

R E P O R T

on

PROPERTY OF THE MAY QUEEN MINING COMPANY

This property consists of seven mining claims, 600 x 1500 feet, the title of which is only possessory. The claims consist of the May Queen No. 1, May Queen No. 2, May Queen No. 3, May Queen No. 4, Pride of the Hills No. 3, all situate in the Shell Creek Mining District, White Pine County, Nevada.

LOCATION AND ACCESSIBILITY

This property lies about 13 miles southeasterly from what is known as Ray's Siding, a shipping point about three miles south of Cherry Creek Station on the Nevada Northern Railway. A mountain road has been constructed from the main road leading over Schellbourne Pass, a distance of about 6 miles. This road can be used for hauling supplies to the mine, also can be used for shipping ore from the mine with a little change in the mountain grade.

FACILITIES FOR MINING

There is plenty of wood and water near the property for all culinary purposes; also plenty of timber for all mining purposes for a number of years to come. There is also a cabin with accommodations for five or six men, together with blacksmith tools, blacksmith shop, forge and anvil; also mine car and rails sufficient to develop the property for the present.

MINERAL ZONE

This Group lies within the great mineral zone that runs northerly and southerly along the Shell Creek Range, a range of mountains which extends for a distance some 30 miles in White Pine County, State of Nevada, and lying between the two valleys of Steptoe and Sulphur Springs. This zone carries a number of producing mines and a great deal of ore has been shipped from the mining districts that lie along the eastern slope of this range, the principal camps being Aurum, and Muncey Creek; also the old El Capitan Mine that was a large producer in the early 70's. The property lies close to this mine and less than a mile from the Siegal Mine, a

property that has produced around \$200,000.00 and claims to have \$100.00 of silver ore ready to ship. The Lucky Deposit, a large copper property, lies to the south about 3 miles and the Muncey Creek Mine still further south about 6 miles. These properties have large showings of copper and lead-silver ore. It is estimated that the Lucky Deposit now has more than 100,000 tons of ore blocked out showing that this district is well mineralized.

GEOLOGY

The geology of this camp has been surveyed and mapped out by the U. S. Geological Survey, setting forth the great mineral possibilities of this district or range of mountains. This great mineral belt has been thrown out through igneous action that has been applied, so that we find the sedimentary rocks, such as lime and quartzite, together with the primary rocks such as shale and granite have been greatly tilted and faulted in many places. Numerous porphyry dikes and fissures are apparent and it is along the line of these porphyry dikes and fissures that have cut through the lime both the carboniferous and dolomite, also the quartzite, that the great bodies of ore have been deposited. In some places these dikes have been so strong that their outcrop can be traced for several thousand feet. In many places these dikes have been highly impregnated with mineral solutions, which have been accompanied with intense heat. These solutions have been highly impregnated with sulphuric acid, which has eaten away large chambers in the carboniferous lime. These chambers later have been filled with the precious metal that has accompanied the heated gases and water that has been associated with this erupted condition. This porphyritic system consists principally of the grano diorite and monzonite porphyries, which have been the source of this mineralization; so that one may be well satisfied that the ore bodies will extend to great depth and whos from surface indications not only large deposits but deposits that carry high values in both lead, silver and copper.

DEVELOPMENT

This group of claims has been opened up along the strike of the vein in 10 or 12 different places with shallow shafts all showing copper, lead and silver; asszys in lead run from 15% to 60%, carrying from 25 to 175 ounces in silver; copper assays have shown from 4% or 5% to as high as 20%