

PE-058-01

EVA QUARTZ COMPANY

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KX 58-37

The Eva Quartz Company:

This property consists of eight lode claims located on Ready Bullion Hill west of Ready Bullion Creek, a tributary of Ester Creek, about 9 miles from Fairbanks. The mill is located on Ester Creek at an elevation of about 900' above sea level. The elevation of the main adit and mine workings is 300' higher.

This property is also referred to as the Kinney, Gillis, Borovich & Stay property, the latter's interest being recently acquired by Bert Stevens. Prior to this year this company was interested in developing a quartz lode on Eva Creek, a mile or so to the east but became interested in the Ready Bullion holdings this year.

The lode has now been traced by a series of pits from the eastern end of the Horseshoe claim into the Hoseana and Ready Bullion claims, a total distance of about 2000 feet. The topography along the strike is gently sloping, so that very little depth is gained from the level of the main adit. This adit started near the easterly end line of the Horseshoe claim at the face of a 40' open cut in soil, from where it continued for 35' thru soil and slide rock before encountering solid formation and the lode. See sketch. On September 21 this adit was 315 feet long, following the lode for about 260 feet, then encountering a fault of small displacement, and for the following 20 feet has been in mixed up lode material.

The lode is similar in character to that on the Mohawk Mining Company and the Elmes Gold Mining Company properties, although apparently being in no way connected. Intense movement has occurred as a strike fault along a fissure in schist containing lenses and veinlets of quartz, and has developed a lode ranging from 60 to 12 ft. in width. Cross-faulting is also much in evidence, and while the lode material of quartz, schist and clay is generally crushed and mixed up, the quartz occurrence is quite continuous for a distance of 200 feet as exposed in the adit. The general strike of the lode is N 18° W., the dip NE 80° to 85°, cutting the schist formation.

The quartz is mineralized with arsenopyrite, pyrite and stibnite and contains the principal gold content, although the schist and clay also carry some gold. The ore

apparently occurs in shoots but their occurrence and size have not yet been determined. No samples were taken but the owners state that some of the quartz carries high gold values. Two small stopes have been opened where a 6 to 8 ft. width of ore consisting of oxidized quartz schist and clay has been mined and stated to carry \$20 to \$25 per ton in gold. This does not show in the mill returns. Similar ore has been milled which was extracted in driving the adit, although much of this lode material was low grade and went on the dump.

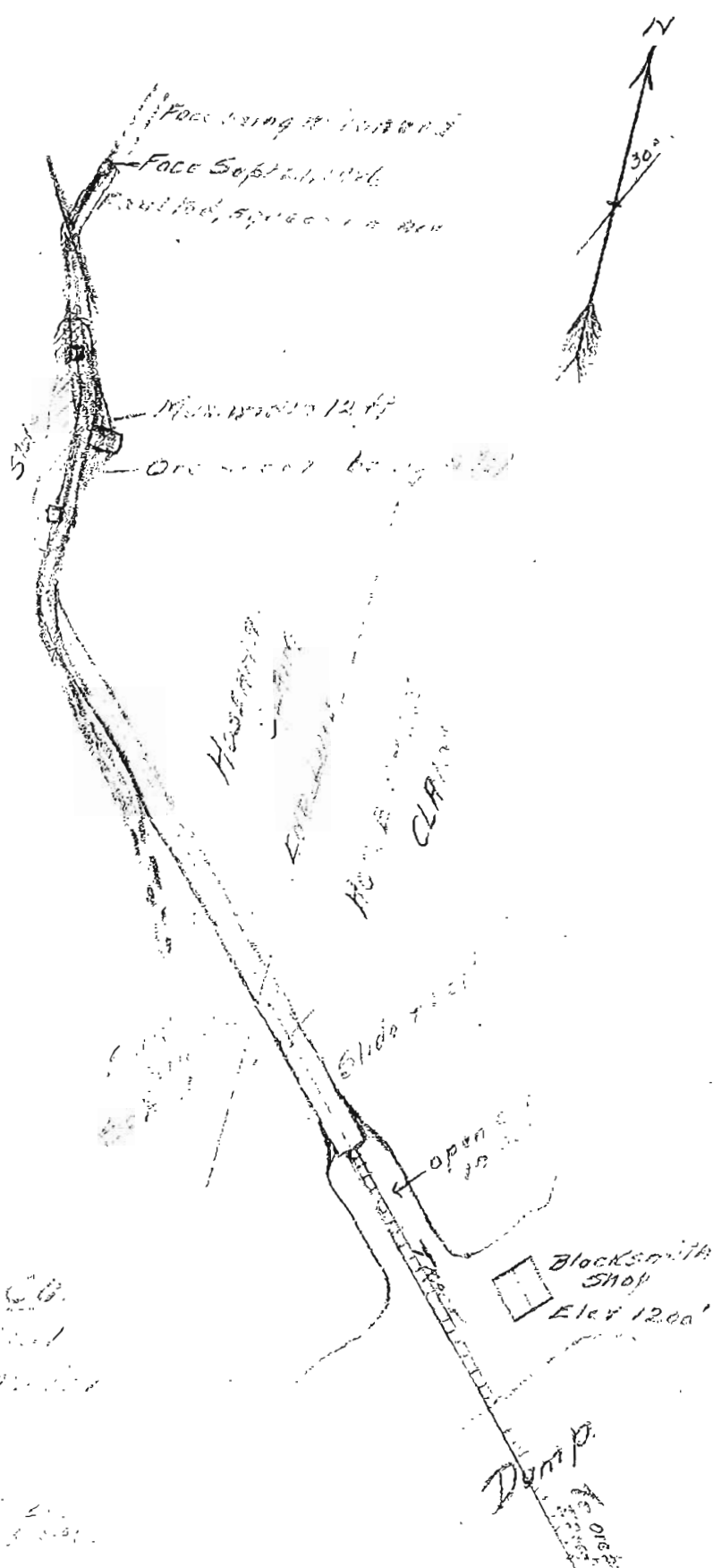
The ore is dumped into bins from where it is hauled down a steep grade by horses and wagon for a distance of about 1500' to another bin from which it is drawn into a car and transported to the crusher for reduction to one-inch size. It then goes to two 1000 lb. Nissen stamps, the pump passing over amalgam plates and then to waste. A 40 h.p. boiler provides steam for the Atlas engine. Coal is used for fuel. About 400 tons of sticky oxidized quartz schist and clay have been milled to date. The mill treats about 11 tons in 24 hours, two 12 hour shifts being worked. The character of the ore causes clogging of the screens and sticks to the stamp shoe reducing the mill capacity.

The owners state that the first clean-up produced \$12.50 in gold per ton. The next \$15 to \$16 per ton, and the present heads average \$18 to \$19 per ton. No doubt there is an appreciable loss in the tailings as no concentrating is done.

Eight to ten men are employed. The company plans to increase its milling capacity next season, giving proper preference to a ball mill.

The property is still in the early prospect stage but fully justifies more development. Like the lodes of similar character that are being either mined or developed in the near vicinity, the principal values occur in shoots in the quartz, with the quartz none too much in evidence, so that a great portion of the lode may not justify its mining, and along with the faulted condition, a large amount of development will be necessary before a reasonable tonnage of ore can be developed and the possibility of the property definitely determined.

N. L. Wimmeler  
September 21, 1926



ELEV. 1200 FT. CO.  
 Scale 1" = 100'  
 Distances in feet  
 North arrow