAPHY.

Mountainous but not especially rugged. The main workings are situated within 300 feet of a saddle from which the ground slopes east and west, about one foot of drop to ten feet in horizontal distance. No practicable tunnel-sites. There are ridges of low relief to the north and south of the center line of the property.

GEOLOGY.

See U. S. G. S. Bulletin 620-D. "Some Cinnebar Deposits in Western Nevada" by Adolph Knopf, published 1915. This publication can probably be obtained from the San Francisco branch office of the Geological Survey in the Custom House building. It must be borne in mind that Knopf's observations on the Drew property were made before any underground work had been done.

Knopf classifies the country rock at the Drew Mine (Red Devil prospect) as "graywacke", a name which is losing favor on account of its wide and rather indefinite application. The rock is evidently derived from the paleozoic limestones of the region by partial silicification. Alteration accompanied by intense

kaolinization occurs over a width of about 200 feet extending southeast from the saddle near the main workings, a distance of 1200 feet. Crosscuts in the underground workings disclose bodies of unkaolinized but silicified limestone which occur within the kaolinized mass. In some places these bodies constitute the hanging wall of ore-shoots which have been mined.

ORE SHOOTS.

The ore occurs in small, variously shaped shoots in the kaolinized mass. The maximum width as reported by Drew is 17 feet. The strike of the shoots varies from N. 80 W. to N. 55 E. The dip is to the north and varies between 40 and 65 degrees. The ore-shoots appear to conform in strike and dip with the enclosing limestone. The approximate alignment of stopes 2, 3 and 4 indicates a rather well defined channel of ore deposition with short offsets into the foot-wall as the channel approaches the surface. This channel pitches west whereas the one on the east side of the main shaft, - to judge from the shape of stope No. 1, - pitches northeast. Further crosscutting is required in order to fully determine the trend of these mineralizing channels. As all the work done at the main workings is well within the hanging wall, or north half of the kaolinized zone, it is quite possible that other channels may occur in the foot-wall, or south half of this zone in close proximity to the main workings.

I quote the following from Knopf on the subject of

probable continuity of the ore in depth; "The geologic features of the deposits appear to be favorable to persistence of the ore in depth of the grade and character of that at the outcrop, for the mineralization is obviously of a kind in which the deposition of the cinnabar was not dependent on immediate proximity to the surface, as it is, for example, in quicksilver deposits that are formed at the vents of hot springs."

The high degree of solubility of cinnabar in alkaline solutions however would probably limit its occurrence to the relatively cool rocks near the earth's surface, say ^{to within} a depth of 1000 to 2000 feet in regions which have not undergone a great amount of erosion.

THE ORE.

Bright red, amorphous cinnabar occurs as small particles, veinlets and bunches in kaolinized material, usually accompanied by limonite and in certain localities, manganese oxide and quartz. It is present in a few places as particles ^{in veinlets of calcite} in the limestone unaccompanied by kaolinization. Copper carbonates were observed in one of the smaller dumps.

MAPS.

(a) Claim map of Drew Mine, showing also the approximate position of Ford and Silvertip groups, not considered in this report.

(b) Plan of Drew Mine. Full lines represent workings surveyed with Brunton compass, - distances paced. Dotted lines

represent workings which are inaccessible or were not surveyed. There is a cave in the main shaft (incline) between the 100 and 150 foot levels which blocks access to the lower part of the mine, but the 150 foot level is accessible thru the 140 foot level up to within a few feet of the shaft. A part of stope No. 3 is accessible from the 140 foot level.

DEVELOPMENT.

The main workings consist of one incline shaft, 200 feet deep, dipping 45 degrees; about 1400 feet of drifts and crosscuts, 900 feet of which is accessible; and about 300 feet of raises and winzes of which 200 feet is accessible. There are two 50-foot vertical shafts with a small amount of drifting and open cutting east of main workings. Underground openings total about 2100 linear feet.

SAMPLING.

There is no ore exposed in the underground workings. The best showing is across a pillar in stope No. 3 where sample #293 gave 0.82 % mercury and small amounts of gold, silver and lead across a width of four feet. A description of the sample - cut from foot-wall to hanging wall follows:

0.5' Kaolinized with small patches Hg S (looks superficial).

1.2' Slightly altered barren limestone.

0.4' Limonite with a little kaolinized material, large

patches Hg S.

0.9' Kaolinized material and limonite, very little H g S.

1.0' Kaolinized material, veinlets of manganese oxide and quartz, very little Hg S.

Sample #300 is selected silicious material from a raise above the 140 foot level. The remaining samples are from the dumps of ore which had been treated in the retorts. Dump samples averaged 120 lbs in weight. The larger pieces were broken with hammers and the samples quartered on canvas to about 30 lbs. apiece and brought to Tonopah for assay. At the assay office the samples were crushed to four-mesh before further cutting down.

ASSAYS.

Lead was determined by the molybdate (wet) method. Mercury was determined by the gravimetric method described in Furman's "Practical Assaying" in which the metal is volatilized and precipitated on silver foil. The lead and mercury assays were run in my presence and I checked a part of the mercury assays, using a separate apparatus.

Sample No.	Wtd. Ft.	Au. \$	Ag. Oz.	Pb%	Hg%
293 Described under "Sampling"	4.0	1.40	1.93	0.30	0.82
294 Open cut at portal of crosscut on Silvertip group.	5.0	12.00	5.40		
295 2000 ton dump of retorted material, main trench,	-	3.80	2.81	0.80	0.05
296 Same, small trenches,	-	1.60	2.72	1.10	0.19
297 600 ton dump retorted material, surface trenches,	-	0.40	0.40	Tr.	0.03
298 Same, trenches around edge	-	0.60	0.60	0.70	0.04
299 100 ton dump near lower retorts	-	0.40	0.40	0.50	0.10
300 Described under "Sampling"	-	0.60	0.80		

EQUIPMENT.

One Fairbanks-Morse, 6 H.P. Z-type hoist at main workings. Good condition.

Four D-type retorts, capacity 650 lbs. per 12 hours each. Good condition.

Twelve O-type, or pipe, retorts, capacity 500 lbs. per 12 hours each. Fair condition.

Two one-room wooden buildings and three two-man tents. Fair condition.

Cooking range and utensils, blacksmith outfit, one mine car, two wheel-barrows, one 800 lb. sinking bucket, one smaller bucket, one whim, hand tools, rails etc.

About 150 cords of wood is piled at the D-type retorts.

PAST PRODUCTION.

This is estimated by Drew at \$250,000 from 1916 to 1920 with quicksilver at an average price of \$110. per 75 lb. flask. As the total production for the state of Nevada during the four years, 1916-1919, is given by F. L. Ransome in "Mineral Resources, 1919" as 4995 flasks valued at \$572,639, the output of the Drew mine has probably been overestimated.

COSTS.

No records from which I could figure cost of production were available to me at the time of my visit. It is probable that the operators of 1916-20 required at least 2 1/2 percent ore in

order to show a profit. With more economical treatment plant it is probable that 1 1/2 percent ore can be profitably worked, provided such ore can be developed at a cost of less than \$12. per ton. Figuring 200 feet of shaft at \$20 per foot and 1700 feet of drifting, raising etc. at \$12 per foot, and dividing by the tons reported as produced, I obtain a development cost of \$11.09 per ton. The development item is bound to be greater than the aggregate of mining, treatment and general expense because of the small size and irregular distribution of the ore bodies.

The cost of labor and supplies will be approximately the same as in the neighborhood of Golconda with which you are familiar. Wood delivered at the retorts should not cost over \$12 per cord.

NEIGHBORING MINES.

(a) Mina Mercury Co., the stock of which is owned by W. W. Booth, H. J. Seitz, A. A. Frevert, Ralph Wardell and Albert Wardell, all of Tonopah, Nevada, has three fractional claims situated about one mile west of Drew's camp. There is an 80 foot incline shaft with 210 feet of drifting at the bottom. A part of the drift is said to show ore carrying at least 1 1/2 % Hg. There has been comparatively little stoping. The production from 1918 to 1922, as given me by Seitz, totaled 904 flasks valued at \$64,289.

(b) Lost Steers Mine owned by Charles Keough, of Manhattan, Nevada, has 13 claims which surround those of the Mina

Mercury Co. on the east, south and west. Keough claims rather extensive surface showings of low grade ore, about 0.5 per cent Hg. There are shallow underground workings but these are reported to be in poor repair. Production is estimated at \$50,000.

The camp and retorts which serve both properties are situated in a sheltered spot at an altitude of 7200 feet. I walked over a part of the surface but made no attempt at an examination. Both properties are offered for sale. For terms, see my letter to W. C. Hammon, dated Nov. 6, 1922.

GENERAL CONSIDERATIONS.

The property is situated at a high altitude and might be difficult to operate during a severe winter. The road which serves the camp will require a certain amount of repair and upkeep. Water must be brought from a distance of one mile. The nearest electric power transmission line is about five miles to the north. Some retimbering must be done before all the workings are made accessible. It will be necessary to bring in skilled retort and furnace men from California.

There is a plentiful supply of cedar on the claims, some of which is suitable for stulls and the remainder will serve as fuel. Fuel oil will probably be cheaper than wood for an operation of more than 25 tons per day. The ground in the vicinity of the main shaft is very easy to work and stands well if kept dry. The unkaolinized limestone is hard and will require compressor plant for sinking and drifting. There is a camp which will house

six men and a cook. A sharp rise in the price of quicksilver has resulted from the passage of the Fordney - McCumber tariff bill.

TERMS.

See correspondence with A. W. Drew. A 51% interest is offered for \$5000 advanced on or before Nov. 10, 1922. I have not learned the sum at which the remaining 49% is held.

CONCLUSION.

Since there is no ore now exposed and the dumps of re-torted material have proved too low grade to offer promise of profitable extraction on gold and silver, a controlling interest in the property would be a doubtful asset, and I do not feel that it would be prudent to advance \$5000 to secure such interest. The situation would be different if the demand for quicksilver prospects exceeded the supply. Apparently it does not. I recommend however that the Drew property be further considered in connection with the Mina Mercury and Lost Steers groups should these latter ever be taken under option by you.

Respectfully submitted,

A. W. Newberry

November 8, 1922.

C. W. SPARK
Assayer and Chemist

Prompt and Careful Attention
Given to Samples by Mail
or Express
Control and Umpire Assays
a Specialty

TONOPAH ASSAY OFFICE AND ELECTRIC SHOP

R. F. ROBB
Electrical Engineer

Electric Supplies
House Wiring
Motor and Transformer Repairing
Installations a Specialty

Tonopah, Nevada
P. O. BOX 778

Nov 6. 1922

M A . W. Newberry

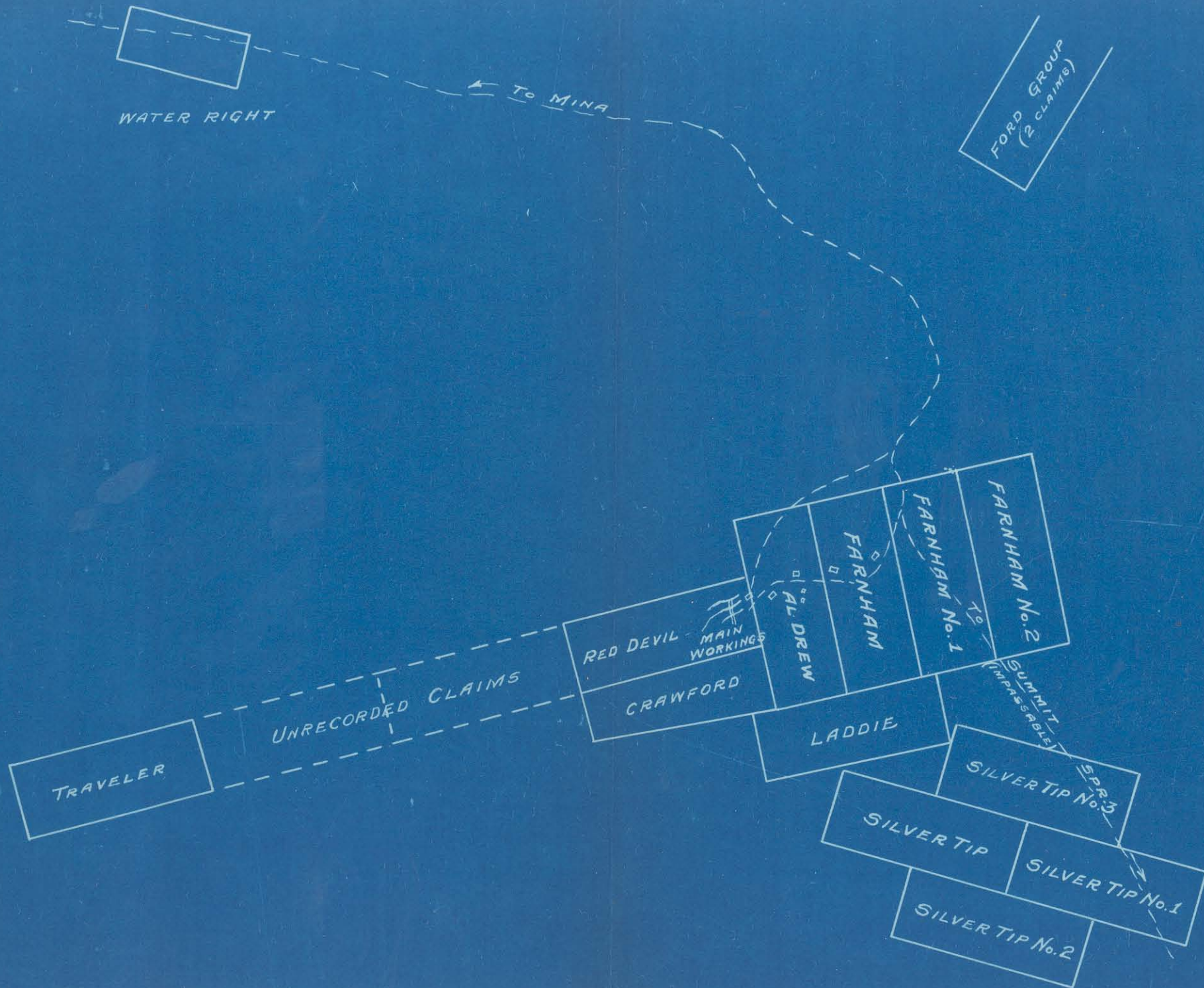
MARK	PER TON OF 2000 POUNDS				PERCENTAGES			TOTAL VALUE PER TON
	GOLD		SILVER		COPPER	LEAD	Mercury	
	Ounces	Value	Ounces	Value				
# 293	.07	1.40	11.93			.3 %	.825	
# 294	.60	12.00	5.40					
# 295	.19	3.80	2.81			.8	.05	
# 296	.08	1.60	2.72			1.1	.19	
# 297	.02	.40	.40			Tr	.03	
# 298	.03	.60	.60			.7	.04	
# 299	.02	.40	.40			.5	.10	
# 300	.03	.60	.80					

Gold at.....\$20.00 per oz.
Silver at.....per oz.
Lead at.....per lb.
Copper at.....per lb.
Tungsten at.....per unit
Zinc at.....per lb.

CHARGES

C. W. Spark

Assayer



CLAIM MAP OF DREW MINE
MINERAL COUNTY, NEVADA.

Nov. 1922. SCALE 1"=1000'

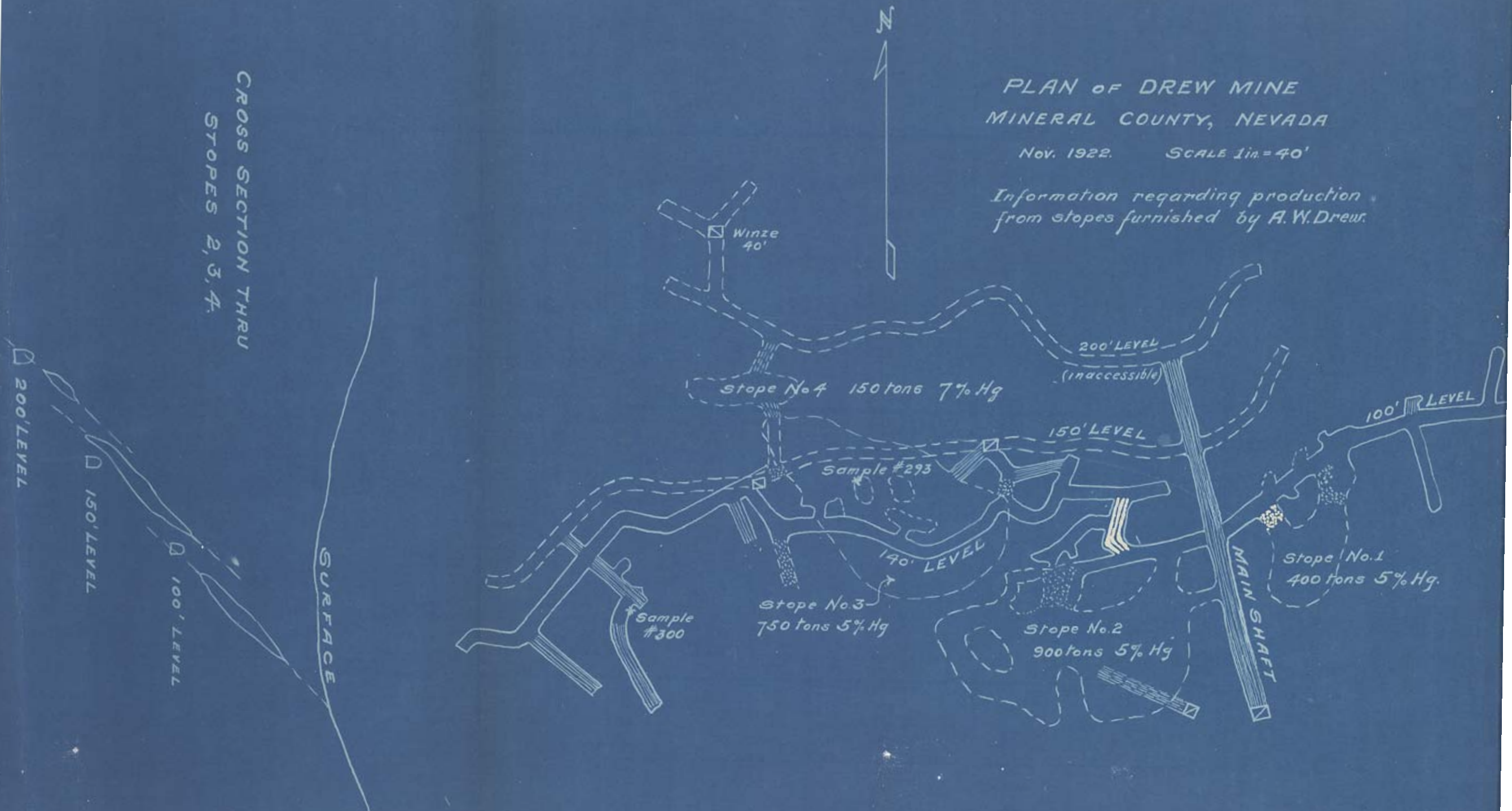
From sketch made by A.W.Drew.



PLAN OF DREW MINE
MINERAL COUNTY, NEVADA

Nov. 1922. SCALE 1 in. = 40'

Information regarding production
from stopes furnished by A.W. Drew.



6000 0056 (3600)

CERTIFICATE OF ASSAY
ABBOT A. HANKS
 CHEMIST, ASSAYER, METALLURGIST
 624 SACRAMENTO STREET

SAN FRANCISCO, November 14 1922

SAMPLE OF

O R E

DEPOSITED BY

W P Hammon

Labty. No.	Mark	GOLD, per ton of 2,000 lbs.		SILVER, per ton of 2,000 lbs.		Percentages
		Troy Ounces	Value @ \$20.67 oz.	Troy Ounces	Value @ \$1 c. oz.	
			\$		\$	
84646	#293					Mercury 0.98%
47	294	.58	11.98	4.82	4.82	
48	297					Mercury 0.03%

MRG

Abbot A. Hanks

San Francisco, California,
November 10, 1922.

Mr. A. W. Drew,
Mr. G. H. Hellmann,
255 Russ Building,
San Francisco, California.

Dear Mr. Drew:

I telegraphed you this morning as follows:

"We have concluded not to proceed further with Drew Bugg agreement and accordingly am writing you care G. H. Hellman today. Also am mailing copy of same and returning Barbash letter to you at Reno."

After a careful study and consideration of the information we have obtained and the conditions, we have concluded that we would not care to take over your Drew Bugg claims. There are many features that entered into our study of the situation and taken together with the short time element allowed, we did not feel justified in proceeding further under your agreement.

As I advised you by telegraph this morning, I have mailed to you at Reno, Nevada a copy of this letter and the original letter signed by you and Mr. Barbash covering an extension to you.

Any time that you may be in San Francisco I will be glad to discuss this matter with you.

Very truly yours,

WCH:R.

CC: A. W. Drew, Reno
G. H. Hellman.

San Francisco, California,

November 10, 1922. November 10, 1922.

Mr. A. W. Newberry

Mr. A. W. Newberry,
Golden Hotel,
Reno, Nevada.

"SPECIAL DELIVERY"

Dear Andy:-

(Signed) A. W. Drew

Benj. Barbash.

Last night after a conference with my father I telegraphed you as follows:

"Considering your recommendation regarding Five thousand dollar payment we will advise owner we will not care to proceed further. Referring your letter November sixth considering we do not wish to proceed with above property we would not be interested in new options you secured. In this connection we do not wish to present your letter as you request but suggest you take matter up direct -Stop. We also have concluded not to go ahead with big vein at this time. Suggest you discontinue investigation and bill on us for expenses. Am writing." From the several reports you sent in relative to the size of the dump, how your assays ran on the same and how the stope sample assayed, we concluded that we were not justified with proceeding with Mr. Drew's quicksilver property. My father's only interest in this property was that if the large vein was to his liking, the quicksilver property then would be a possible asset, as all the camp facilities were located on the quicksilver property, and secondly it might be arranged so that the same organization could operate both properties. Now that we have decided we do not want to proceed with the big vein at this time, it certainly would not be wise for us to advance Mr. Drew anything on his property pending further possible investigation by us.

For your information and if you care to use the same, Mr. Drew writes me as per the following copy:

"I have had a talk with Mr. Barbash and he has consented to extend an option on the property as follows: On or before the fifteenth of November, 1922, a payment of \$2500.00 cash and the balance of \$2500.00 to be paid within twelve months, or on or before the fifteenth of November, 1922 a cash payment of \$1000.00 and the balance of \$4000.00 to be paid within sixty days.

Mr. A. W. Newberry

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San Francisco, California
November 10, 1922.

"I am having Mr. Barbash sign this letter with me so as to make everything satisfactory."

Dear Andy:-

(Signed) A. W. Drew
Benj. Barbash."

Last night after a conference with my father I telegraphed you as follows:

I am sorry that I could^{not} do as you requested, that is present the first two pages of your letter of November 6th to Mr. Fred Bradley. There are some very particular reasons why this could not be done, but I assure I considered the matter very seriously before wiring you. I regret I had to refuse and sincerely hope I have not delayed to such an extent in answering you that it will cause you any considerable embarrassment.

Please do not hesitate to communicate with me and if there is any way that I can help, I most certainly want to do so. As I wired you, I suggest that you present your options direct to whoever you may wish to and, of course, now that we have released the Drew property if it will be of any use to you with the information I have enclosed, you are free to have it and use what information you have obtained.

Very truly yours,

WCH:R.

For your information and if you care to use the same, Mr. Drew writes me as per the following copy:

"I have had a talk with Mr. Barbash and he has consented to extend an option on the property as follows: On or before the fifteenth of November, 1922, a payment of \$2500.00 cash and the balance of \$2500.00 to be paid within twelve months, or on or before the fifteenth of November, 1922 a cash payment of \$2000.00 and the balance of \$2000.00 to be paid within sixty days.

A.W. Newberry, —

Considering your ^{recommender} ~~advice~~ ^{will} ~~there~~ regarding \$5000 payment we ~~are~~ ^{advised} ~~now~~ we will not care to proceed further, ~~under present~~ ^{letter Nov. 6} option. Referring your ~~the~~ ^{to} the ~~land~~ ^{land} ~~guarantee~~ ^{property} ~~to~~ ^{do} ~~not~~ ^{not} ~~wish~~ ^{to} ~~to~~ ^{to} ~~proceed~~ ^{proceed} with ~~large~~ ^{large} ~~amount~~ ^{amount} ~~of~~ ^{of} ~~money~~ ^{money} ~~to~~ ^{to} ~~be~~ ^{be} ~~used~~ ^{used} ~~for~~ ^{for} ~~new~~ ^{new} ~~options~~ ^{options}. you secured. In the connection we do not wish to present your letter as ^{you request} ~~you suggested~~ but suggest you take matter up direct. stop. We also have concluded to not go ahead with big vein at this time. Suggest you discontinue investigation and bill ~~against~~ ^{on} us for expense.

Did you receive any ~~news~~ ^{news} of ~~Nov 6~~ ^{Nov 6} ~~Receives my expense~~ ^{Receives my expense}. The amount I wish to close out both of W.C.H. and Hammon and Associate as per ~~telegram~~ ^{instructions} my wire Nov 6. Acc. my expense.

(COPY)

Tonopah, Nevada, November 8, 1922.

W. C. Hammon,

San Francisco, Calif.

Cannot recommend advance \$5,000 on property. Advise you to retain option gold silver property pending further investigation.

A. W. Newberry,

W. C. HAMMON
THE INSURANCE EXCHANGE
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

San Francisco, California,
November 8, 1922.

Mr. W. P. Hammon,
The Insurance Exchange,
San Francisco, Calif.

Dear Father:

The following is a copy of a letter I received
yesterday morning from Mr. Newberry:

Mina, Nevada, Nov. 6, 1922,

Dear Wen:

Received your note re payments to Drew for
hotel, etc.

Left machine this A. M. at Keough property
and walked over Drew's "Traveler" claim and two unre-
corded claims to main workings on "Red Devil". Am
asking Drew to mail you a specimen from small open-
cut on "Traveler" claim. I saw no cinnebar between
this point and the "Red Devil" but as this ground
is in line between Keough's and "Red Devil" it may be
worth prospecting.

Took five samples from dumps. It is impos-
sible to estimate the tonnage closely because the
mine dump covers a part of the larger furnace dump
and the ground beneath is very irregular, but I think
2500 to 3,000 tons is nearer than Drew's estimate of
4,000. Shall wire you the average of these dump
samples giving results in the following order:

Gold \$ per ton
Silver Oz. per ton
Quicksilver, per cent
Lead, per cent

I took about 600 lbs. in all from dumps. In
case I resample, shall dig some new trenches and take
four times this amount. The cost of doing this will
be about \$250 - \$300 including my time, and it will
require 2 to 3 days. Still I believe the expense is
justified if the samples I took today come up to Drew's
claims for these dumps.

Shall try to get further dope on the Quick-
silver situation at Tonopah. Got figures for Nevada
production 1916-20 and if correct -- they are likely
to be low because operators do not take the trouble
to report in full -- Drew's mine produced 2/5 (40%)
of all quick made in Nevada during these years. This
assumes Drew's estimate of \$250,000 to be correct.

Sincerely,
A. W. Newberry."

W. C. HAMMON
THE INSURANCE EXCHANGE
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

Mr. W. P. Hammon

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November 8, 1922.

Yesterday afternoon I received a code telegram from Mr. Newberry, who is at Tonopah. Translated it reads as follows:

"Ore on the dumps averages \$2.26 gold, 2 oz. 6 dwt. silver, 1.9 lbs. per ton of 2000 lbs. quicksilver, 17 lbs. to the ton of 2000 lbs. lead. Have mailed important information to you early this morning."

This telegram refers to the sampling of the dump on the Drew quicksilver property.

In reply to Mr. Newberry's telegram I wired:

"Your telegram received. I believe best to wait until information you mailed is received before making any expression. Did you have the sample of the large vein assayed? Are you planning to report by telegraph as per our discussion Saturday evening?"

and this morning I am in receipt of a telegram from him reading as follows:

"Five feet of large vein assayed twelve dollars gold five and four tenths ounces silver-Stop. Stope sample assayed one dollar forty cents gold, one and ninety-three hundredths ounces silver, three-tenths per cent lead, eighty-two hundredths per cent mercury-Stop. Nothing further to telegraph. Shall mail report about Thursday."

This is quite a surprise to me because as I have already told you I did not consider the large vein as appearing very promising. The sample was taken across 5 ft. of the vein exposed in an open cut leading to a cross cut tunnel on the vein. We had been making a surface examination of this big vein and as it was growing late we asked Mr. Drew to show us what he con-

W. C. HAMMON
THE INSURANCE EXCHANGE
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

Mr. W. P. Hammon

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November 8, 1922.

sidered to be the best part of the vein exposed, the idea being that if the best part he could show us did not run well, then there was nothing in this vein that would attract us. What he showed us did not seem very likely, but the assay certainly shows that the physical appearance is not an indicator of value.

I have not received the letter which Mr. Newberry advised in his telegram that he had mailed early yesterday morning, but I should receive it sometime today.

Mr. Newberry's sampling and study of the quicksilver property may show that property in a better light. My opinion now is that it will not hold up to what would be an attractive property for us to consider. First, the tonnage in the dump is not there as indicated in Mr. Newberry's letter, and secondly, it falls down on assays in gold and silver. Also Mr. Newberry's telegram received this morning indicates that a sample across what seemed the most likely exposure of ore in place underground will not assay as Mr. Drew thought it would.

Very truly yours,

WCH:R.

W. C. Hammon

6000 0056 (3600)
1227
San Francisco, California,
October 27, 1922.

THE DREW - BUGG PROPERTY

There are 1,000 tons of rejects on the dump that are claimed to be worth \$30.00 per ton; 35 tons of 5% to 6% ore in the ore body. Located in the Cinnabar Mining District, 12 miles from Mina, Nevada, - 14 claims in all (not all adjoining) as follows:

will run Seven (7) Quicksilver claims with additional water rights of 4 miners' inches.

The development consists of a shaft 200 ft. deep. Four (4) additional quicksilver claims in a group adjoining the group of seven. 125 ft. and a drift

west 150 ft. A silver group of two (2) claims lying about 300 ft. northwest of the Cinnabar Group. This latter group has an abundance of water and springs.

drift east The elevation is 7000ft. and there are good roads from Mina to the property. There is a abundance of timber suitable for stulls. There are 150 cords of wood cut and ready for use in the furnaces.

which two EQUIPMENT: Accommodations complete for thirty (30) men. There are fourteen (14) furnaces having a capacity of 10 tons in all. Twelve of these furnaces are in A-1 condition and the remaining two can be put in first-class condition with a small amount of work. One Haynes Touring Car in good condition, except the clutch.

order that At this mine the ore makes in fissures in the limestone that cut the formation but follow the bedding planes on the dips. The ores of the mine are peculiar because of the presence of precious and base metals with the mercury. An analysis of a sample of the typical ores of the mine show the presence of 7% mercury - \$7.00 in gold - 13 ozs. silver and variable amounts of lead; also a small percentage of both zinc and antimony. All of these metals remain in the rejects from the furnace.

There are 4,000 tons of rejects on the dump that are claimed to be worth \$30.00 per ton; 35 tons of 5% to 6% ore in the ore house; 250 tons blocked out between the 150 ft. and 100 ft. level that will run 4% and several faces in ore that will run 7 to 8%.

The development consists of a shaft 200 ft. deep. On the 100 ft. level there is a drift east 125 ft. and a drift west 150 ft. On the 150 ft. level there is a drift east of 70 ft. and west of 250 ft. On the 200 ft. level there is a drift east of 80 ft. and one west of 275 ft. Also on the 200 ft. level in the west drift there is a winze down 40 ft.

For the two claims comprising the silver group the development consists of a 40 ft. drift tunnel, at the mouth of which two or three tons of ore carrying gold, silver and lead valued at \$30.00 are stacked.

Mr. Drew's proposition is as follows: He has borrowed money, giving the property as security. His loan becomes due on November 10th. Mr. Drew offers a 51% interest in this property for \$5,000. payable on or before Nov. 10th in order that he may meet his obligation. He will permit the \$5,000. to be deducted from the first proceeds derived from the treatment of ores already on hand. Mr. Drew is also amiable to a consolidation of this property with his adjoining property, which we now have under option and awaiting examination.

Mr. Drew's address is as follows:

A. W. Drew,
978 Ellis St., San Francisco.
Telephone - Franklin 4984.