The Hilltop property consists of 6 unpatented claims situated on the steep west slope of the Snake Range, approximately 50 miles southeast of Ely, the supply and shipping point on the Nevada Northern Railroad.

The claims were located by Arnold Millick in 1916. Production records show several minor shipments in 1916 and shipments totaling 3,134 units of plus 60 percent WO_3 concentrate by several leasing companies during the period May 1938 through April 1942. The mine was idle from 1942 until 1952 when a lease was acquired by the Baltimore Cannas Mines, Inc. No production of ore was made by the latter company.

The Hilltop property is underlain by varying thicknesses of white, gray, and blue limestones that strike north and dip 5° to 22°W. These formations have been cut by several normal faults that strike northwest, north, and northeast with steep easterly dips. Displacement along these faults varies from 20 to 75 feet.

The tungsten orebody that was mined occurred in a quartz-filled fault zone that strikes northeast and dips 45° to 75°NW. The ore shoot, 160 feet long, 1 to 8 feet wide, extending from surface to a depth of 40 feet was localized in the vein along a zone of brecciation. The orebody pinches and swells along the strike and downdip, varying from a few inches to 8 feet in width. On surface the average width is 1 foot and along the drift about 1½ feet.

Tungsten as scheelite occurs finely disseminated in the vein quartz, and sparcely in the limestone wall rock adjacent to the vein. Ore production from the mine approximated 3,000 tons that contained 1.25 percent WO_3.

The results of 6 samples taken along the vein in the adit level over widths of 0.5 to 2.5 feet averaged 1.69 percent WO_3. The continuation of the ore shoot below the adit level has not been explored.

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