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SURNAME:

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
DEFENSE MINERALS EXPLORATION ADMINISTRATION
WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

Acting Administrator, DMEA

August 18, 1952

Chapman
Selfridge
Shepard
Olson
Lemmon

Iron and Ferro-Alloy Division, DMEA

Denial of exploration project in the amount of $114,000.00
Docket No. DMEA 2587 - Tungsten
McVay Mining Company
Pacho and Oliver Mining Claims
Yuma County, Arizona

The denial of the subject application by this Division is based on the following information:

1. The Pacho and Oliver group of claims are situated in the foothills of the Harquavar Mountains. Schist, limestone and granite are the principal rocks of the area. Lamprophyre dikes are numerous in the area. Mineralization in the area occurs in quartz-scheelite veins with small amounts of epidote, iron and manganese. The quartz-scheelite veins are from fractions of an inch to 8 inches in width and up to twenty feet in length. There are some quartz veins up to 4 feet in width and 150 feet long but these carry little or no mineralization and no scheelite. The indications are that, geologically, there is little probability of making a significant mineral discovery.

2. The work on the property consists of location and assessment pits and cuts, and a short adit put in when the areas were prospected for gold.

3. There has been no production from the property and no ore showings are of an economic grade.

4. The Field Team of Region IV recommends denial of the application. The Commodity Division of the U. S. Geological Survey concurs in that recommendation.

George C. Selfridge

G. C. Selfridge, Chief
Iron and Ferro-Alloy Division

TLChapman'lm
8/18/52

cc: Admn. Reading File
Docket
G. C. Selfridge
T. L. Chapman

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Acting Administrator, DMEA

DATE: August 18, 1952

FROM : Iron and Ferro-Alloy Division, DMEA

SUBJECT: Denial of exploration project in the amount of $114,000.00
Docket No. DMEA 2587 - Tungsten
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G. C. Selfridge

G. C. Selfridge, Chief
Iron and Ferro-Alloy Division

IN REPLY REFER TO:

G-MD-CF

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
GEOLOGICAL SURVEY
WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

August 15, 1952

Memorandum

To: George C. Selfridge, DMEA

From: D. M. Lemmon, USGS

Subject: Field report DMEA 2587 - Tungsten
McVay Mining Co.
Yuma County, Arizona

The tungsten prospects on the property of the McVay Mining Co. were examined July 16, 1952 by J. N. Faick, Geologist, Geological Survey and L. L. Farnham, Engineer, Bureau of Mines. Their report recommends denial of the application because the quartz veins are very narrow and the scheelite content is low and erratically distributed.

I concur with the recommendation that the application be denied.

D. M. Lemmon

Copy retained 400

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
DEFENSE MINERALS ADMINISTRATION
WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

224 New Customhouse
Denver 2, Colorado

August 6, 1952

Memorandum

To: Secretary to the Operating Committee, Defense Minerals Exploration Administration

From: Field Team, Region IV

Subject: Final Report, DMEA Docket 2587 (Tungsten)
McVay Mining Company, Yuma County, Arizona

Enclosed are the original and three copies of the report pertaining to the above application. The brochure is also enclosed.

The field examiners recommend that the application for Government aid in the amount of $114,000 be denied.

We concur in the recommendation.

W. H. King

W. H. King

A. H. Koschmann

A. H. Koschmann

Enclosures
cc: WRStorms w/copy of final report
Mining Div. w/copy of final report
AHKoschmann w/copy of final report
DMA Final Report
CAAnderson w/copy of final report

DEPT OF THE INTERIOR
Defense Minerals Administration
RECEIVED
AUG 11 1952

Mining Division
Region IV

August 6, 1952

Memorandum

To: Field Team, Region IV

From: Acting Chief, Mining Division, Region IV

Subject: Final Report, DMEA Docket 2587 (Tungsten), McVay Mining Company, Yuma County, Arizona

Enclosed are the original and eight copies of the engineering report by L. L. Farnham of the Bureau of Mines.

Because of the small amount of tungsten mineralization, the engineer recommends that the loan be denied.

We concur in this recommendation.

W. H. King

W. H. King

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
Defense Minerals Administration

AUG 11 1952

Mining Division
Date Rec'd
AUG 1 - 1952
BUREAU OF MINES
Denver, Colorado

MINING DIVISION
REGION IV

July 30, 1952

Memorandum

To : W. H. King, Denver, Colorado

From : Chief, Arizona-New Mexico Branch, Mining Div., Region IV

Subject : Final Report, DMEA Docket 2587, McVay Mining Co's. Tungsten Prospects, Ellsworth Mining District, Yuma County, Ariz.

Enclosed are original and eight copies of the section on Summary, Conclusions and Recommendations by J. H. Faick of the Geological Survey and L. L. Farnham of the Bureau of Mines and the section on Engineering by Farnham for the above report. A separate section on Geology will be submitted by the Geological Survey.

Because of the small amount of tungsten mineralization, the examiners recommend that the loan be denied. I concur with their recommendations.

Brochure is enclosed.

Walter R. Storms

Walter R. Storms

CC: W. H. King (8)
C. A. Anderson
DMEA-2587
DF

WRStorms:als

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
DEFENSE MINERALS ADMINISTRATION
WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

200 New Customhouse
Denver 2, Colorado

August 5, 1952

Memorandum

To: DMEA Field Team, Region IV

From: A. H. Koschmann

Subject: DMEA Docket 2587, McVay Mining Company, Yuma County, Arizona (Tungsten)

Enclosed are the original and 8 copies of the geologic report by J. N. Falck of the U. S. Geological Survey covering the above docket.

It has been recommended that the loan be denied.

A. H. Koschmann
A. H. Koschmann
Supervising Geologist
Colorado-Wyoming

Enclosures (9)

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
GEOLOGICAL SURVEY
P.O. Box 4126, University Station
Tucson, Arizona

July 31, 1952

Memorandum

To: A. H. Koschmann, Denver, Colorado

From: A. F. Shride, Tucson, Arizona

Subject: Geologic Report, DMEA 2587, McVay Mining Company, Yuma County, Arizona (Tungsten)

Enclosed are the original and 3 copies of the above report by J. H. Faick of the Geological Survey.

It is concluded that scheelite is erratically distributed in small quantities on the applicant's claims; therefore, the exploration should be denied. The report and this recommendation have my approval.

A. F. Shride
Acting District Supervisor
Arizona-New Mexico

Enclosures 9

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
OSCAR L. CHAPMAN, SECRETARY

DEFENSE MINERALS EXPLORATION ADMINISTRATION

REPORT OF EXAMINATION BY FIELD TEAM
REGION IV

DMEA-2587, McVay Mining Co.'s Tungsten Prospects

Ellsworth Mining District, Yuma County, Ariz.

J. H. Feick, Geologist
U. S. Geological Survey

L. L. Farnham, Mining Engineer
U. S. Bureau of Mines

July, 1952

SUMMARY, CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

By J. N. Paick[1] and L. L. Farnham[2]

In June 1952, the McVay Mining Co. applied to the Defense Minerals Exploration Administration under the Defense Act of 1950, as amended, for an exploration loan amounting to approximately $114,000. The application was docketed as DMEA-2587. The amount requested was to be used for the further exploration of several undeveloped scheelite prospects which had been recently discovered in the Ellsworth mining district of Yuma County, Ariz.

Tungsten-bearing material first was detected in the district during the latter part of 1951 when scheelite was found on the dump of a long abandoned gold quartz prospect. The claims now held by the applicant were located partially surrounding the group upon which the initial discovery was made. To date several hundred units of tungsten trioxide are reported to have been produced from shallow exploration and development openings on the claims covered by the original locations. No ore has been produced from the subject property.

The scheelite in the area occurs as coarse-grained aggregates sporadically distributed in quartz bodies which occupy irregular fractures in granite and schist, and to a lesser extent in overlying limestone. The quartz bodies range from mere stringers to short lenticular veins that attain widths of several feet. Though quartz is abundant in the area only a few of the veins have been found to contain ore.

1/ Geologist, U. S. Geological Survey
2/ Mining Engineer, U. S. Bureau of Mines

Quartz float containing scheelite was present on several of the applicant's claims but only 2 exposures of quartz in place were found which contained appreciable amounts of scheelite. In both of these exposures the tungsten mineralization was confined to widths of not more than 6 inches, and the scheelite bearing portion of the vein was limited to strike lengths of less than 25 feet.

Exploratory openings on the property consisted entirely of numerous open-cuts and shallow pits such as are required for the discovery work in connection with the location of mining claims.

The exploration project as proposed by the applicant was to consist of the miscellaneous prospecting of the entire property and the sinking of 2 shafts, one at each of the present exposures on the Pacho No. 2 and Oliver No. 4 claims. In the opinion of the examiners neither of these proposals is warranted. The surface of the claims evidently has been prospected under ultra-violet light to such an extent that the chances of finding better exposures, other than those now known, are remote. Exploratory openings made on quartz outcrops that do not show ore on the surface would not be feasible.

At the 2 exposures where the shafts were proposed, the mineralization was confined to such narrow widths and the sporadic bunches of scheelite were so few and far between that it appeared, in all probability, that further exploration would not disclose a significant orebody. Therefore it is recommended that the loan application be denied.

McVAY MINING COMPANY
YUMA COUNTY, ARIZONA
DMEA 2587

TUNGSTEN

GEOLOGY

By
John N. Faick
Geologist, U. S. Geological Survey

McVAY MINING COMPANY
YUMA COUNTY, ARIZONA
DMEA 2587

TUNGSTEN

CONTENTS

	Page
Introduction	1
General Geology	1
Ore Deposits	2
Ore Reserves and Exploration Proposals	4
Conclusions and Recommendations	5

ILLUSTRATIONS

Figure 1 - Location Map, McVay Mining Company, Yuma County, Arizona	See Engineering Report
Figure 2 - Claim Map, McVay Mining Company, Yuma County, Arizona	" " "

INTRODUCTION

Application for financial assistance in exploring for scheelite has been made to the Defense Minerals Exploration Administration, Docket 2587, by the McVay Mining Company, Suite 114, San Fernando Building, Los Angeles 13, California. Mr. Paul R. Williams, President, has submitted indefinite proposals for the expenditure of $114,000 to equip, explore, and develop 14 recently located unpatented claims, the Pacho Group Nos. 1-5 and Oliver Group Nos. 1-9 inclusive as shown on Figure 2.

The property is located (Fig. 1) in sections 23, 24, 25 and 26, T. 6 N. and R. 15 W. in the Ellsworth Mining District, about 15 miles northwest of Salome, Arizona. The claims are about 4½ miles northeast of McVay Siding on the Atchison, Topeka, and Santa Fe railroad and can be reached from this point by about 6 miles of fair unimproved roads.

Tungsten was discovered in the district in November, 1951 by L. C. Huthmacher and two associates who located the Three Musketeers group of 4 claims upon the largest and highest grade deposits thus far discovered. Inspection reveals that two of these deposits are sufficiently large and rich to constitute potential commercial deposits of tungsten, although the deposits are as yet undeveloped. The original discoveries have been acquired by Chicago people who are now initiating exploration of the deposits. Following the original discovery much prospecting was done in the surrounding area and many new locations were made, including the 14 claims controlled by the applicant company.

GENERAL GEOLOGY

The Oliver and Pacho groups of claims are situated in the foothills at the western end of the Harquahala Mountains in an area having a maximum relief of about 150 feet and drained westward by

several relatively small desert washes. The area is underlain by 3 principal rock types: dark-green to black schist, medium-gray massive limestone, and a light-gray biotite granite. The limestone caps most of the low hills and ridges and rests upon an eroded surface of schist which is exposed along the mountain front and in the floors of the arroyo and dry washes draining from the mountains. The schist is probably pre-Cambrian. The age of the limestone is uncertain; it may be Carboniferous. Both the schist and the limestone have been intruded by medium-grained, porphyritic light-gray biotite granite of probable Mesozoic age. Distortion of the limestone has produced many small open folds and crenulations and strong jointing. The schists in a few places are also broken by closely spaced joints and fractures, but the granite intrusive is relatively undisturbed, and has been ruptured only by a relatively few scattered tension joints or gash fractures.

Lamprophyre dikes are abundant in the area. These range in size from stringers a few inches wide to bodies many feet wide and several hundred feet long, and strike in nearly every direction; however, an east-west trend is dominant. These dikes are intrusive into granite, limestone and schist, and are thought from spatial relations to be closely associated with mineralization, although they apparently contain no tungsten.

ORE DEPOSITS

Mineralization in the area consists of quartz-scheelite veins and exceedingly small amounts of epidote, iron and manganese that form films and coatings on the joint and fracture surfaces. Oxidized copper minerals are present in trace amounts. Most of the quartz veins range

in width from a fraction of an inch to about 8 inches in width, and from a few inches to several feet in length. In a few places on the claims larger quartz veins can be seen, the largest being about 4 feet wide and 100 feet to 150 feet long. The scheelite is confined to the small quartz veinlets or stringers filling joints and fractures in the schist, limestone and granite. The largest quartz veins seen by the examiners are barren of scheelite. Where scheelite is present it is always associated with quartz, but only a small portion of the quartz contains scheelite. It is roughly estimated that only 10 percent of the quartz contains associated scheelite, the remainder being barren. This relationship of scheelite to quartz suggests that at least 2 stages of mineralization are represented, a barren quartz phase and a quartz-scheelite phase.

The scheelite is coarse-grained and much of it is in imperfect crystals ranging from 1/4 inch to 1½ inches in the longest dimension. Rounded nuggets up to 1 inch in diameter have been found in the float. Most of the scheelite fluoresces the characteristic pale bluish color under an ultraviolet light and is probably little contaminated by other metals. The only exception to this seen by the writer was at the original discovery on the Three Musketeers claim where about half of the scheelite fluoresces yellow, suggesting a relatively high molybdenum content.

On the Oliver and Pasho groups of claims the only place where scheelite occurred in noteworthy quantities is on the Oliver No. 4. Here abundant quartz-scheelite float litters a relatively flat area about 200 feet long and about 100 feet wide. The float was derived by weathering of numerous ramifying quartz-scheelite stringers and veins. These range in size from mere films on joints to veins about 6 inches wide and 15 or 20

feet long. This complex ramification of intersecting and branching veins appears to have formed by filling fractures in a relatively large irregular shatter zone or a coarse breccia, the nature of which is at present unknown. The veins strike in all directions and the dominant dip is southerly at angles of 50 to 65 degrees. These veins are too small to justify exploration, and scheelite is not sufficiently abundant to permit mining of all of the mineralized zone.

Small concentrations of scheelite are also exposed in a prospect pit on the Pacho No. 2 claim. Here scheelite is localized in small lenses and bunches in sheared and crushed quartz and schistose country rock in the footwall of one of the larger quartz veins. The largest pod of scheelite ore observed was about 18 inches long and about 6 inches wide, and the next largest pod was only about 1/4 as large. These two pods were about 3 feet apart and represented the only appreciable concentrations of scheelite along the structure as revealed by inspection with the ultraviolet light. This occurrence of tungsten ore is too small, discontinuous, and erratic in distribution to justify additional exploration.

ORE RESERVES AND EXPLORATION PROPOSALS

It is impossible to calculate any reserves for the Pacho and Oliver groups of claims because of the absence of exploration or development workings. It is unlikely that appreciable ore reserves will be developed on the property in the future because of the small size and erratic distribution of the scheelite occurrences. No concentrations of scheelite of sufficient size and grade to justify intensive exploration were seen by the examining team and none could be shown by the applicant.

The best deposit is on the Oliver No. 4 claim where many small quartz-scheelite veins crop out, but none of these are large enough to justify exploration.

The applicant's proposal is to do considerable miscellaneous prospecting on the known scheelite exposures and to follow the prospecting with more suitable exploration methods, such as shaft sinking and drifting. The applicant's proposals are vague and indefinite.

CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

It is concluded that in Sections 23, 24, 25 and 26, T. 6 N., R. 15 W., near Salome, Arizona, there is considerable scheelite erratically distributed over a large area. Two recently discovered deposits may prove to be commercial sources of tungsten; however, neither of these are on property belonging to the applicant, the McVay Mining Company. On the applicant's property the largest concentration of scheelite is on the Oliver No. 4 claim, within an area about 200 feet long and 100 feet wide, which contains abundant scheelite float and numerous small quartz veins. None of these veins contain sufficient scheelite or are large enough to justify exploration. The zone that contains numerous quartz veins does not contain enough tungsten to be mined by open pit methods.

As the scheelite deposits on the applicant's property are small and erratic in distribution, and as prospecting has not exposed potential sources of commercial tungsten ore, it is recommended that the application for financial assistance be denied.

DMEA-2537, McVAY MINING CO.'S TUNGSTEN PROSPECTS
ELISDITH MINING DISTRICT, YUMA COUNTY, ARIZ.

Engineering Report

By L. L. Vernham
Mining Engineer
U. S. Bureau of Mines

July 1952

DMEA-2587, McVAY MINING CO.'S TUNGSTEN PROSPECTS
ELLSWORTH MINING DISTRICT, YUMA COUNTY, ARIZ.

CONTENTS

Engineering report	Page
Introduction	1
Acknowledgments	1
Location and physical features	1
Ownership and extent	2
History and production	2
Description of the deposits	3
Ore reserves	7
Present Status	7
Proposed exploration	7
Conclusions and recommendations	8

ILLUSTRATIONS

Figure		Following page
1	Location map	1
2	Claim map	2

INTRODUCTION

Early in June 1952, the McVay Mining Co. applied to the Defense Minerals Exploration Administration under the Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended, for an exploration loan amounting to approximately $114,000. The application was docketed as DMEA-2587. The amount requested was for the purpose of further exploring several scheelite prospects that recently had been found within an old abandoned mining district. The property was visited by the examining team on July 16, 1952.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

Thanks are extended to Paul R. Williams and J. D. Merrill, officials of the applicant company, for their assistance during the examination of the property.

LOCATION AND PHYSICAL FEATURES

The subject property is located in the low desert foothills on the extreme westerly end of the Harquvar mountains in the Ellsworth mining district of north central Yuma County, Ariz. (figure 1). The claims cover portions of Sections 23, 24, 25, and 26, T. 6 N., R. 15 W. The nearest rail shipping point is McVay, a siding on the Parker cutoff branch of the Santa Fe railroad. McVay is about 17 miles west of Salome, Ariz. The property can be reached over 6 miles of fair but unimproved desert road that branches northeasterly from paved State Highway 72 at a point about one half mile east of McVay siding.

The region is arid and lies at an altitude of about 1,500 feet above sea level.

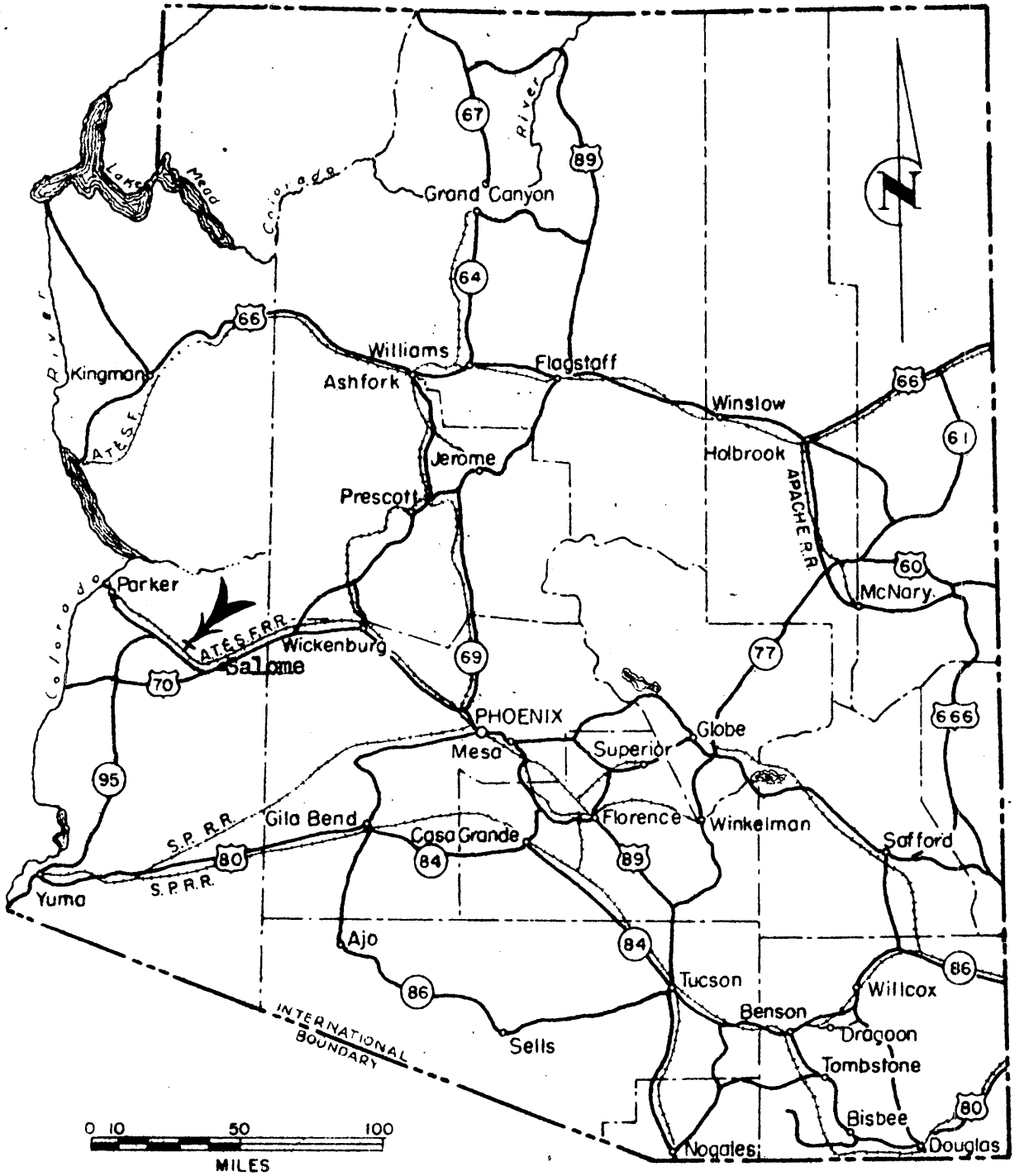

Fig. 1 - Location Map, McVay (Tungsten) Mining Company; Yuma County, Arizona, DMEA 2587.

OWNERSHIP AND EXTENT

The applicant company owns 14 unpatented lode mining claims known as the Pacho and Oliver groups. The former consists of 5 and the latter of 9 claims (figure 2). The 2 groups partially surround the Three Musketeers group which is held by the parties who made the original discovery of tungsten in the district. The applicant company has a lease on one of the Three Musketeers claims but this claim was not included in the loan application.

HISTORY AND PRODUCTION

Prospecting and the mining of gold, silver, and copper ores have been conducted intermittently in the Ellsworth mining district over a period of several decades, yet the presence of prominent outcrops of tungsten ore remained undetected in this area until very recently. During the latter part of 1951, scheelite was found through the use of ultra-violet light on the dump of a long abandoned gold-quartz prospect. R. C. Hutchmacher, John W. Hood, and John C. Brusco are credited with making the original discovery. They, having first choice of claims in the area, naturally located a group covering the more promising exposures. This group, known as the Three Musketeers, consists of 4 contiguous lode claims which are centrally located in respect to the applicant's property (figure 2). Following the news of the discovery of tungsten ore in the district, a mild rush developed and many claims were staked on all sides of the original, or Three Musketeers group. Most of the claims belonging to the applicant were located soon after the original discovery.

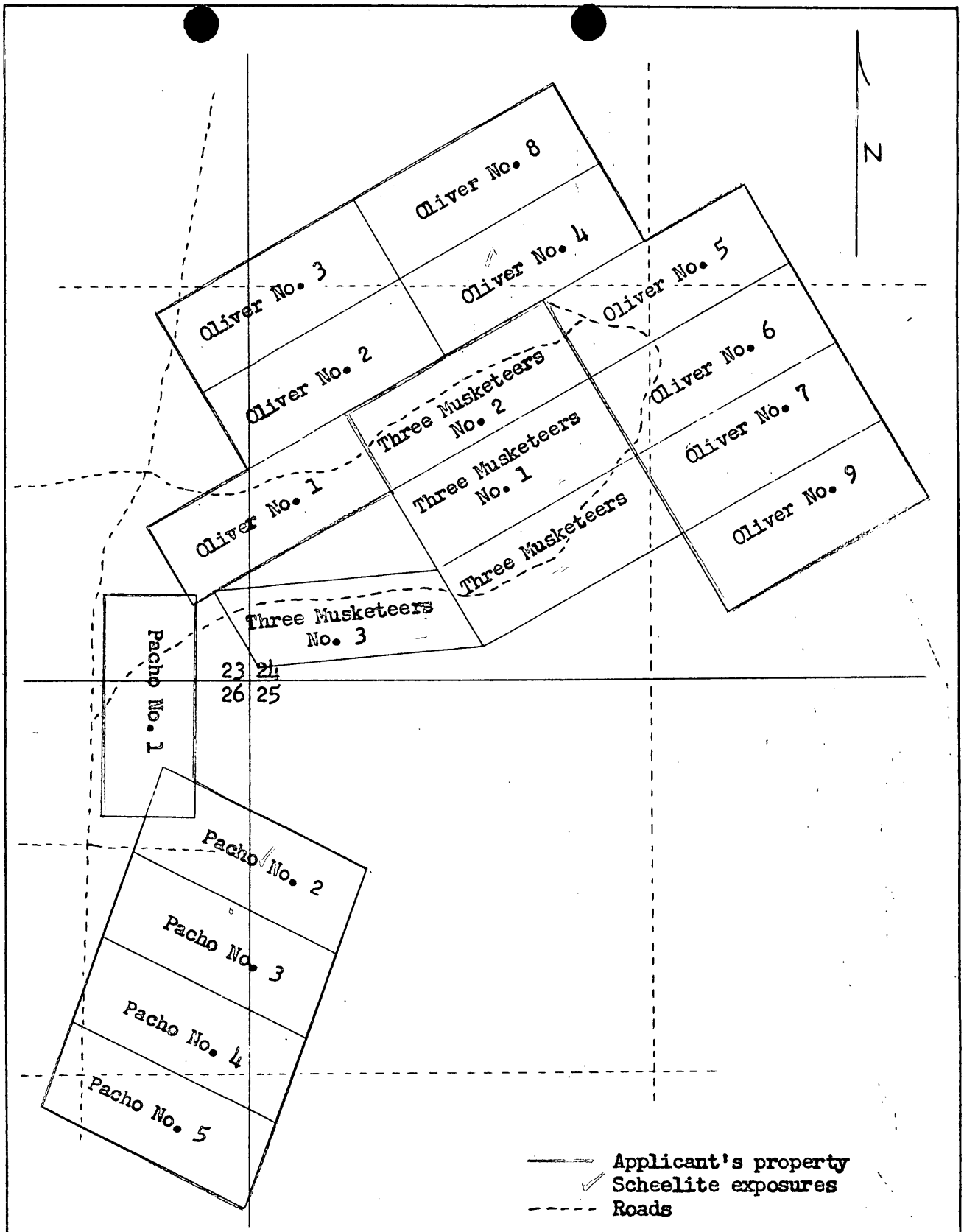

Fig. 2 - Claim, Map, McVay (Tungsten) Mining Company; Yuma County, Arizona, DMEA 2587. Scale 1" = 1,000' July, 1952
Map sketched from applicant's data and field relationships.

During the winter and spring of 1952, several of the best outcrops exposed on the Three Musketeers group were explored by opencuts and adits, the more extensive of which had reached depths of not much more than 25 feet below the surface. The better ore mined from these openings was concentrated in small mills located at Wonden and Quartzsite, Ariz. It is reported that several hundred units of WO_3 were recovered during the course of this work on the Three Musketeers group. No ore has been produced from the applicant's property.

DESCRIPTION OF THE DEPOSITS

The rocks exposed in the general area consist of granite and schist which are in places overlain by limestone and quartzite. Dikes and various sized irregular masses of lamprophyres intrude these older rocks. Quartz bodies ranging from mere stringers to prominent lenticular veins and massive "blow outs" were quite common over much of the district and appeared more prevalent in the schists than in the other rocks.

The scheelite mineralization in all cases, occurred in or was very closely associated with quartz, but only a few of the numerous quartz exposures were found to be tungsten-bearing. Although minor amounts of scheelite were widespread over an area of approximately a square mile, the locale of the maximum concentration of scheelite occurred on the Three Musketeers group.

At the site of the original discovery on this group of claims, coarse grained scheelite was well distributed across quartz lenses or pods that attained widths of over 4 feet. There three such lenses

arranged in an echelon pattern had a combined length on the surface of about 150 feet. Two of the quartz bodies over-lapped to a slight extent, but all were separated by more or less of the unmineralized schist in which they occurred. This promising prospect was inactive at the time of the visit but it was reported that it had recently changed hands and the new operators were preparing to further explore the deposit.

On the applicant's property, more or less quartz float containing scheelite was observed at a number of places on several of the claims, but appreciable quanities of scheelite in place were exposed on only two of the numerous spots that were visited. Presumably the examiners were shown the more promising exposures on the property for two of the officials of the applicant company acted as guides and both appeared to be well acquainted with the area.

Near the center of the Pacho No. 2 claim of the applicant's southern group, a short open-cut had exposed a flat-dipping quartz vein that appeared to follow the limestone-schist contact. The quartz ranged from 1 to 3 feet in thickness and had a traceable length on the surface of about 60 feet. Under ultra-violet light only occasional specks of scheelite were visible in this quartz body and they were most numerous in the vicinity of the cut. Immediately underlying this unmineralized quartz in the face of the cut there was about 6 inches of schistose vein matter within which two isolated patches of crushed quartz showed appreciable quantities of scheelite. The larger of those patches was about 18 inches long and 5 inches wide and in the other, some 3 feet

away, the scheelite was confined to an area some 8 inches long and 3 inches wide. Very little if any fluorescence was evident in the rest of the intervening vein matter that separated the spots containing the scheelite. It appeared that both of these enriched areas were bunches that could have been taken out readily by a few well directed blows of a pick.

The examiners were told that this open-cut was driven to the vein at this particular spot because of the presence of an unusual accumulation of scheelite float below the outcrop. The absence of appreciable scheelite float at no great distance on either side of the cut would strongly indicate that the tungsten mineralization was localized over a very short portion of the vein. Although the two enriched spots of scheelite exposed by this work would by themselves constitute good ore, they were obviously too small and sporadic in occurrence to be of significance.

Another outcrop of a short quartz lens was exposed in a discovery pit on the Nacho No. 3 claim. A small amount of scattered scheelite particles were present in the soil surrounding the pit but no ore was exposed by the work.

A rather spectacular showing (under ultra-violet light) of scheelite float occurred on a relatively flat surface near the center of the applicant's Oliver No. 4 claim (figure 2). There scheelite-bearing quartz fragments were scattered irregularily over the surface of an area comprising several thousand square feet. The float evidently had accumulated and been concentrated more or less in place as a result of the

erosion of a number of scheelite-bearing quartz veinlets that were exposed in the immediate vicinity. The quartz veinlets ranged up to 6 inches wide, but only a few showed appreciable scheelite and in those that did, the erratic mineralization was limited to not more than a few tens of feet along their outcrop. The scheelite occurred as coarse-grained aggregates within the milky white quartz. Nuggets of nearly pure scheelite as large as walnuts were found in the thin mantle of detrital material. Several hundred pounds of high-grade tungsten ore could probably be recovered from this surface accumulation of float. None of the individual quartz veinlets exposed in this area were wide enough or sufficiently rich to be minable, nor did they appear numerous enough or closely enough spaced within the unmineralized bed rock to constitute a low-grade orebody. No exploration work had been done in that locality.

Considerable quartz float containing scheelite was visible on the slopes of a limestone-capped hill that extended along the common end line of the Oliver No. 2 and No. 4 claims. A number of sizable but short irregular quartz bodies cropped out near the top and on the southwesterly slope of the hill but only occasional specks of scheelite were seen in these quartz outcrops. An adit near the foot of the hill had followed a strand of quartz for about 30 feet but no scheelite of consequence was found. A number of discovery and location openings had been made upon the various other claims of the groups but none appeared promising.

ORE RESERVES

There is no minable ore exposed on the applicant's property other than a few hundred pounds of scheelite-bearing quartz float that might be recovered from the detrital material on the Oliver No. 4 claim.

PRESENT STATUS

All of the exploration work to date on the property has been confined to the necessary discovery and location work on each of the various claims. The more important open-cuts and pits shown to the examiners have been previously described.

PROPOSED EXPLORATION

The exploration project as proposed by the applicant was indefinite, but as interpreted by the examiners was to consist of doing miscellaneous prospecting on the entire property in an effort to find better prospects than are presently exposed. Simultaneously with this program, the applicant desired to sink 2 shafts, one at each of the present exposures on the Pacho No. 2 and the Oliver No. 4 claims.

As far as the miscellaneous prospecting proposal is concerned it is the opinion of the examiners that the surface of the property has been well prospected already and consequently the probabilities of finding better exposures, other than those not known, appear remote. The reasons for this opinion are: (1) The host rocks in the area are well exposed as little of their surface is covered except in the comparatively narrow arroyos; (2) all the scheelite in the district occurs

in white quartz whose outcrops are conspicuous; (3) if scheelite is present in the quartz it is readily detected under ultra-violet light and this effective method of searching for scheelite has been used extensively in the area by the officials and employees of the applicant. Thus it seems reasonable to presume that most, if not all of the major quartz outcrops have been examined under ultra-violet light and thus any further prospecting of this nature would be unlikely to prove successful. Because of the sporadic occurrence of the scheelite within the veins, it is possible that some of the quartz that shows no mineralization on its outcrop may contain scheelite at some place below the present surface. However the blind search for such would not be feasible.

The best scheelite prospects exposed on the subject property were located on the Pacho No. 2 and Oliver No. 4 claims where the applicant proposed the sinking of a shaft at each of those sites. In the judgement of the examiners, both of these occurrences were to small to justify further work.

CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Scheelite, though widespread in minor amounts on the applicant's property, was not found concentrated sufficiently in one place to indicate that further exploration would be likely to result in the discovery of a worthwhile deposit. In the best exposures the scheelite occurred in small sporadic bunches that were confined to vein widths of not more than 6 inches and to lengths along the vein that ranged from a few feet to less than 25 feet.

The outcrops of the scheelite-bearing quartz bodies on the subject property, are readily apparent and for that reason the claims no doubt have been well prospected, so that the liklehood of finding other and better exposures appears remote, Therefore it is recommended that the application for the loan be denied.

SD

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF MINES
WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

July 9, 1952

Memorandum

To: G. C. Selfridge

From: R. W. Geehan

Subject: McVay Mining Company DMEA-2587
Oliver and Pancho Group
Yuma County, Arizona

The applicant proposes exploration estimated to cost $114,000, comprising "perhaps 100 feet of shaft work --- and approximately 1,200 feet of drifting, tunnelling and crosscutting." It is proposed to do about thirty days of general prospecting before the above work is started.

A report by W. Prince Catlin (Exhibit A) indicates that the deposit covered by this application is in the prospect stage, and that the ore zones are rather small and discontinuous where they have been located, but that the grade is rather high. This report also indicates that the better tungsten showings are on adjacent claims not covered by the application. (Three Musketeers Group). His report advises that not more than 300 to 400 linear feet of exploratory and development work be done unless encouraging results are obtained.

The cost estimates are not realistic.

There are no Bureau of Mines reports that cover a deposit which can be identified as that covered by the application.

This proposal is far too ambitious for a deposit in the "prospect" stage. Perhaps a small first-step project can be justified. If the applicant will agree to this, it is recommended that the docket be referred to the Field Team.

R. W. Geehan

R. W. Geehan

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
Defense Minerals Administration
RECEIVED
JUL 11 1952

Copy retained 400

400

FILE COPY
Surname:

Geehan

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF MINES
WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

July 9, 1952

Memorandum

To: G. C. Selfridge

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Subject: McVay Mining Company DMEA-2587
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R. W. Geehan

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
Defense Minerals Administration
RECEIVED
JUL 11 1952

RWGeehan:ncm

Copy to: Mr. Geehan
Ferrous Metals
Files ✓

Copy retained 400

FILE COPY 400
SURNAME:

Chapman
Selfridge
Reichley
E.E. Johnson

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
DEFENSE MINERALS EXPLORATION ADMINISTRATION
WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

JUN 30 1952

Mr. Paul R. Williams
McVay Mining Company
Suite 114
San Fernando Building
Los Angeles 13, California

Re: Docket No. DMEA 2587 - Tungsten
Pache and Oliver Claims
McVay Mining Company
Yuma County, Arizona

Dear Mr. Williams:

Your application for assistance in exploring the above group of claims has been reviewed by the Iron and Ferro-Alloy Division of the Defense Minerals Exploration Administration and has been referred to Mr. W. H. King, Executive Officer, DMEA Field Team, Region IV, 224 New Customhouse Building, Denver 2, Colorado, for a field examination.

The Regional Office will contact you at an early date in regard to the examination of your property. Any assistance that you can give the members of the field team in the examination will be appreciated.

Sincerely yours,

C. O. Mittendorf (for)

J.W. 6-30-52

Acting Administrator
Defense Minerals Exploration
Administration

TLChapman:lm
6/25/52

cc: Admn. Reading File
Docket
R. W. Geehan, USBM
D. M. Lemmon, USGS
Field Team Reg. IV
G. C. Selfridge
T. L. Chapman

Docket
Chapman
Selfridge
McLelen

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
DEFENSE MINERALS EXPLORATION ADMINISTRATION
WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

JUN 30 1952

Mr. U. E. Ring
Executive Officer, Region IV
224 New Customhouse Building
Denver 2, Colorado

Dear Sir:

We attach "Review of Application for Exploration Assistance" on:

Applicant McVay Mining Company

Docket No. DMEA 2537

Commodity Tungsten

Amount $ 114,000.00

Please expedite consideration of the application with particular reference to the points raised in the attached "Review".

Sincerely yours,

(signed) FRANK E. JOHNSON
(JHB)

Chairman, Operating Committee
Defense Minerals Exploration
Administration

APPROVED:

J. H. Hedges (JHB)
Member, Bureau of Mines

T. P. Thayer (JHB)
Member, Geological Survey

13759

Defense Minerals Administration

Review of Application for Exploration Assistance

Docket No. DMEA 2587

Commodity TUNGSTEN.

Total Amount $114,000.00

Govt. Participation $85,500.00 (75%)

1. Name and Address of Applicant McVAY MINING COMPANY
SUITE 114, SAN FERNANDO BLDG LOS ANGELES 13, CALIF.

2. Location of Property SECTIONS 23, 24, 25, AND 26, T6N, R15W,
YUMA COUNTY, ARIZONA. 4 MILES NORTHEAST FROM
McVAY SIDING ON SANTA FE RAILWAY.

3. Mineral or metal TUNGSTEN Is it listed in Section 9 of MO-5? YES.

If not, application will be rejected.

4. Geologic probability of discovery—based on data in application
(question #16, 17, 18, 20 and 22)*

Mines or Survey reports, etc., do you rate chances:

a) Good _____

b) Poor _____

c) None _____

d) Don't know—needs field examination YES.

e) Is there an alternative and favorable project? No.
(If so, attach an explanation)

5. Is the applicant's right to the property clearly stated? YES.
(question 5, 6, 7)*

6. If applicant is a lessee, is a copy of the lease attached? ——

Does the lease have sufficient time to run to cover a future

productive period? ——

*question numbers are those of MF-103

7. Are subordination agreements necessary? No.

a) MF-201? —

b) MF-202? —

8. From the data presented, does the proposed project appear feasible from the point of view of:

a) Available manpower YES

b) Equipment and supplies YES.
(question 14 plus general knowledge of availability)*

c) Accessibility (question 12)* EASILY ACCESSIBLE

d) Water (question 13)* SUFFICIENT FOR PROJECT.

e) Power (question 13)* WOULD USE GASOLINE OR DIESEL POWER

Is a field check needed on any of these points? No.

9. Does the experience of the applicant appear to be adequate to assure that he can properly conduct the proposed project? (question 4)* 2 MEMBERS OF COMPANY HAVE LONG MINING EXPERIENCE

Is a field check needed on this point? SHOULD BE CHECKED

10. Exhibit A. (question 21 and 22)*

a) Is the project adequately described? No.

If not, are there sufficient data given so that you can describe the project? No. If so, attach a draft.

b) Is there an adequate map or sketch of the proposed work? No.

c) Is the proposed work "exploration" under the definition of Section 8, MO-5? YES.

If not, what part of it is?

Is this part a worthwhile exploration project?_____

d) Are the cost estimates detailed? PARTIALLY

Can they be summarized, as on page 2 of Procedural Instruction 5-A, from the available data? NO If so, attach a draft.

e) Are the cost estimates reasonable? COSTS ARE HIGH

f) Should more information be requested from applicant?_____

g) Is a field examination necessary to complete Exhibit A? YES

11. Exhibit B (question 23-d)*

a) Is it applicable? YES

b) If so, are sufficient data furnished? YES If so, attach a draft.

c) Is a field check needed?_____

12. Exhibit C (question 23-e, f and g)*

a) Is it applicable? YES

b) Sufficient data?_____ If so, attach a draft.

c) Are rents and charges reasonable?_____

d) Is a field check needed? YES.

13. Exhibit D (question 23-a, b)*

a) Are there sufficient data?_____

b) Is the schedule adequate for the work proposed? YES.

c) Is the schedule excessive for the work proposed? 2 SUPERVISORS NOT NEEDED

d) Are the proposed wages and salaries reasonable? YES

e) Is a field check needed? YES

14. Exhibit E (question 23-c)*

a) Is it applicable? YES

b) Sufficient data? YES

c) Reasonable? YES

d) Field check needed?

15. In your judgment, can the proposed work be done in the proposed time? YES.

(All exploration must be completed within two years)

16. If field examination is not needed, attach your recommendation.

17. If field examination is needed, do you have any special instructions for the field team not indicated by your answers to the foregoing question?

The application calls for a loan of $114,000.00 which is much too high for the type of deposit described. The exploration project outlined by the applicant is indefinite and there is no specific proposal presented. With the meager data presented, there is no indication that a project of the size applied for is warranted. It is possible that a small project of trenching and test pitting would be sufficient, with a possible second stage of shaft sinking and drifting, dependent on the results of Stage I.

ENCLOSED
2 COPIES OF MEMORANDUM
BY D.M. LEMMON

Reviewed by: [illegible]

Date June 25, 1952

Field Term Reg. IV
Chapman
Selfridge

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
DEFENSE MINERALS EXPLORATION ADMINISTRATION
WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

JUN 30 1952

W.H.S.

Mr. W. H. King
Executive Officer, Region IV
224 New Customhouse Building
Denver 2, Colorado

Dear Sir:

We attach "Review of Application for Exploration Assistance" on:

Applicant McVay Mining Company

Docket No. DMEA 2587

Commodity Tungsten

Amount $ 114,000.00

Please expedite consideration of the application with particular reference to the points raised in the attached "Review".

Sincerely yours,

(signed) FRANK E. JOHNSON

Chairman, Operating Committee
Defense Minerals Exploration
Administration

APPROVED:

J. H. Hedges
Member, Bureau of Mines

T. P. Thayer
Member, Geological Survey

13759

Defense Minerals Administration

Review of Application for Exploration Assistance

Docket No. DMEA 2587

Commodity Tungsten

Total Amount $114,000.00

Govt. Participation $85,500.00 (75%)

1. Name and Address of Applicant McVay Mining Company

Suite 114, San Fernando Building, Los Angeles 13, California

2. Location of Property Sections 23, 24, 25 and 26; T. 6 N.; R. 15 W

Yuma County, Arizona

4 miles northeast from McVay siding on Santa Fe Railway

3. Mineral or metal Tungsten Is it listed in Section 9 of MO-5? Yes

If not, application will be rejected.

4. Geologic probability of discovery—based on data in application (question #16, 17, 18, 20 and 22)*

Mines or Survey reports, etc., do you rate chances:

a) Good

b) Poor

c) None

d) Don't know—needs field examination Yes

e) Is there an alternative and favorable project? No
(If so, attach an explanation)

5. Is the applicant's right to the property clearly stated? Yes
(question 5, 6, 7)*

6. If applicant is a lessee, is a copy of the lease attached? ----

Does the lease have sufficient time to run to cover a future

productive period? ----

*question numbers are those of MF-103

7. Are subordination agreements necessary? No

a) MF-201? -----

b) MF-202? -----

8. From the data presented, does the proposed project appear feasible from the point of view of:

a) Available manpower Yes

b) Equipment and supplies Yes
(question 14 plus general knowledge of availability)*

c) Accessibility (question 12)* Easily accessible

d) Water (question 13)* Sufficient for project

e) Power (question 13)* Would use gasoline or diesel power

Is a field check needed on any of these points? No

9. Does the experience of the applicant appear to be adequate to assure that he can properly conduct the proposed project? (question 4)* Two members of company have long mining experience.

Is a field check needed on this point? Should be checked.

10. Exhibit A. (question 21 and 22)*

a) Is the project adequately described? No

If not, are there sufficient data given so that you can describe the project? No If so, attach a draft.

b) Is there an adequate map or sketch of the proposed work? No

c) Is the proposed work "exploration" under the definition of Section 8, MO-5? Yes

If not, what part of it is?

Is this part a worthwhile exploration project?_____

d) Are the cost estimates detailed? Partially

Can they be summarized, as on page 2 of Procedural Instruction 5-A, from the available data? No If so, attach a draft.

e) Are the cost estimates reasonable? Costs are high

f) Should more information be requested from applicant?_____

g) Is a field examination necessary to complete Exhibit A? Yes

11. Exhibit B (question 23-d)*

a) Is it applicable? Yes

b) If so, are sufficient data furnished? Yes If so, attach a draft.

c) Is a field check needed?_____

12. Exhibit C (question 23-e, f and g)*

a) Is it applicable? Yes

b) Sufficient data?_____ If so, attach a draft.

c) Are rents and charges reasonable?_____

d) Is a field check needed? Yes

13. Exhibit D (question 23-a, b)*

a) Are there sufficient data?_____

b) Is the schedule adequate for the work proposed? Yes

c) Is the schedule excessive for the work proposed? Two supervisors not needed.

d) Are the proposed wages and salaries reasonable? Yes

e) Is a field check needed? Yes

14. Exhibit E (question 23-c)*

a) Is it applicable? Yes

b) Sufficient data? Yes

c) Reasonable? Yes

d) Field check needed?

15. In your judgment, can the proposed work be done in the proposed time? Yes

(All exploration must be completed within two years)

16. If field examination is not needed, attach your recommendation.

17. If field examination is needed, do you have any special instructions for the field team not indicated by your answers to the foregoing question? The application calls for a loan of $114,000.00 which is much too high for the type of deposit described. The exploration project outlined by the applicant is indefinite and there is no specific proposal presented. With the meager data presented, there is no indication that a project of the size applied for is warranted. It is possible that a small project of trenching and test pitting would be sufficient, with a possible second stage of shaft sinking and drifting, dependent on the results of Stage I.

Reviewed by: T. L. Chapman

T L Chapman

Enclosures:

2 copies of memorandum by. D. M. Lemmon

Date June 25, 1952

IN REPLY REFER TO:

G-MD-DML

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
GEOLOGICAL SURVEY
WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

Memorandum June 23, 1952

To: George C. Selfridge, DMEA

From: D. M. Lemmon, USGS

Subject: Exploration application $114,000 DMEA 2587 - Tungsten
McVay Mining Company
Suite 114, San Fernando Building
Los Angeles 13, California

Property: Oliver and Pacho groups of claims
Secs. 23, 24, 25 and 26, T. 6 N., R. 15 W.
Yuma County, Arizona
4 miles NE from McVay and 20 miles NW from Salome.

Proposal: It is proposed to prospect the surface, then to sink 2 shafts for a total of 700 feet and do 1,200 feet of drifting.

Comment: The applicant has not presented any adequate evidence to suggest that tungsten ore bodies might exist on the property. The exploration proposal is indefinite, poorly conceived, and far too expensive for the type of deposit described.

The applicant company is not experienced in mining.

The Geological Survey has no information about the deposits.

Recommendation: It is recommended that the application be referred to the Field Team for examination of the property.

D. M. Lemmon

Copy retained 400

IN REPLY REFER TO:

G-MD-DML

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
GEOLOGICAL SURVEY
WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

Memorandum June 23, 1952

To: George C. Selfridge, DMEA

From: D. M. Lemmon, USGS

Subject: Exploration application $114,000 DMEA 2587 - Tungsten
McVay Mining Company
Suite 114, San Fernando Building
Los Angeles 13, California

Property: Oliver and Pacho groups of claims
Secs. 23, 24, 25 and 26, T. 6 N., R. 15 W.
Yuma County, Arizona
4 miles NE from McVay and 20 miles NW from Salome.

Proposal: It is proposed to prospect the surface, then to sink 2 shafts for a total of 700 feet and do 1,200 feet of drifting.

Comment: The applicant has not presented any adequate evidence to suggest that tungsten ore bodies might exist on the property. The exploration proposal is indefinite, poorly conceived, and far too expensive for the type of deposit described.

The applicant company is not experienced in mining.

The Geological Survey has no information about the deposits.

Recommendation: It is recommended that the application be referred to the Field Team for examination of the property.

Copy retained 400

EXPLORATION

Subject: DMEA-2587
Re: Exploration Loan
Pacho and Oliver Groups
June 20, 1952

Mr. Paul R. Williams
McVay Mining Company
Suite 114
San Fernando Building
Los Angeles 13, California

My dear Mr. Williams:

This will acknowledge receipt of your application dated June 6, 1952, for a loan under the Defense Production Act of 1950.

Your application was assigned Docket Number DMEA-2587 and referred to the Iron & Ferro-Alloys Division.

Kindly refer to DMEA-2587 in any future correspondence relating to your application.

Sincerely yours,

ROBERT E. ADAMS

Robert E. Adams
Administrative Officer

7862

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
DEFENSE MINERALS ADMINISTRATION
WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

224 New Customhouse
Denver 2, Colorado

June 12, 1952

Memorandum

To: Secretary to the Operating Committee, Defense Minerals Exploration Administration

From: Field Team, Region IV

Subject: (Tungsten) McVay Mining Co., Oliver & Pacho Groups, Yuma County, Arizona

Enclosed are three copies of the application of the McVay Mining Co. for exploration in the amount of $114,000.

W. H. King
W. H. King

A. H. Koschmann
A. H. Koschmann

Enclosures

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
Defense Minerals Administration
RECEIVED
JUN 30 1952

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
DEFENSE MINERALS ADMINISTRATION
WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

224 New Customhouse
Denver 2, Colorado

June 12, 1952

Memorandum

To: Secretary to the Operating Committee, Defense Minerals Exploration Administration

From: Field Team, Region IV

Subject: (Tungsten) McVay Mining Co., Oliver & Pache Groups, Yuma County, Arizona

Enclosed are three copies of the application of the McVay Mining Co. for exploration in the amount of $114,000.

W. H. King
W. H. King

A. H. Koschmann
A. H. Koschmann

Enclosures

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
Defense Minerals Administration
RECEIVED
JUN 20 1952

McVAY MINING COMPANY

ARIZONA MINES
SUPERINTENDENT
P.O. BOX NUMBER 7
VICKSBURG, ARIZONA

EXECUTIVE OFFICES
SUITE 114
SAN FERNANDO BUILDING
LOS ANGELES 13, CALIFORNIA

Los Angeles, California
June 6th, 1952

DENVER

Defense Minerals Exploration Administration
224 New Customhouse
Denver 2, Colorado

Attn: Mr. J. H. East, Jr., Executive Officer
DMEA Field Team, Region IV

Dear Sir:

Attached hereto please find four (4) copies of Form MF-100 GENERAL TECHNICAL DATA FOR USE UNDER THE DEFENSE PRODUCTION ACT OF 1950, and four (4) sets of answers to all questions contained in Form MF-100.

Form MF-100 is executed by Paul R. Williams, President of McVay Mining Company.

We would sincerely appreciate your acknowledgment of receipt of these forms along with any information as to the approximate time element involved in processing an application for a participating exploratory loan.

Respectfully submitted,

Mc VAY MINING COMPANY

Paul R. Williams

Paul R. Williams
President

prw
nw

Form MF-103
(Revised June 1951)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
DEFENSE MINERALS ADMINISTRATION

Budget Bureau No. 42-R1035.1.

MF-103 Should Be Filed With General Technical Data Form MF-100

APPLICATION FOR AID FOR AN EXPLORATION PROJECT PURSUANT TO MINERAL ORDER 5, UNDER DEFENSE PRODUCTION ACT OF 1950

Not To Be Filled in by Applicant

Docket No. DMEA-2587
Metal or Mineral
Date Received 6-20-52
Amount $
Participation (Government %)

Defense Minerals Exploration Administration
Department of Interior
Washington 25, D.C.

Name and address of applicant
McVay Mining Company
Suite 114,
San Fernando Bldg., L.A.13, Calif

Date June 6th, 1952

If you have already filed MF-100, give date filed June 6, 1952, type of assistance requested participating loan,

DMA Docket Number (if available)

INSTRUCTIONS

Read Mineral Order 5, Regulations Governing Government Aid in Defense Projects, before completing this application. Submit four copies each, of the signed application form, General Technical Data Form MF-100, and answers to questions as specified, to Defense Minerals Administration, Department of the Interior, Washington 25, D. C., or to the nearest field executive office thereof, with your name and address on each sheet of the application and all accompanying papers. If you have previously filed MF-100, it is not necessary to file it again. However, you should indicate in space provided above the type of assistance previously applied for (loans, procurement contracts, etc.) and DMA Docket Number, if available. *When a question is inapplicable it should be so stated in the form.* Additional sheets should be attached in answering any questions or in supplying additional information. IF YOU CANNOT ANSWER A QUESTION, SO STATE.

1. (*a*) Give a description of the real property that will be in any way involved in the exploration project, including any existing mine or operating property.

   (*b*) If you are not the owner of the property, submit a copy of the lease, purchase option, or other agreements under which you are authorized to operate the property with each copy of your application.

   (*c*) Give the legal description of the exact parcel, plot, or area upon which the exploration is to be conducted.

   NOTE: (1) If both areas are the same, so state. The only obligation to repay the Government is from the net earnings from any commercial discovery made in the area specified in (*c*) above in which the exploration is to be conducted, and the expenditure of funds which may be charged as costs of the project must be limited to that area or to work necessary to perform the exploration in that area.

   (2) If applicant is not the owner of the property or if there are any liens or encumbrances against the property, copy of agreements of claimants, lienors, encumbrances, and lessors subordinating their interests in the property to the interest of the Government under the Exploration Project Contract will be required for attachment to the Contract.

RECEIVED
JUN 20 1952

2. (*a*) What metals or minerals do you expect to find?

   (*b*) Furnish statement of the geologic features of your property, giving type of ore deposit and reasons for expecting to find commercial ore bodies. Illustrate with maps or sketches. If you have a geologic or engineering report, or assay maps showing width and grade, please send them with application, stating whether or not you wish to have them returned.

The information required in questions 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, and 9 below should be answered specifically and in detail, as this information will be attached to and incorporated as part of the Exploration Project Contract, if such contract is entered into with you by the Government.

ANSWER EACH QUESTION ON SEPARATE SHEETS OF PAPER AND SUBMIT A COPY OF EACH ANSWER FOR EACH COPY OF YOUR APPLICATION.

3. (*a*) Describe fully the proposed work and give the total cost of the project.

   (*b*) State the time required to start the project and to complete it.

4. Submit a map or sketch of the property involved showing a plan (and cross section, if needed) of the present mine workings and the *location of the proposed exploration work* as related to geologic features, such as contacts, veins, ore-bearing beds, etc.

5. Furnish an itemized list of existing facilities, buildings, installations, and fixtures with a statement of the cost of any necessary rehabilitation or repairs to put into useful and operable condition.

6. Furnish a detailed list of additional facilities, buildings, and fixtures to be purchased, installed, or erected by you, with the estimated cost of each item.

7. Furnish a detailed list of operating equipment, separated into items to be—

   (*a*) Rented

   (*b*) Purchased

   (*c*) Furnished by you

   with the rental, purchase price, or depreciation of each item, as the case may be, to be charged as a cost of the project.

8. Furnish an itemized schedule of labor, by numbers and classes (miners, muckers, etc.) and of supervisors by numbers and positions, with the maximum wages or salaries to be paid to each.

9. Furnish a detailed list with estimated cost of each item for materials, supplies, engineering, assaying, accounting, power, water, utilities, and any other items not provided for above.

10. (*a*) How much are you prepared to invest in the proposed project?

    (*b*) Is this amount sufficient to pay your part of the cost of the project, in accordance with the regulations on Government participation (Sec. 9 of MO–5)?

11. State any conditions or circumstances regarding the property not sufficiently brought out by the foregoing questions.

CERTIFICATION

The undersigned company, and the official executing this certification on its behalf, hereby certify that the information contained in this form and accompanying papers is correct and complete to the best of their knowledge and belief.

MC VAY MINING COMPANY
(Name of company)

By Paul R. Williams
(Signature of authorized official)
Paul R. Williams

June 6th, 1952
(Date)

PRESIDENT
(Title)

Title 18, U. S. Code (Crimes), Section 1001, makes it a criminal offense to make a willfully false statement or representation to any department or agency of the United States as to any matter within its jurisdiction.

U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE 16—64067-2

APPLICATION FOR AID IN AN EXPLORATION PROJECT, PURSUANT TO DMEA ORDER 1, UNDER THE DEFENSE PRODUCTION ACT OF 1950, AS AMENDED

1 (a) This property, the Oliver Group Nos 1 thru' 9 and the Pacho Group Nos 1 thru' 5 on which we would do this exploration work is located in the low foothills of the Granite Wash Mountains about 4 1/2 miles northeast of McVay, Arizona, Ellsworth Mining District, County of Yuma.

The claims are monumented and all monuments are painted yellow. All discovery work necessary has been done on each claim.

The Oliver Group and the Pacho Group are owned by the McVay Mining Company.

McVay Mining Company also has two claims under lease known as the Three Musketeers No 1 & 2, however, we do not plan to use any portion of the monies obtained through this aid to explore or develop these leased claims.

(b) McVay Mining Company is the owner of the Oliver and Pacho Groups above described.

(c) The Oliver Group of claims Nos 1 thru(9 situate 4 1/2 miles northeast of McVay Arizona, Ellsworth Mining District, Yuma County, Sections 23 and 24, Township 6 North and Range 15 West.

Oliver Claims Nos 1 thru' 8, the location notice of which are recorded at the County seat, Yuma, Arizona Docket #51, pages 271,272,273,274,275,276,277 and 278. Oliver No 9 is a recent location and is not as yet recorded but will be recorded within the next few days. They are unpatented claims.

The Pacho Group of claims Nos 1 thru' 5 situate about 4 miles northeast of McVay Arizona in the Ellsworth Mining District of Yuma County, Township 6 North, Section 25 and 26, Range 15 West are also unpatented claims and are recorded at the County seat, Yuma, Arizona under Docket #50, Pages 538,539,540,541 and 542.

MC VAY MINING COMPANY
Suite 114, San Fernando Bldg.,
Los Angeles, California

APPLICATION FOR AID IN AN EXPLORATION PROJECT, PURSUANT TO DMEA ORDER 1, UNDER THE DEFENSE PRODUCTION ACT OF 1950, AS AMENDED

---

2 (a) Tungsten (Scheelite)

(b) Please refer to Exhibit "A" attached to our Form 100 submitted and dated June 6th, 1952. This you will find to be a report made March 20th, 1952 by our Mining Engineer, Mr. W. Prince Catlin.

We do not wish to have the Exhibits returned.

Please find attached hereto one (1) copy of our EXHIBIT "A".

MC VAY MINING COMPANY
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APPLICATION FOR AID IN AN EXPLORATION PROJECT, PURSUANT TO DMEA ORDER 1, UNDER THE DEFENSE PRODUCTION ACT OF 1950, AS AMENDED

3 (a) Proposed work is to do sufficient miscellaneous prospecting of the entire properties through digging on the various outcroppings of scheelite showings, mainly in the quartz veins in an effort to determine where best to do our active and vigorous exploratory work. This should consume about 30 days.

Upon completion of the prospecting period we will then be in a position to determine better the locations to perform our underground shafting and drifting. We have at present uncovered two very likely locations for this exploratory work. #1 - a shaft proposition on our claim Oliver No 4, about the center thereof which shows numerous quartz veins and scheelite is prevelent as float on this more or less flat surface ground that has over a period of time been erroding away from those small veins. The area of volumnous scheelite float at this particular location is about 3000 square feet.

The other location is on Pacho No 2 where we dug our discovery hole exposing a very nice showing of scheelite in quartz along the contact of lime stone with metamorphosed granite and shist.

In addition to the prospecting work we would immediately start an incline shaft on our claim Pacho No 2, following this vein down to ascertain its worth at a little greater depth.

We figure that the entire exploration project would encompass perhaps 700 feet of shaft work and allow for approximately 1200 feet of drifting, tunnelling and cross cutting.

Our figures expose the fact that the total cost of the proposed work on this project will be approximately $114,000.00

(b) If this contract is to be accepted by the Defense Minerals Exploration Administration and the proposed loan granted we will be ready to start the project within 7 days thereof and complete same within 10 months thereafter.

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APPLICATION FOR AID IN AN EXPLORATION PROJECT, PURSUANT TO DMEA ORDER 1, UNDER THE DEFENSE PRODUCTION ACT OF 1950, AS AMENDED

5 There are 3 old buildings that will be used to house the supervisors and engineers situated about 1/2 mile southeast of McVay

These buildings need repairs in the amount of	$400.00
Rental $50.00 per month. 10 month period	500.00
	$900.00

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APPLICATION FOR AID IN AN EXPLORATION PROJECT, PURSUANT TO DMEA ORDER 1, UNDER THE DEFENSE PRODUCTION ACT OF 1950, AS AMENDED

6	7 Tents to be placed on the property at a cost of $100.00 each	$ 700.00
	Lumber for flooring and tent basis also a cook chack	1,500.00
	Labor to erect the above installation	600.00
	200 ft well for water to be dug including casing	850.00
	Pump equipment & installion, for well	600.00
	Miscellaneous campsite gear	300.00
		$4,500.00

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APPLICATION FOR AID IN AN EXPLORATION PROJECT, PURSUANT TO SMEA ORDER 1, UNDER THE DEFENSE PRODUCTION ACT OF 1950, AS AMENDED

7	1 - 105 cubic foot compressor and 1 - 210 cubic foot compressor	$10,000.00
	2 Blower systems for shaft ventilation	2,000.00
	2 Hoisting rigs, cables, buckets, ets	3,200.00
	1 Pick-up Truck	2,000.00
	Miscellaneous Jack Hammers, hoses, water tanks - hand tools - drifters and general small mining equipment	9,500.00
		$26,700.00

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APPLICATION FOR AID IN AN EXPLORATION PROJECT, PURSUANT TO DMEA ORDER 1, UNDER THE DEFENSE PRODUCTION ACT OF 1950, AS AMENDED

8	8 Miners @$15.00 per day (27 working days per month for 10 months)	$ 32,400.00
	2 Hoist men & 1 Mechanic @ $14.00 per day (27 working days per month for 10 months)	11,340.00
	2 Supervisors @ $500.00 per month - 10 months	10,000.00
		$53,740.00

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APPLICATION FOR AID IN AN EXPLORATION PROJECT, PURSUANT TO DMEA ORDER 1, UNDER THE DEFENSE PRODUCTION ACT OF 1950, AS AMENDED

9	Engineering and Geological Consulting	$ 3,500.00
	Mining Materials	4,500.00
	Supplies, including gasoline	6,500.00
	Accounting	600.00
	Assaying	1,000.00
	Legal Work	1,000.00
	Workmen's Compensation	5,743.70
	Employers' Liability Insurance	1,467.20
	Property Owner's Liability Insurance	400.00
	Sales Tax	997.50
	Contingencies, estimated allowance for costs not included above	3,000.00
		$28,708.40

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APPLICATION FOR AID IN AN EXPLORATION PROJECT, PURSUANT TO DMEA ORDER 1, UNDER THE DEFENSE PRODUCTION ACT OF 1950, AS AMENDED

10 (a) We are prepared to invest $30,000 or 25% as per the rules governing this type of loan.

(b) This amount of money is sufficient to pay our part of the cost of the project in accordance with the regulations on government participation. (SEC.9 of MO-5).

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11 The McVay Mining Company has spent considerable time and money in building roads so that every claim is highly accessable for proper development. The physical and climatic conditions of the property are such that exploratory and development work may be carried on at all seasons of the year.

Mc VAY MINING COMPANY
Suite 114, San Fernando Bldg.,
Los Angeles, California

Form MF-103
(May 1951)

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
DEFENSE MINERALS ADMINISTRATION

Form approved.
Budget Bureau No. 42-R1026.

GENERAL TECHNICAL DATA
FOR USE UNDER THE
DEFENSE PRODUCTION ACT OF 1950

NOT TO BE FILLED IN BY APPLICANT

Docket No. DMEA-2587

Date received 6-20-52

Defense Minerals Administration
Department of the Interior
Washington 25, D.C.

MC VAY MINING COMPANY
Suite 114, San Fernando Bldg
Los Angeles 13, California
Name and address of applicant

Date June 6, 1952

INSTRUCTIONS

This form is to be filed with Defense Minerals Administration, Department of the Interior, Washington 25, D. C. It should be accompanied by appropriate application form when a specific type of Government assistance is requested, in the form of (1) loan, (2) purchase contract, (3) Government guarantee of a private loan, (4) priorities or allocation of mining equipment, and maintenance, repair and operating supplies, and (5) other forms of Government assistance that might arise under the Act. Submit four (4) signed copies of the form and accompanying papers. Name and address should be stamped or typed on each sheet of this form and all accompanying papers. *When a question is inapplicable it should be so stated on the form.* Additional sheets may be attached in answering any questions or in supplying additional information. (IF YOU CANNOT ANSWER A QUESTION, SO STATE.) If a question is answered elsewhere indicate where answered. It is not necessary to answer it again.

GENERAL TECHNICAL DATA

Supply the following information on separate sheets, arranged, numbered, and lettered as indicated:

1. Materials produced:
   (*a*) What are the chief mine, mill, or smelter products?
   (*b*) What are the byproducts, if any?
2. Name(s) and type(s) of mine(s), mill(s), smelter(s), refinery(ies), pit(s), quarry (ies), drilling operation(s). Include old names of property, if any. Show extent of workings, including the following:
   (*a*) Linear feet of shafts.
   (*b*) Linear feet of drifts and crosscuts.
   (*c*) Linear feet of tunnels or adits.
   (*d*) Linear feet of other mine openings (explain briefly).

   Indicate whether mine is flooded or not. Describe any pumping problems. Give size or productive capacity.
3. For each operation listed above supply the following:
   (*a*) Distance and direction from nearest town and shipping point.
   (*b*) Mining district.
   (*c*) Township, Section, Range.
   (*d*) County, State.
4. (*a*) State whether or not property is now in operation, and if in operation, by whom operated.
   (*b*) Are you operating this property as:
   - ☐ Owner.
   - ☐ Lessee.
   - ☐ Contractor.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
Defense Minerals Administration
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JUN 20 1952

5. Number of years in production _____

   If not in production or operation, estimated date when production will begin _____
6. Experience of operators:
   Describe the mining and general business experience of (*a*) the applicant, and (*b*) the person or persons who manage the project.
7. History:
   (*a*) Give a statement, as complete as possible, of previous exploration, development, operation, and production of property, with reasons for suspension of operation.
   (*b*) State briefly the known history and production of adjoining and neighboring properties.
   (*c*) Furnish any available (private) reports that may apply to this application, including results of mine examinations, recommended exploration and development, and metallurgical investigations.

8. Names and addresses of Officers, Directors, or Partners, and in addition thereto, the five largest stockholders if applicant is a corporation.

Name and Address (a)	Official Title (If officer is also director indicate by "D") (b)	Total of Annual Salary, Commissions, Bonuses, Etc., Received From Applicant and Affiliates During Last Fiscal Year (c)	Estimated Net Worth Outside of Interest in Applicant (d)	Number of Shares Held in Applicant Corporation: Common (e)	Number of Shares Held in Applicant Corporation: Preferred (f)	Life Insurance Carried for Benefit of Applicant: Amount (g)	Life Insurance Carried for Benefit of Applicant: Net Cash Surrender Value After Loans (h)
Paul R. Williams Los Angeles, Calif.	"D" President	None	80,000	6,000	None	None	
John D. Merrill Costa Mesa, Calif.	"D" V.Pres.	None	30,000	6,000	None	None	
H. P. Merrill Vicksburg, Arizona	"D" Treasurer	None	10,000	6,000	None	None	
Carl D. Faucett Los Angeles, Calif.	"D" Secretary	None	10,000	200	None	None	
C. P. Merrill Cardona, California	"D"	None	10,000	6,000	None	None	
	Total		x x x x x	20,200		x x x x x	x x x x x

If more lines are needed continue on separate sheet.

9. Capital Stock Issues:

For Corporate Applicants

Item	Authorized (a)	Outstanding (b)	Par Value (c)	Number of Shares Outstanding (d)	Dividend Rate Last Paid* (e)
Common stock	$ 250,000	$ 20,200	$ 10.00(ea)	20,200	None
Preferred stock	$	$	$		

*Indicate period covered.

10. Production:

Item	Kind of Product (a)	1948 Total (b)	1949 Total (c)	1950 Total (d)	Present Average Monthly (e)
1. Quantity of product mined or quarried (Short, long, metric tons; barrels; pounds; etc.)	Prospecting at present. Mine not in production.				
2. Quantity of product processed (specify unit of measure and type of process)					
3. Quantity and grade of product sold or shipped (specify units of measure)					

11. Do you contemplate a change in the present average monthly rate of production? If so, state estimated maximum monthly production and basis of change. Mine not in production

12. Ore or Mineral Reserves:

(a) Describe the ore or mineral deposit briefly. Accompany the application by any available report on the geology and ore reserves.

Refer to Exhibit "A" Attached hereto.

GENERAL TECHNICAL DATA FOR USE UNDER THE DEFENSE PROD. ACT OF 1950

1 MATERIALS PRODUCED:

(a) Tungsten, Scheelite
(b) None

2 McVAY MINING COMPANY, developing 14 mining claims located in the Ellsworth Mining District of Yuma County, State of Arizona. Claims recorded and named PACHO Numbers 1 thru' 5 and OLIVER, Numbers 1 thru' 9. No previous name known for this property.

(a) Linear Feet of shafts - 25.
(b) None
(c) None
(d) 14 discovery holes completed, the majority of which show Scheelite in place. No water problems in any of the workings. Productive capacity unestimated until further development.

3 (a) These workings are 4 1/2 miles N/E of McVay, Arizona, the nearest shipping point.
(b) Ellsworth Mining District
(c) Township 6 North, Sections 23,24,25 and 26, Range 15 West
(d) Yuma County, State of Arizona

4 (a) The property is now in operation by the McVay Mining Co.
(b) The McVay Mining Company is operating the Oliver and Pacho Groups as owners.

5 This deposit is a new discovery and McVay Mining Company has been developing this property for the past 4 months.

6 (a) The applicant, McVay Mining Company, an Arizona Corporation has had only 4 months mining experience.
(b) Paul R. Williams and John D. Merrill have a background of 20 years successful business experience. C. P. Merrill has had 25 years practical mining experience. C.W.Faucett 30 years Attorney and Legal experience and W.Prince Catlin, 35 years mining experience, mining engineering, Metalurgy and geology.

7 (a) This is a new discovery made in November of 1951 and McVay Mining Company has done the necessary discovery work on their 14 claims and is now ready to go into the developing of the property.
(b) Scheelite is prevelent on adjacent properties in several locations.
(c) Attached hereto and marked Exhibit "A" find complete report of the property as of March 20,1952 by W.Prince Catlin, Mining Engineer.

8,9,10,11,12 - All answered in the Form MF 100, attached hereto.

MC VAY MINING COMPANY
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Los Angeles, California

13. ACCESS ROADS: Good hard packed dirt roads 4 1/2 miles to McVay Arizona shipping point, 18 miles of State Highway from there to Salome, nearest supply point, miners and workers resident point on the property.

14. WATER SUPPLY: Presently it is 4 1/2 miles to sufficent water for all operations and for all seasons of the year. We do however contemplate digging a well on the property.

15. POWER: 4 1/2 miles to Mc Vay Arizona to unlimited electric power. The mining machinery on the property will be gasoline driven.

16. LABOR: We have employed and average of 4 miners and one supervisor for the last 3 months.

17. EQUIPMENT AND FACILITIES:
There are no buildings on the property and most all equipment has been on rental basis.

18. We have built roads leading to all claims on the property and these roads are in excellent condition. Sufficient well water is available on the property within 200 feet in depth.

Physical and climatic conditions are favorable for a year around operation.

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(*b*) If deposit is other than placer:

(1) Submit assay plans and/or sections showing location and size of proved (measured) and probable (indicated) ore or mineral reserve. Refer to Exhibit "A" attached hereto.

(2) State the tonnage (indicate type of tony and grade of each class of ore reserve, as above, and show how computed. Tabulated total ore reserve as follows: Refer to Exhibit "A" attached.

TOTAL ORE OR MINERAL RESERVES

Ore or Mineral Reserve	Estimated Tons (a)	Metal or Mineral Content Per Ton (Grade) (b)	Gross Value Per Ton (c)	Recoverable Unit Value Per Ton (d)	Estimated Cost of Production Per Ton (e)
Measured (proved)	Refer to Exhibit "A"	Refer to Exhibit "A"	Attached		
Indicated (probable)	Refer to Exhibit "A"	Refer to Exhibit "A"	Attached		

(*c*) If placer: None.

(1) Give estimated total yardage and average marketable mineral content of each deposit.

(2) Submit map showing location of placer deposit and surrounding area, with all test holes or pits. Submit logs of each hole and test pit with depth and average value of each.

(3) Describe gravel, stating whether fine, medium or coarse; loose, tight, cemented, or frozen, and whether it contains stumps or boulders more than 1 foot in diameter; if so, how large, and in what proportion.

(4) Describe bedrock, giving type (granite, sandstone, shale, etc.) and state whether it is hard or soft, smooth, uneven or rough.

(5) Describe overburden, stating whether loose, tight, or cemented; fine or coarse textured; furnish estimate of average thickness and total amount.

(6) Tabulate the reserves using the form outlined above for ore or mineral reserves.

13. Access Roads:

Give road distances to shipping, supply and residence points, stating kind and condition of roads.

14. Water Supply:

State source and quantity of water available for operations and whether sufficient for all seasons of year.

15. Power:

State amount of power used, rate per hour, and source thereof.

16. Labor:

State number and classes (miners, muckers, millmen, etc.) of men employed during a recent representative payroll period.

17. Equipment and Facilities:

Describe present equipment on the property, including buildings. (State condition.) List major pieces of equipment now owned or controlled and in serviceable condition available for this operation.

18. Are there any particular conditions or circumstances affecting your operations that are not described above? If so, explain.

CERTIFICATION

The undersigned company, and the official executing this certification on its behalf, hereby certify that the information contained in this form and accompanying papers is correct and complete to the best of their knowledge and belief.

LG VAN DRUNEN COMPANY
(Name of company)

By Paul R. Williams
(Signature of authorized official)
PAUL R. WILLIAMS, President
(Title)

June 6, 1988
(Date)

Title 18, U. S. Code (Crimes), Section 1001, makes it a criminal offense to make a willfully false statement or representation to any department or agency of the United States as to any matter within its jurisdiction.

U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE 16—63792-1

EXHIBIT "A"

In explanation of the SMITH-EMERY COMPANY, Chemical Engineers and Chemists Analysis, next page under, this is to advise the following:

The ore that was used for this report of qualitative spectrographic examination and Chemical determination was taken from the discovery hole of our Pacho No 2 claim.

This analysis, being made a part of this exhibit very definately shows the presence of scheelite on the property.

See first page under.

MC VAY MINING COMPANY
Suite 114, San Fernando Building
Los Angeles, California

EXHIBIT "A"

June 10th, 1952

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

Referring to my examination of the Oliver and Pacho Groups of Mining Claims, located in Yuma County, Arizona, my report dated March 20th, 1952.

I again visited these claims on April 26, 1952 and at that time I was shown considerable quartz float containing scheelite on the Oliver No 4 claim which I had not seen at the time of my first visit. All of this float seems to have come from a number of small veins the outcrops of which are largely covered by erosional material. Prospecting here my expose a body or bodies of ore that would pay to mine.

I understand that since that time scheelite has been found on several other claims including a very good showing in the discovery hole on the Pacho No 2.

On May 14th, 1952 I was present during the milling at Ramsburg, California of 2 batches tataling about 15 tons of Tungsten ore from the lease held by the McVay Mining Company on the Three Mesquiteers No 1 and 2 claims. This test proved the ore to contain 1% to 1 1/2% Tungsten Trioxide and to present no difficulties in milling.

Respectfully yours,

W. Prince Catlin

W. Prince Catlin
Mining Engineer,
4233 Le Bourget Avenue
Culver City, California

EXHIBIT "A"

REPORT ON

OLIVER, THREE MUSKETEERS AND PACHO GROUPS OF

MINING CLAIMS

YUMA COUNTY, ARIZONA.

BY: W. Prince Catlin
Mining Engineer,
4233 LeBourget Ave.,
Culver City, California

MC VAY MINING COMPANY
Suite 114, San Fernando Building
Los Angeles 13, California

Culver City, California
March 20, 1952

Mr. Paul R. Williams
114 East 4th Street
Los Angeles, Calif.

Dear Sir:

At your request, I have made an examination of the Oliver, Three Musketeers and Pacho groups of mining claims, and submit the following report:

LODE CLAIMS AND OWNERSHIP

The Oliver Group consists of the Oliver No.1, Oliver No. 2 Oliver No.3, Oliver No. 4, Oliver No.5, Oliver No.6, Oliver No.7, and Oliver No.8.

There are five claims in the Pacho Group, the Pacho No.1, Pacho No.2, Pacho No.3, Pacho No. 4 and Pacho No.5.

The Three Musketeers Group is composed of the Three Musketeers, Three Musketeers No.1, Three Musketeers No.2, Three Musketeers No.3, and Three Musketeers No.4.

The Oliver and Pacho Groups of claims are owned by Fletcher Merrill, C.P.Merrill and Jackson Merrill.

The Three Musketeers Group belong to John C. Brusco, John W. Wood and R. C. Muthmacker.

A lease on the Three Musketeers No.1 and Three Mesketeers No. 2 is held by Fletcher Merrill.

The Oliver Group and the Three Musketeers Group join together, making one large group of 13 claims. The Pacho Group lies mainly about 1500 feet southeasterly from the Oliver Group, but the Pacho No. 5 claim was located for the purpose of joining the two groups together. None of the claims is patented and none has been surveyed.

DEVELOPMENT WORK AND IMPROVEMENTS

Very little development or exploratory work has been done on the claims.

Near the center of the Musketeer claim a tunnel has been driven about 15 feet and approximately 10 feet of drifting has been done. Also, an open cut about 12 feet long, and which crosses the vein just under ground, has been dug a short distance northeasterly from the tunnel and a few feet of drifting has been done from it. The only other work done on the three groups of claims consists of open cuts and trenches 6 feet to 10 feet deep, 10 feet to 20 feet long and 5 feet to 8 feet wide.

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At the time I was on the property, two men were working on an open cut approach for a development tunnel that they were about to start near the location monument of the Three Musketeers No.1 claim, and a man was engaged in mining in a trench like open cut on a part of the Three Musketeers claim known as the Appleton Lease. Otherwise, except for some claim location work going on, there was no other work being done.

There are no buildings or other improvements, except roads which have been recently made, on any of the claims.

LOCATION AND ACCESSIBILITY

The claims are situated in the mountain foothills about 16 miles southeasterly from Bouse, in Yuma County, Arizona. They are 4.8 miles northerly, by way of a fairly good dirt road, from the Santa Fe railroad and state highway at McVay Siding. The topography of the area within the claims is hills and low slopes from the mountains to the northeast, the relief of most of the hills being 50 feet to 150 feet, although ridges in the extreme southeast portion of the groups exceed that height considerably.

GEOLOGY AND ORE DEPOSITS

The general formation is a complex of very old meta morphic rocks, composed mainly of granite, schist, limestone and quartzite, which has been intruded by a number of dikes, varying in width from a few inches to several feet, of darkcolored volcanic rock, probably basalt.

Apparently, prior to, or at the same time that the volcanic intrusions took place, there was nearby faulting or regional earth movement of some kind which caused considerable fissuring and fracturing of the local rock formation. Subsequently, the limestone, which probably covered all the claims, was largely eroded away, leaving only small patches of it on the Three Musketeers, Three Musketeers No. 1 and Oliver No. 2, and a comparatively thick bed of it on and adjoining the Three Musketeers No. 3, on the southeast, and on the Pacho group.

This fractured and broken up condition of the rock formation gave vent to the mineralizing solutions which accompanied or followed closely the intrusion of the volcanic dikes, and which deposited quartz, calcite and varying amounts of Scheelite in the fissures, both near and at considerable distance from the dikes, and replaced some of the granite and schist along many of the numerous fractures with these minerals, especially quartz. This resulted in the forming of an abundance of quartz veins, varying in width from an inch to several feet, and striking and dipping in a number of different directions, and also the formation of irregular bunches and lenticular masses of quartz which appear to have no connection with any vein but have filled open places which once occurred in the granite and schist.

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Los Angeles 13, California

The quartz veins are not continuous very far along their strikes on the surface. They often disappear in places and then reappear again farther on, more or less offset from the regular strikes. This condition probably occurs also both in strike and dip at depth.

Some scheelite was deposited in the veins and in the granite and schist replacements along with the quartz, but a great deal of it seems to have been deposited in small openings in the quartz after further earth movements had fractured the veins. This caused some very rich spots to form in some of the veins and in the nearby quartz of the replaced granite and schist, and also some lower grade ore of this kind.

Insufficient work has been done to reveal what the character and extent of the ore bodies found so far will be at depth. In the tunnel and drift near the center of the Three Musketeers claim a body of ore, approximately 4 feet wide and 12 to 15 feet long, which has an exceptionally high average scheelite content has been exposed. There are several feet more in thickness of the vein that shows less scheelite but is probably a good grade of milling ore. But this ore is only a few feet beneath the surface. Also, the mining work being done on another exposure of good scheelite ore, 3 feet wide and 15 feet long, on the Three Musketeers No.3 claim, known as the Appleton lease, is only on the surface. Neither of these scheelite ore showings are on your leased claims, but they are important because they show to some extent the character of the mineralization of the immediate locality and the grade of ore that prospecting and exploration work might reveal on adjoining claims.

There is no ore of any consequence exposed on the Three Musketeers No. 1 and 2, or on any of the Oliver claims, but a high grade bunch of scheelite ore, amounting to about a half ton, was found and taken out while digging an open cut preparatory to starting an exploratory tunnel by sublessee Henry Steinbrink near the center of the Three Musketeers No. 2. Most of this ore was still on the dump. It showed a high scheelite content. It apparently came from an intersection of small quartz veins and small area of replaced granite. None of the rich ore remains in place, but there was some low grade ore showing in the face of the cut, and some on the dump. Although there is no ore in place, outside of this small showing in the cut, there is however, a great deal of small quartz float containing more or less scheelite in a number of places on the roughly sugar loaf-shaped hill that is covered by the Three Musketeers No 1 and No 2 claims, the most of the hill being in the northeast half of these two claims. There are also many quartz veins outcropping on this hill, some of them of fairly good size.

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Los Angeles 13, California

This same condition exists on the hill included in northwest side of Three Musketeers No.2 and southeast half of Oliver No12. On the latter hill there is some scheelite in a quartz outcrop that appears to be a vein in place.

The area embracing these two hills has more quartz veins than any found elsewhere on the three groups of mining claims. At least it shows more vein outcrops of the smaller variety, as well as some larger ones, and more quartz float, some of it containing scheelite, than on other parts of the leased or owned property. The veins occur here in granite and schist which have been cut by a basic volcanic dike striking northeasterly through the center of the sugarloaf shaped part of the hill on the Three Musketeers No.1 and 2 claims.

I also would recommend the obtaining of a mining lease on the Three Musketeers claim, with an option to purchase the whole group, provided one can be obtained on reasonable terms. By doing this, some ore could be mined and shipped to a custom mill very soom, and the net returns would help to pay the expense of getting started and performing some of the work recommended above.

RECOMMENDATIONS

Because you have no scheelite ore in place on which to start mining, it will be necessary for you to do some underground prospecting or exploration work in search of some.

As the scheelite occurs here in quartz veins and in quartz replacements of the granite and schist, the best place to do this work would be in the two hills above described as occupying most of the Three Musketeers No 1 and 2 claims and part of the Oliver No 2 claim.

A portion of the Three Musketeers No 1 & No 2 claims on the sugarloaf shaped hill is under sub-lease to Hill and to Henry Steinbrink. The tunnel work they have started, and expect to carry on, is and will be good exploratory or development work. They should be encouraged as much as possible to continue.

Similar tunnel work should be done by you on the southeast side of the same hill in at least one of the places I pointed out to you. As it is difficult to select a direction that would crosscut the veins, I would recommend driving on one of the larger veins which strikes toward the top of the hill, and then do some crosscutting from the tunnel later, if conditions make such work advisable.

Another exploratory tunnel should be driven into the hill that is partly on the Three Musketeers No 2 and partly on the Oliver No 2 claim. For depth, the best place for starting the latter tunnel would be near the bottom of the ravine on the Three Musketeers No 2 claim, northwesterly from the location monument. It then should be driven toward the vein which outcrops near the top of the hill on the Oliver No 2.

MC VAY MINING COMPANY
Suite 114, San Fernando Building
Los Angeles 13, California

The location of sites for underground exploratory work should also be governed largely by the presence of scheelite float, and I think it would be advisable to follow the float to its source and then do some work on the outcrop before starting underground work. The surface work might bring to light information that would help you decide whether you want to do any underground work at that particular point.

Some such surface work should be done later where the scheelite shows in the float quartz near the open cut dug by Perry, which appeared to be on the Pacho No 1 claim. Similar work should be done in the large quartz outcrop which is on both the Three Musketeers and the Three Musketeers No 1 claims, provided any scheelite can be found in it in that part that is on the Three Musketeers No 1.

No thought of building a mill for treating the ore should be entertained at this time. If enough ore to be milled should be taken out in doing exploritory and development work it probably could be kept to a high enough grade to be trucked to Barstow and milled there at a profit.

CONCLUSION

While some very rich bodies of scheelite ore have been found and are being developed and mined on a small scale by Huthmacker and Appleton on the Three Musketeers and the Three Musketeers No 3 claims, these showing at the present stage of development can only be considered as good prospects. And, by comparison, the quartz float and quartz outcrops, containing more or less scheelite, that are found in some places on the Three Musketeers No 1 & 2 and the Oliver No 2 claims are prospects of less merit and promise. They have no ore in sight that can be profitably mined, and, therefore, underground work has to be done to discover any. However, the geological conditions, as described above, were favorable for the deposition of scheelite in these claims at the time of the infiltration of the tungsten-bearing solutions, from which was deposited the high-grade scheelite ore in the other two above mentioned prospects.

Therefore, as recommended above, some underground exploritory work at the locations of the surface showings of scheelite, in search of similar ore bodies, seems warranted. And my examination of the property has led me to believe that there is a pretty good chance that some bunches, large and small, of high grade ore that would pay to mine will be found by this work, and there is a possibility that there are places where enough of them will be found, together with small veins of quartz containing scheelite, to form large bodies of lower grade milling ore.

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Los Angeles 13, California

However, in doing this exploritory work, you must keep in mind that you are taking a chance, because the geological conditions are favorable and there is some surface ore, on finding minable quantities of as good or better ore as that found on the surface. I would not advise doing more than 300 feet to 400 linear feet of exploritory and development work unless you obtain encouraging results before that much is done. My opinion is that the risk is work taking to that extent.

Respectfully submitted,

(signd) W. Prince Catlin

MCVAY MINING COMPANY
Suite 114, Can Fernando Bldg.
Los Angeles 13, California

TRINITY 4791 FORM 50

SMITH-EMERY COMPANY

CHEMICAL ENGINEERS AND CHEMISTS
METALLURGICAL AND TESTING ENGINEERS
920 SANTEE STREET
LOS ANGELES 15
CALIFORNIA

LABORATORY

No. 352511 *Date* April 11, 1952.

Sample Ore

Received 4/9/52. *Marked*

Submitted by Mr. Carl W. Faucett
650 South Grand Avenue
Los Angeles 14, California.

McVay Mining Company
Suite 114, San Fernando Bldg.,
Los Angeles 13, California

REPORT OF QUALITATIVE SPECTROGRAPHIC EXAMINATION

Element	*Approximate Quantity*
Silicon	Major Constituent.
Calcium, Tungsten, Aluminum	Intermediate Constituents.
	Minor Constituents:
Iron	0.5%
Manganese	0.5%
Magnesium	0.1%
Barium	0.1%
Potassium	0.05%
Copper	0.05%
Strontium	0.05%
Sodium	0.05%
Bismuth	0.05%
Lead	0.05%
Molybdenum	0.005%
Chromium	0.001%
Boron	0.001%

****

CHEMICAL DETERMINATION:

Tungsten Trioxide (WO_3) ---------- 1.90%

****

REPORT OF ASSAY:

Gold, ounces per ton ---------- 0.06 oz.
Value at $35.00 per ounce ----- $2.10 per ton.
Silver, ounces per ton ---------- 0.14 oz.
Value at $0.905 per ounce ----- $0.13 per ton.

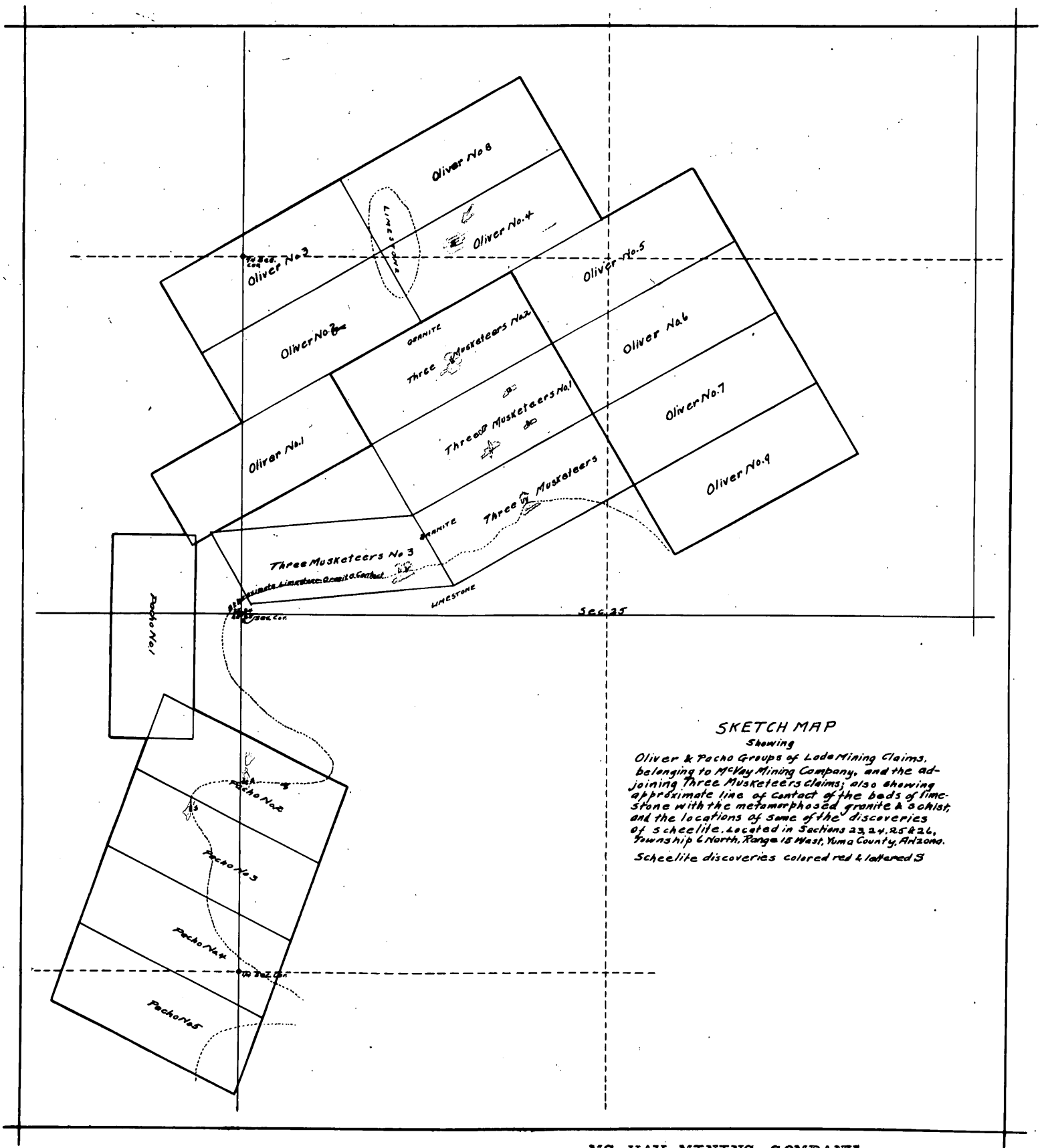
Smith-Emery Co.
CHEMISTS AND ENGINEERS.

All reports are submitted as the confidential property of clients. Authorization for publication of our reports, conclusions, or extracts from or regarding them is reserved pending our written approval as a mutual protection to clients, the public and ourselves.

(See statements on reverse side regarding qualitative spectrographic examination)

EXHIBIT "A"

APPLICATION FOR [illegible]ID IN AN EXPLORATION PROJ[illegible],
PURSUANT TO DMEA ORDER 1, UNDER THE DEFENSE
PRODUCTION ACT OF 1950, AS AMENDED



MC VAY MINING COMPANY
Suite 114, San Fernando Building
Los Angeles, California

Form MF-103
(Revised June 1951)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
DEFENSE MINERALS ADMINISTRATION

Budget Bureau No. 42-R1035.1.

MF-103 Should Be Filed With General Technical Data Form MF-100

APPLICATION FOR AID FOR AN EXPLORATION PROJECT PURSUANT TO MINERAL ORDER 5, UNDER DEFENSE PRODUCTION ACT OF 1950

Not To Be Filled in by Applicant

Docket No. DMEA-2587
Metal or Mineral
Date Received 6-20-52
Amount $
Participation (Government %)

Defense Minerals Exploration Administration
Department of Interior
Washington 25, D.C.

Name and address of applicant

Mevay Mining Company
Suite 114,
San Fernando Bldg., L.A.13, Calif

Date June 6th, 1952

If you have already filed MF-100, give date filed June 6, 1952, type of assistance requested participating loan,

DMA Docket Number (if available)

INSTRUCTIONS

Read Mineral Order 5, Regulations Governing Government Aid in Defense Projects, before completing this application. Submit four copies each, of the signed application form, General Technical Data Form MF-100, and answers to questions as specified, to Defense Minerals Administration, Department of the Interior, Washington 25, D. C., or to the nearest field executive office thereof, with your name and address on each sheet of the application and all accompanying papers. If you have previously filed MF-100, it is not necessary to file it again. However, you should indicate in space provided above the type of assistance previously applied for (loans, procurement contracts, etc.) and DMA Docket Number, if available. *When a question is inapplicable it should be so stated in the form.* Additional sheets should be attached in answering any questions or in supplying additional information. IF YOU CANNOT ANSWER A QUESTION, SO STATE.

1. (*a*) Give a description of the real property that will be in any way involved in the exploration project, including any existing mine or operating property.

   (*b*) If you are not the owner of the property, submit a copy of the lease, purchase option, or other agreements under which you are authorized to operate the property with each copy of your application.

   (*c*) Give the legal description of the exact parcel, plot, or area upon which the exploration is to be conducted.

   NOTE: (1) If both areas are the same, so state. The only obligation to repay the Government is from the net earnings from any commercial discovery made in the area specified in (*c*) above in which the exploration is to be conducted, and the expenditure of funds which may be charged as costs of the project must be limited to that area or to work necessary to perform the exploration in that area.

   (2) If applicant is not the owner of the property or if there are any liens or encumbrances against the property, copy of agreements of claimants, lienors, encumbrances, and lessors subordinating their interests in the property to the interest of the Government under the Exploration Project Contract will be required for attachment to the Contract.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
DEFENSE MINERALS ADMINISTRATION
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JUN 20 1952

2. (*a*) What metals or minerals do you expect to find?

   (*b*) Furnish statement of the geologic features of your property, giving type of ore deposit and reasons for expecting to find commercial ore bodies. Illustrate with maps or sketches. If you have a geologic or engineering report, or assay maps showing width and grade, please send them with application, stating whether or not you wish to have them returned.

The information requested in questions 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, and 9 below should be answered specifically and in detail, as this information will be attached to and incorporated as part of the Exploration Project Contract, if such contract is entered into with you by the Government.

ANSWER EACH QUESTION ON SEPARATE SHEETS OF PAPER AND SUBMIT A COPY OF EACH ANSWER FOR EACH COPY OF YOUR APPLICATION.

3. (*a*) Describe fully the proposed work and give the total cost of the project.

   (*b*) State the time required to start the project and to complete it.

4. Submit a map or sketch of the property involved showing a plan (and cross section, if needed) of the present mine workings and the *location of the proposed exploration work* as related to geologic features, such as contacts, veins, ore-bearing beds, etc.

5. Furnish an itemized list of existing facilities, buildings, installations, and fixtures with a statement of the cost of any necessary rehabilitation or repairs to put into useful and operable condition.

6. Furnish a detailed list of additional facilities, buildings, and fixtures to be purchased, installed, or erected by you, with the estimated cost of each item.

7. Furnish a detailed list of operating equipment, separated into items to be—

   (*a*) Rented

   (*b*) Purchased

   (*c*) Furnished by you

   with the rental, purchase price, or depreciation of each item, as the case may be, to be charged as a cost of the project.

8. Furnish an itemized schedule of labor, by numbers and classes (miners, muckers, etc.) and of supervisors by numbers and positions, with the maximum wages or salaries to be paid to each.

9. Furnish a detailed list with estimated cost of each item for materials, supplies, engineering, assaying, accounting, power, water, utilities, and any other items not provided for above.

10. (*a*) How much are you prepared to invest in the proposed project?

    (*b*) Is this amount sufficient to pay your part of the cost of the project, in accordance with the regulations on Government participation (Sec. 9 of MO–5)?

11. State any conditions or circumstances regarding the property not sufficiently brought out by the foregoing questions.

CERTIFICATION

The undersigned company, and the official executing this certification on its behalf, hereby certify that the information contained in this form and accompanying papers is correct and complete to the best of their knowledge and belief.

MC VAY MINING COMPANY
(Name of company)

By Paul R. Williams
(Signature of authorized official)

Paul R. Williams

June 6th, 1952
(Date)

PRESIDENT
(Title)

Title 18, U. S. Code (Crimes), Section 1001, makes it a criminal offense to make a willfully false statement or representation to any department or agency of the United States as to any matter within its jurisdiction.

U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE 16—64067-2

APPLICATION FOR AID IN AN EXPLORATION PROJECT, PURSUANT TO DMEA ORDER 1, UNDER THE DEFENSE PRODUCTION ACT OF 1950, AS AMENDED

1 (a) This property, the Oliver Group Nos 1 thru' 8 and the Pacho Group Nos 1 thru' 5 on which we would do this exploration work is located in the low foothills of the Granite Wash Mountains about 4 1/2 miles northeast of McVay, Arizona, Ellsworth Mining District, County of Yuma.

The claims are monumented and all monuments are painted yellow. All discovery work necessary has been done on each claim.

The Oliver Group and the Pacho Group are owned by the McVay Mining Company.

McVay Mining Company also has two claims under lease known as the Three Quakeboors No 1 & 2, however, we do not plan to use any portion of the monies obtained through this aid to explore or develop these leased claims.

(b) McVay Mining Company is the owner of the Oliver and Pacho Groups above described.

(c) The Oliver Group of claims Nos 1 thru' 8 situate 4 1/2 miles northeast of McVay Arizona, Ellsworth Mining District, Yuma County, Sections 23 and 24, Township 6 North and Range 18 West.

Oliver Claims Nos 1 thru' 8, the location notice of which are recorded at the County seat, Yuma, Arizona Docket #51, pages 271,272,273,274,275,276,277 and 278. Oliver No 8 is a recent location and is not as yet recorded but will be recorded within the next few days. They are unpatented claims.

The Pacho Group of claims Nos 1 thru' 5 situate about 4 miles northeast of McVay Arizona in the Ellsworth Mining District of Yuma County, Township 6 North, Section 25 and 26, Range 18 West are also unpatented claims and are recorded at the County seat, Yuma, Arizona under Docket #50, Pages 538,539,540,541 and 542.

MC VAY MINING COMPANY
Suite 116, San Fernando Bldg.,
Los Angeles, California

APPLICATION FOR AID IN AN EXPLORATION PROJECT, PURSUANT TO DMEA ORDER 1, UNDER THE DEFENSE PRODUCTION ACT OF 1950, AS AMENDED

---

2 (a) Tungsten (Scheelite)

(b) Please refer to Exhibit "A" attached to our Form 100 submitted and dated June 6th, 1952. This you will find to be a report made March 20th, 1952 by our Mining Engineer, Mr. L. Prince Catlin.

We do not wish to have the Exhibits returned.

Please find attached hereto one (1) copy of our EXHIBIT "A".

MC VAY MINING COMPANY
Suite 114, San Fernando Building
Los Angeles, California

APPLICATION FOR AID IN AN EXPLORATION PROJECT, PURSUANT TO DMEA ORDER 1, UNDER THE DEFENSE PRODUCTION ACT OF 1950, AS AMENDED

3 (a) Proposed work is to do sufficient miscellaneous prospecting of the entire properties through digging on the various outcroppings of scheelite showings, mainly in the quartz veins in an effort to determine where best to do our active and vigorous exploratory work. This should consume about 30 days.

Upon completion of the prospecting period we will then be in a position to determine better the locations to perform our underground shafting and drifting. We have at present uncovered two very likely locations for this exploratory work. #1 - a shaft proposition on our claim Oliver No 4, about the center thereof which shows numerous quartz veins and scheelite is prevelent as float on this more or less flat surface ground that has over a period of time been eroding away from these small veins. The area of voluminous scheelite float at this particular location is about 3000 square feet.

The other location is on Pacho No 2 where we dug our discovery hole exposing a very nice showing of scheelite in quartz along the contact of lime stone with metamorphosed granite and shist.

In addition to the prospecting work we would immediately start an incline shaft on our claim Pacho No 2, following this vein down to ascertain its worth at a little greater depth.

We figure that the entire exploration project would encompass perhaps 700 feet of shaft work and allow for approximately 1200 feet of drifting, tunnelling and cross cutting.

Our figures expose the fact that the total cost of the proposed work on this project will be approximately $114,000.00

(b) If this contract is to be accepted by the Defense Minerals Exploration Administration and the proposed loan granted we will be ready to start the project within 7 days thereof and complete same within 10 months thereafter.

MCVAY MINING COMPANY
Suite 114, San Fernando Building
Los Angeles, California

APPLICATION FOR AID IN AN EXPLORATION PROJECT,
PURSUANT TO DMEA ORDER 1, UNDER THE DEFENSE
PRODUCTION ACT OF 1950, AS AMENDED

5 There are 3 old buildings that will be used to house the supervisors and engineers situated about 1/2 mile southeast of McVay

These buildings need repairs in the amount of	$400.00
Rental $50.00 per month. 10 month period	500.00
	$900.00

MCVAY MINING COMPANY
Suite 114, San Fernando Bldg.,
Los Angeles, California

APPLICATION FOR AID IN AN EXPLORATION PROJECT, PURSUANT TO DMEA ORDER 1, UNDER THE DEFENSE PRODUCTION ACT OF 1950, AS AMENDED

6	7 Tents to be placed on the property at a cost of $100.00 each	$ 700.00
	Lumber for flooring and tent basis also a cook shack	1,500.00
	Labor to erect the above installation	600.00
	200 ft well for water to be dug including casing	950.00
	Pump equipment & installion, for well	600.00
	Miscellaneous campsite gear	300.00
		$4,500.00

MOVAY MINING COMPANY
Suite 114, San Fernando Bldg.,
Los Angeles, California

APPLICATION FOR AID IN AN EXPLORATION PROJECT, PURSUANT TO SBA ORDER 1, UNDER THE DEFENSE PROMOTION ACT OF 1950, AS AMENDED

7	1 - 105 cubic foot compressor and 1 - 210 cubic foot compressor	$10,000.00
	2 Blower systems for shaft ventilation	2,000.00
	2 Hoisting rigs, cables, buckets, etc	3,200.00
	1 Pick-up Truck	2,000.00
	Miscellaneous Jack Hammers, hoses, water tanks - hand tools - drifters and general small mining equipment	9,500.00
		$26,700.00

MCVAY MINING COMPANY
Suite 114, San Fernando Building
Los Angeles, California

APPLICATION FOR AID IN AN EXPLORATION PROJECT, PURSUANT TO ECA ORDER 1, UNDER THE STRATEGIC PROCUREMENT ACT OF 1950, AS AMENDED

8	8 Miners @ $15.00 per day (27 working days per month for 10 months)	$ 32,400.00
	2 Hoist men & 1 Mechanic @ $14.00 per day (27 working days per month for 10 months)	11,340.00
	2 Supervisors @ $500.00 per month - 10 months	10,000.00
		$53,740.00

LUVAK MINING COMPANY
Suite 114, San Fernando Building
Los Angeles, California

APPLICATION FOR AID IN AN EXPLORATION PROJECT, PURSUANT TO DMEA ORDER 1, UNDER THE DEFENSE PRODUCTION ACT OF 1950, AS AMENDED

9	Engineering and Geological Consulting	$ 5,500.00
	Mining Materials	4,500.00
	Supplies, including gasoline	6,500.00
	Accounting	600.00
	Assaying	1,000.00
	Legal Work	1,000.00
	Workmen's Compensation	5,743.70
	Employers' Liability Insurance	1,467.20
	Property Owner's Liability Insurance	400.00
	Sales Tax	907.50
	Contingencies, estimated allowance for costs not included above	3,000.00
		$28,708.40

MC VAY MINING COMPANY
Suite 114, San Fernando Building
Los Angeles, California

APPLICATION FOR AID IN AN EXPLORATION PROJECT, PURSUANT TO DMEA ORDER 1, UNDER THE ATOMIC ENERGY PROMOTION ACT OF 1950, AS AMENDED

10 (a) We are prepared to invest $30,000 or 25% as per the rules governing this type of loan.

(b) This amount of money is sufficient to pay our part of the cost of the project in accordance with the regulations on government participation. (SEC.9 of MO-5).

MC VAY MINING COMPANY
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Los Angeles, California

11 The Hevey Mining Company has spent considerable time and money in building roads so that every claim is highly accessable for proper development. The physical and climatic conditions of the property are such that exploratory and development work may be carried on at all seasons of the year.

DE VAN MINING COMPANY
Suite 116, San Fernando Bldg.,
Los Angeles, California

Form MF-100
(May 1951)

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
DEFENSE MINERALS ADMINISTRATION

Form approved.
Budget Bureau No. 42-R1026.

GENERAL TECHNICAL DATA
FOR USE UNDER THE
DEFENSE PRODUCTION ACT OF 1950

NOT TO BE FILLED IN BY APPLICANT

Docket No. DMEA-2587

Date received 6-20-52

Defense Minerals Administration
Department of the Interior
Washington 25, D.C.

MC VAY MINING COMPANY
Suite 114, San Fernando Bldg
Los Angeles 15, California
Name and address of applicant

Date June 6, 1952

INSTRUCTIONS

This form is to be filed with Defense Minerals Administration, Department of the Interior, Washington 25, D. C. It should be accompanied by appropriate application form when a specific type of Government assistance is requested, in the form of (1) loan, (2) purchase contract, (3) Government guarantee of a private loan, (4) priorities or allocation of mining equipment, and maintenance, repair and operating supplies, and (5) other forms of Government assistance that might arise under the Act. Submit four (4) signed copies of the form and accompanying papers. Name and address should be stamped or typed on each sheet of this form and all accompanying papers. *When a question is inapplicable it should be so stated on the form.* Additional sheets may be attached in answering any questions or in supplying additional information. (IF YOU CANNOT ANSWER A QUESTION, SO STATE.) If a question is answered elsewhere indicate where answered. It is not necessary to answer it again.

GENERAL TECHNICAL DATA

Supply the following information on separate sheets, arranged, numbered, and lettered as indicated:

1. Materials produced:
   (*a*) What are the chief mine, mill, or smelter products?
   (*b*) What are the byproducts, if any?
2. Name(s) and type(s) of mine(s), mill(s), smelter(s), refinery(ies), pit(s), quarry (ies), drilling operation(s). Include old names of property, if any. Show extent of workings, including the following:
   (*a*) Linear feet of shafts.
   (*b*) Linear feet of drifts and crosscuts.
   (*c*) Linear feet of tunnels or adits.
   (*d*) Linear feet of other mine openings (explain briefly).

   Indicate whether mine is flooded or not. Describe any pumping problems. Give size or productive capacity.
3. For each operation listed above supply the following:
   (*a*) Distance and direction from nearest town and shipping point.
   (*b*) Mining district.
   (*c*) Township, Section, Range.
   (*d*) County, State.
4. (*a*) State whether or not property is now in operation, and if in operation, by whom operated.
   (*b*) Are you operating this property as:
   - ☐ Owner.
   - ☐ Lessee.
   - ☐ Contractor.

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5. Number of years in production _____

   If not in production or operation, estimated date when production will begin _____
6. Experience of operators:
   Describe the mining and general business experience of (*a*) the applicant, and (*b*) the person or persons who manage the project.
7. History:
   (*a*) Give a statement, as complete as possible, of previous exploration, development, operation, and production of property, with reasons for suspension of operation.
   (*b*) State briefly the known history and production of adjoining and neighboring properties.
   (*c*) Furnish any available (private) reports that may apply to this application, including results of mine examinations, recommended exploration and development, and metallurgical investigations.

8. Names and addresses of Officers, Directors, or Partners, and in addition thereto, the five largest stockholders if applicant is a corporation.

Name and Address (a)	Official Title (If officer is also director indicate by "D") (b)	Total of Annual Salary, Commissions, Bonuses, Etc., Received From Applicant and Affiliates During Last Fiscal Year (c)	Estimated Net Worth Outside of Interest in Applicant (d)	Number of Shares Held in Applicant Corporation: Common (e)	Number of Shares Held in Applicant Corporation: Preferred (f)	Life Insurance Carried for Benefit of Applicant: Amount (g)	Life Insurance Carried for Benefit of Applicant: Net Cash Surrender Value After Loans (h)
Paul R. Williams Los Angeles, Calif.	"D" President	None	80,000	5,000	None	None	
John B. Merrill Costa Mesa, Calif.	"D" V.Pres.	None	30,000	5,000	None	None	
H. P. Merrill Vicksburg, Arizona	"D" Treasurer	None	10,000	5,000	None	None	
Carl W. Faucett Los Angeles, Calif.	"D" Secretary	None	50,000	200	None	None	
C. P. Merrill Gardena, California	"D"	None	20,000	5,000	None	None	
	Total		x x x x x	20,200		x x x x x	x x x x x

If more lines are needed continue on separate sheet.

9. Capital Stock Issues:

For Corporate Applicants

Item	Authorized (a)	Outstanding (b)	Par Value (c)	Number of Shares Outstanding (d)	Dividend Rate Last Paid* (e)
Common stock	$ 250,000	$ 20,200	$ 10.00(ea)	20,200	None
Preferred stock NONE	$	$	$		

*Indicate period covered.

10. Production:

Item	Kind of Product (a)	1948 Total (b)	1949 Total (c)	1950 Total (d)	Present Average Monthly (e)
1. Quantity of product mined or quarried (Short, long, metric tons; barrels; pounds; etc.)	Prospecting at present. Mine not in production.				
2. Quantity of product processed (specify unit of measure and type of process)					
3. Quantity and grade of product sold or shipped (specify units of measure)					

11. Do you contemplate a change in the present average monthly rate of production? If so, state estimated maximum monthly production and basis of change. Mine not in Production

12. Ore or Mineral Reserves:

(a) Describe the ore or mineral deposit briefly. Accompany the application by any available report on the geology and ore reserves.

Refer to Exhibit "A" Attached hereto.

GENERAL TECHNICAL I[illegible]A FOR USE UNDER THE DEFE[illegible]E PROD. ACT OF 1950

1 MATERIALS PRODUCED:

(a) Tungsten, Scheelite
(b) None

2 McVAY MINING COMPANY, developing 14 mining claims located in the Ellsworth Mining District of Yuma County, State of Arizona. Claims recorded and named PACHO Numbers 1 thru' 5 and OLIVER, Numbers 1 thru' 9. No previous name known for this property.

(a) Linear Feet of shafts - 25.
(b) None
(c) None
(d) 14 discovery holes completed, the majority of which show Scheelite in place. No water problems in any of the workings. Productive capacity unestimated until further development.

3 (a) These workings are 4 1/2 miles N/E of McVay, Arizona, the nearest shipping point.
(b) Ellsworth Mining District
(c) Township 6 North, Sections 23,24,25 and 26, Range 15 West
(d) Yuma County, State of Arizona

4 (a) The property is now in operation by the McVay Mining Co.
(b) The McVay Mining Company is operating the Oliver and Pacho Groups as owners.

5 This deposit is a new discovery and McVay Mining Company has been developing this property for the past 4 months.

6 (a) The applicant, McVay Mining Company, an Arizona Corporation has had only 4 months mining experience.
(b) Paul R. Williams and John D. Merrill have a background of 20 years successful business experience. C. P. Merrill has had 25 years practical mining experience. C.W.Faucett 30 years Attorney and Legal experience and W.Prince Catlin, 35 years mining experience, mining engineering, Metalurgy and geology.

7 (a) This is a new discovery made in November of 1951 and McVay Mining Company has done the necessary discovery work on their 14 claims and is now ready to go into the developing of the property.
(b) Scheelite is prevelent on adjacent properties in several locations.
(c) Attached hereto and marked Exhibit "A" find complete report of the property as of March 20,1952 by W.Prince Catlin, Mining Engineer.

8,9,10,11,12 - All answered in the Form MF 100, attached hereto.

MC VAY MINING COMPANY
Suite 114, San Fernando Building
Los Angeles, California

13. ACCESS ROADS: Good hard packed dirt roads 4 1/2 miles to McVay Arizona shipping point, 18 miles of State Highway from there to Salome, nearest supply point, miners and workers resident point on the property.

14. WATER SUPPLY: Presently it is 4 1/2 miles to sufficent water for all operations and for all seasons of the year. We do however contemplate digging a well on the property.

15. POWER: 4 1/2 miles to Mc Vay Arizona to unlimited electric power. The mining machinery on the property will be gasoline driven.

16. LABOR: We have employed and average of 4 miners and one supervisor for the last 3 months.

17. EQUIPMENT AND FACILITIES:
There are no buildings on the property and most all equipment has been on rental basis.

18. We have built roads leading to all claims on the property and these roads are in excellent condition. Sufficient well water is available on the property within 200 feet in depth.

Physical and climatic conditions are favorable for a year around operation.

MCVAY MINING COMPANY
Suite 114, San Fernando Building
Los Angeles 13, California

(*b*) If deposit is other than placer:

(1) Submit assay plans and/or sections showing location and size of proved (measured) and probable (indicated) ore or mineral reserve. Refer to Exhibit "A", attached hereto.

(2) State the tonnage (indicate type of ton) and grade of each class of ore reserve, as above, and show how computed. Tabulated total ore reserve as follows: Refer to Exhibit "A" attached.

TOTAL ORE OR MINERAL RESERVES

Ore or Mineral Reserve	Estimated Tons (a)	Metal or Mineral Content Per Ton (Grade) (b)	Gross Value Per Ton (c)	Recoverable Unit Value Per Ton (d)	Estimated Cost of Production Per Ton (e)
Measured (proved)	REFER TO EXHIBIT "A" ATTACHED				
Indicated (probable)	REFER TO EXHIBIT "A" ATTACHED				

(*c*) If placer: LODE,

(1) Give estimated total yardage and average marketable mineral content of each deposit.

(2) Submit map showing location of placer deposit and surrounding area, with all test holes or pits. Submit logs of each hole and test pit with depth and average value of each.

(3) Describe gravel, stating whether fine, medium or coarse; loose, tight, cemented, or frozen, and whether it contains stumps or boulders more than 1 foot in diameter; if so, how large, and in what proportion.

(4) Describe bedrock, giving type (granite, sandstone, shale, etc.) and state whether it is hard or soft, smooth, even or rough.

(5) Describe overburden, stating whether loose, tight, or cemented; fine or coarse textured; furnish estimate of average thickness and total amount.

(6) Tabulate the reserves using the form outlined above for ore or mineral reserves.

13. Access Roads:

Give road distances to shipping, supply and residence points, stating kind and condition of roads.

14. Water Supply:

State source and quantity of water available for operations and whether sufficient for all seasons of year.

15. Power:

State amount of power used, rate per hour, and source thereof.

16. Labor:

State number and classes (miners, muckers, millmen, etc.) of men employed during a recent representative payroll period.

17. Equipment and Facilities:

Describe present equipment on the property, including buildings. (State condition.) List major pieces of equipment now owned or controlled and in serviceable condition available for this operation.

18. Are there any particular conditions or circumstances affecting your operations that are not described above? If so, explain.

CERTIFICATION

The undersigned company, and the official executing this certification on its behalf, hereby certify that the information contained in this form and accompanying papers is correct and complete to the best of their knowledge and belief.

LC VAN MINING COMPANY
(Name of company)

By Paul R. Williams
(Signature of authorized official)
PAUL R. WILLIAMS, President

June 6, 1952
(Date)

(Title)

Title 18, U. S. Code (Crimes), Section 1001, makes it a criminal offense to make a willfully false statement or representation to any department or agency of the United States as to any matter within its jurisdiction.

U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE 16—63792-1

EXHIBIT "A"

June 10th, 1952

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

Referring to my examination of the Oliver and Pacho Groups of Mining Claims, located in Yuma County, Arizona, my report dated March 20th, 1952.

I again visited those claims on April 26, 1952 and at that time I was shown considerable quartz float containing scheelite on the Oliver No 4 claim which I had not seen at the time of my first visit. All of this float seems to have come from a number of small veins the outcrops of which are largely covered by erosional material. Prospecting here my expose a body or bodies of ore that would pay to mine.

I understand that since that time scheelite has been found on several other claims including a very good showing in the discovery hole on the Pacho No 2.

On May 14th, 1952 I was present during the milling at Ramsburg, California of 2 batches totaling about 15 tons of Tungsten ore from the lease held by the McVay Mining Company on the Three Mesquiteers No 1 and 2 claims. This test proved the ore to contain 1% to 1 1/2% Tungsten Trioxide and to present no difficulties in milling.

Respectfully yours,

W. Prince Catlin

W. Prince Catlin
Mining Engineer,
4233 Le Bourget Avenue
Culver City, California

EXHIBIT "A"

REPORT ON

OLIVER, THREE MUSKETEERS AND PACHO GROUPS OF MINING CLAIMS

YUMA COUNTY, ARIZONA.

BY: W. Prince Catlin
Mining Engineer,
4233 LeBourget Ave.,
Culver City, California

MC VAY MINING COMPANY
Suite 114, San Fernando Building
Los Angeles 13, California

Culver City, California
March 20, 1952

Mr. Paul R. Williams
114 East 4th Street
Los Angeles, Calif.

Dear Sir:

At your request, I have made an examination of the Oliver, Three Musketeers and Pacho groups of mining claims, and submit the following report:

LODE CLAIMS AND OWNERSHIP

The Oliver Group consists of the Oliver No.1, Oliver No. 2 Oliver No.3, Oliver No. 4, Oliver No.5, Oliver No.6, Oliver No.7, and Oliver No.8.

There are five claims in the Pacho Group, the Pacho No.1, Pacho No.2, Pacho No.3, Pacho No. 4 and Pacho No.5.

The Three Musketeers Group is composed of the Three Musketeers, Three Musketeers No.1, Three Musketeers No.2, Three Musketeers No.3, and Three Musketeers No.4.

The Oliver and Pacho Groups of claims are owned by Fletcher Merrill, C.P.Merrill and Jackson Merrill.

The Three Musketeers Group belong to John C. Brusco, John W. Wood and R. C. Muthmacker.

A lease on the Three Musketeers No.1 and Three Mesketeers No. 2 is held by Fletcher Merrill.

The Oliver Group and the Three Musketeers Group join together, making one large group of 13 claims. The Pacho Group lies mainly about 1500 feet southeasterly from the Oliver Group, but the Pacho No. 5 claim was located for the purpose of joining the two groups together. None of the claims is patented and none has been surveyed.

DEVELOPMENT WORK AND IMPROVEMENTS

Very little development or exploratory work has been done on the claims.

Near the center of the Musketeer claim a tunnel has been driven about 15 feet and approximately 10 feet of drifting has been done. Also, an open cut about 12 feet long, and which crosses the vein just under ground, has been dug a short distance northeasterly from the tunnel and a few feet of drifting has been done from it. The only other work done on the three groups of claims consists of open cuts and trenches 6 feet to 10 feet deep, 10 feet to 20 feet long and 5 feet to 8 feet wide.

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Suite 114, San Fernando Bldg.
Los Angeles 13, Calif.

At the time I was on the property, two men were working on an open cut approach for a development tunnel that they were about to start near the location monument of the Three Musketeers No.1 claim, and a man was engaged in mining in a trench like open cut on a part of the Three Musketeers claim known as the Appleton Lease. Otherwise, except for some claim location work going on, there was no other work being done.

There are no buildings or other improvements, except roads which have been recently made, on any of the claims.

LOCATION AND ACCESSIBILITY

The claims are situated in the mountain foothills about 16 miles southeasterly from Bouse, in Yuma County, Arizona. They are 4.8 miles northerly, by way of a fairly good dirt road, from the Santa Fe railroad and state highway at McVay Siding. The topography of the area within the claims is hills and low slopes from the mountains to the northeast, the relief of most of the hills being 50 feet to 150 feet, although ridges in the extreme southeast portion of the groups exceed that height considerably.

GEOLOGY AND ORE DEPOSITS

The general formation is a complex of very old meta morphic rocks, composed mainly of granite, schist, limestone and quartzite, which has been intruded by a number of dikes, varying in width from a few inches to several feet, of darkcolored volcanic rock, probably basalt.

Apparently, prior to, or at the same time that the volcanic intrusions took place, there was nearby faulting or regional earth movement of some kind which caused considerable fissuring and fracturing of the local rock formation. Subsequently, the limestone, which probably covered all the claims, was largely eroded away, leaving only small patches of it on the Three Musketeers, Three Musketeers No. 1 and Oliver No. 2, and a comparatively thick bed of it on ~~and~~ adjoining the Three Musketeers No. 3, on the southeast, and on the Pacho group.

This fractured and broken up condition of the rock formation gave vent to the mineralizing solutions which accompanied or followed closely the intrusion of the volcanic dikes, and which deposited quartz, calcite and varying amounts of Scheelite in the fissures, both near and at considerable distance from the dikes, and replaced some of the granite and schist along many of the numerous fractures with these minerals, especially quartz. This resulted in the forming of an abundance of quartz veins, varying in width from an inch to several feet, and striking and dipping in a number of different directions, and also the formation of irregular bunches and lenticular masses of quartz which appear to have no connection with any vein but have filled open places which once occurred in the granite and schist.

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Los Angeles 13, California

The quartz veins are not continuous very far along their strikes on the surface. They often disappear in places and then reappear again farther on, more or less offset from the regular strikes. This condition probably occurs also both in strike and dip at depth.

Some scheelite was deposited in the veins and in the granite and schist replacements along with the quartz, but a great deal of it seems to have been deposited in small openings in the quartz after further earth movements had fractured the veins. This caused some very rich spots to form in some of the veins and in the nearby quartz of the replaced granite and schist, and also some lower grade ore of this kind.

Insufficient work has been done to reveal what the character and extent of the ore bodies found so far will be at depth. In the tunnel and drift near the center of the Three Musketeers claim a body of ore, approximately 4 feet wide and 12 to 15 feet long, which has an exceptionally high average scheelite content has been exposed. There are several feet more in thickness of the vein that shows less scheelite but is probably a good grade of milling ore. But this ore is only a few feet beneath the surface. Also, the mining work being done on another exposure of good scheelite ore, 3 feet wide and 15 feet long, on the Three Musketeers No.3 claim, known as the Appleton lease, is only on the surface. Neither of these scheelite ore showings are on your leased claims, but they are important because they show to some extent the character of the mineralization of the immediate locality and the grade of ore that prospecting and exploration work might reveal on adjoining claims.

There is no ore of any consequence exposed on the Three Musketeers No. 1 and 2, or on any of the Oliver claims, but a high grade bunch of scheelite ore, amounting to about a half ton, was found and taken out while digging an open cut preparatory to starting an exploratory tunnel by sublessee Henry Steinbrink near the center of the Three Musketeers No. 2. Most of this ore was still on the dump. It showed a high scheelite content. It apparently came from an intersection of small quartz veins and small area of replaced granite. None of the rich ore remains in place, but there was some low grade ore showing in the face of the cut, and some on the dump. Although there is no ore in place, outside of this small showing in the cut, there is however, a great deal of small quartz float containing more or less scheelite in a number of places on the roughly sugar loaf-shaped hill that is covered by the Three Musketeers No 1 and No 2 claims, the most of the hill being in the northeast half of these two claims. There are also many quartz veins outcropping on this hill, some of them of fairly good size.

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Los Angeles 13, California

This same condition exists on the hill included in northwest side of Three Musketeers No.2 and southeast half of Oliver No12. On the latter hill there is some scheelite in a quartz outcrop that appears to be a vein in place.

The area embracing these two hills has more quartz veins than any found elsewhere on the three groups of mining claims. At least it shows more vein outcrops of the smaller variety, as well as some larger ones, and more quartz float, some of it containing scheelite, than on other parts of the leased or owned property. The veins occur here in granite and schist which have been cut by a basic volcanic dike striking northeasterly through the center of the sugarloaf shaped part of the hill on the Three Musketeers No.1 and 2 claims.

I also would recommend the obtaining of a mining lease on the Three Musketeers claim, with an option to purchase the whole group, provided one can be obtained on reasonable terms. By doing this, some ore could be mined and shipped to a custom mill very soon, and the net returns would help to pay the expense of getting started and performing some of the work recommended above.

RECOMMENDATIONS

Because you have no scheelite ore in place on which to start mining, it will be necessary for you to do some underground prospecting or exploration work in search of some.

As the scheelite occurs here in quartz veins and in quartz replacements of the granite and schist, the best place to do this work would be in the two hills above described as occupying most of the Three Musketeers No 1 and 2 claims and part of the Oliver No 2 claim.

A portion of the Three Musketeers No 1 & No 2 claims on the sugarloaf shaped hill is under sub-lease to Hill and to Henry Steinbrink. The tunnel work they have started, and expect to carry on, is and will be good exploratory or development work. They should be encouraged as much as possible to continue.

Similar tunnel work should be done by you on the southeast side of the same hill in at least one of the places I pointed out to you. As it is difficult to select a direction that would crosscut the veins, I would recommend driving on one of the larger veins which strikes toward the top of the hill, and then do some crosscutting from the tunnel later, if conditions make such work advisable.

Another exploratory tunnel should be driven into the hill that is partly on the Three Musketeers No 2 and partly on the Oliver No 2 claim. For depth, the best place for starting the latter tunnel would be near the bottom of the ravine on the Three Musketeers No 2 claim, northwesterly from the location monument. It then should be driven toward the vein which outcrops near the top of the hill on the Oliver No 2.

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Los Angeles 13, California

The location of sites for underground exploratory work should also be governed largely by the presence of scheelite float, and I think it would be advisable to follow the float to its source and then do some work on the outcrop before starting underground work. The surface work might bring to light information that would help you decide whether you want to do any underground work at that particular point.

Some such surface work should be done later where the scheelite shows in the float quartz near the open cut dug by Perry, which appeared to be on the Pacho No 1 claim. Similar work should be done in the large quartz outcrop which is on both the Three Musketeers and the Three Musketeers No 1 claims, provided any scheelite can be found in it in that part that is on the Three Musketeers No 1.

No thought of building a mill for treating the ore should be entertained at this time. If enough ore to be milled should be taken out in doing exploritory and development work it probably could be kept to a high enough grade to be trucked to Barstow and milled there at a profit.

CONCLUSION

While some very rich bodies of scheelite ore have been found and are being developed and mined on a small scale by Huthmacker and Appleton on the Three Musketeers and the Three Musketeers No 3 claims, these showing at the present stage of development can only be considered as good prospects. And, by comparison, the quartz float and quartz outcrops, containing more or less scheelite, that are found in some places on the Three Musketeers No 1 & 2 and the Oliver No 2 claims are prospects of less merit and promise. They have no ore in sight that can be profitably mined, and, therefore, underground work has to be done to discover any. However, the geological conditions, as described above, were favorable for the deposition of scheelite in those claims at the time of the infiltration of the tungsten-bearing solutions, from which was deposited the high-grade scheelite ore in the other two above mentioned prospects.

Therefore, as recommended above, some underground exploritory work at the locations of the surface showings of scheelite, in search of similar ore bodies, seems warranted. And my examination of the property has led me to believe that there is a pretty good chance that some bunches, large and small, of high grade ore that would pay to mine will be found by this work, and there is a possibility that there are places where enough of them will be found, together with small veins of quartz containing scheelite, to form large bodies of lower grade milling ore.

MC VAY MINING COMPANY
Suite 114, San Fernando Building
Los Angeles 13, California

However, in doing this exploritory work, you must keep in mind that you are taking a chance, because the geological conditions are favorable and there is some surface ore, on finding minable quantities of as good or better ore as that found on the surface. I would not advise doing more than 300 feet to 400 linear feet of exploritory and development work unless you obtain encouraging results before that much is done. My opinion is that the risk is work taking to that extent.

Respectfully submitted,

(signd) W. Prince Catlin

MOVAY MINING COMPANY
Suite 114, San Fernando Bldg.
Los Angeles 13, California

EXHIBIT "A"

In explanation of the SMITH-EMERY COMPANY, Chemical Engineers and Chemists Analysis, next page under, this is to advise the following:

The ore that was used for this report of qualitative spectrographic examination and Chemical determination was taken from the discovery hole of our Pacho No 2 claim.

This analysis, being made a part of this exhibit very definately shows the presence of scheelite on the property.

See first page under.

MC VAY MINING COMPANY
Suite 114, San Fernando Building
Los Angeles, California

TRINITY 4791

FORM 50

SMITH-EMERY COMPANY

CHEMICAL ENGINEERS AND CHEMISTS
METALLURGICAL AND TESTING ENGINEERS
920 SANTEE STREET
LOS ANGELES 15
CALIFORNIA

LABORATORY

No. 352511 *Date* April 11, 1952.

Sample Ore

Received 4/9/52. *Marked*

Submitted by Mr. Carl W. Faucett
650 South Grand Avenue
Los Angeles 14, California.

McVay Mining Company
Suite 114, San Fernando Bldg.,
Los Angeles 13, California

REPORT OF QUALITATIVE SPECTROGRAPHIC EXAMINATION

Element	*Approximate Quantity*
Silicon	Major Constituent.
Calcium, Tungsten, Aluminum	Intermediate Constituents.
	Minor Constituents:
Iron	0.5%
Manganese	0.5%
Magnesium	0.1%
Barium	0.1%
Potassium	0.05%
Copper	0.05%
Strontium	0.05%
Sodium	0.05%
Bismuth	0.05%
Lead	0.05%
Molybdenum	0.005%
Chromium	0.001%
Boron	0.001%

****

CHEMICAL DETERMINATION:

Tungsten Trioxide (WO_3) ---------- 1.90%

****

REPORT OF ASSAY:

Gold, ounces per ton ---------- 0.06 oz.
Value at $35.00 per ounce ----- $2.10 per ton.
Silver, ounces per ton ---------- 0.14 oz.
Value at $0.905 per ounce ----- $0.13 per ton.

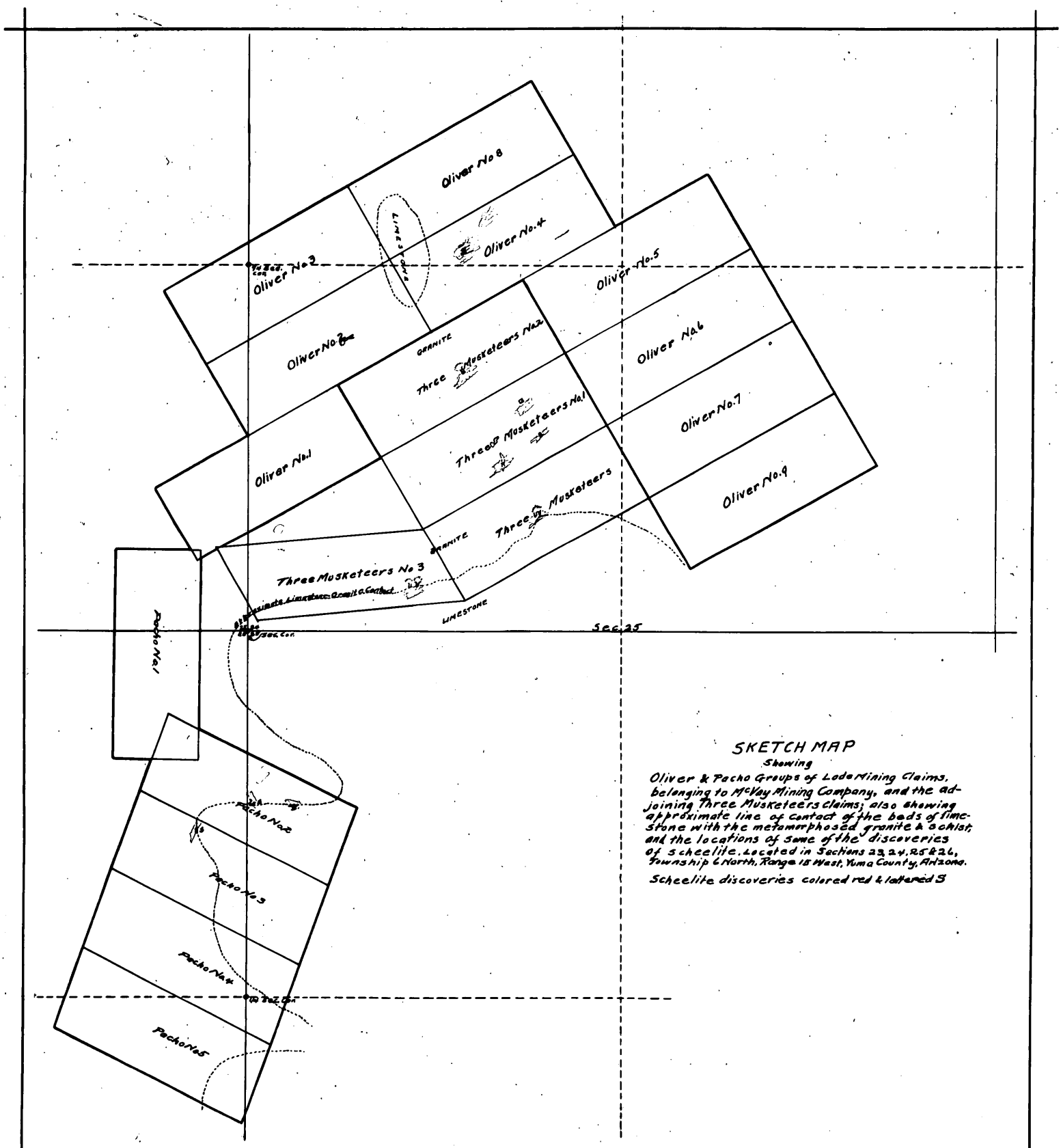
Smith-Emery Co.
CHEMISTS AND ENGINEERS.

All reports are submitted as the confidential property of clients. Authorization for publication of our reports, conclusions, or extracts from or regarding them is reserved pending our written approval as a mutual protection to clients, the public and ourselves.

(See statements on reverse side regarding qualitative spectrographic examination)

EXHIBIT

APPLICATION FOR AID IN AN EXPLORATION PROJECT, PURSUANT TO DMEA ORDER 1, UNDER THE DEFENSE PRODUCTION ACT OF 1950, AS AMENDED



MC VAY MINING COMPANY
Suite 114, San Fernando Building
Los Angeles, California

Form MF-103
(Revised June 1951)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
DEFENSE MINERALS ADMINISTRATION

Budget Bureau No. 42-R1035.1.

MF-103 Should Be Filed With General Technical Data Form MF-100

APPLICATION FOR AID FOR AN EXPLORATION PROJECT PURSUANT TO MINERAL ORDER 5, UNDER DEFENSE PRODUCTION ACT OF 1950

Not To Be Filled in by Applicant

Docket No. DMEA-2584
Metal or Mineral
Date Received
Amount $
Participation (Government %)

Defense Minerals Exploration
Administration
Department of Interior
Washington 25, D.C.

Name and address of applicant

Kelvy Mining Company
Suite 114,
San Fernando Bldg., L.A. 13, Calif.

Date June 6th, 1952

If you have already filed MF-100, give date filed June 6, 1952, type of assistance requested participating loan,

DMA Docket Number (if available)

INSTRUCTIONS

Read Mineral Order 5, Regulations Governing Government Aid in Defense Projects, before completing this application. Submit four copies each, of the signed application form, General Technical Data Form MF-100, and answers to questions as specified, to Defense Minerals Administration, Department of the Interior, Washington 25, D. C., or to the nearest field executive office thereof, with your name and address on each sheet of the application and all accompanying papers. If you have previously filed MF-100, it is not necessary to file it again. However, you should indicate in space provided above the type of assistance previously applied for (loans, procurement contracts, etc.) and DMA Docket Number, if available. *When a question is inapplicable it should be so stated in the form.* Additional sheets should be attached in answering any questions or in supplying additional information. IF YOU CANNOT ANSWER A QUESTION, SO STATE.

1. (*a*) Give a description of the real property that will be in any way involved in the exploration project, including any existing mine or operating property.

   (*b*) If you are not the owner of the property, submit a copy of the lease, purchase option, or other agreements under which you are authorized to operate the property with each copy of your application.

   (*c*) Give the legal description of the exact parcel, plot, or area upon which the exploration is to be conducted.

   NOTE: (1) If both areas are the same, so state. The only obligation to repay the Government is from the net earnings from any commercial discovery made in the area specified in (*c*) above in which the exploration is to be conducted, and the expenditure of funds which may be charged as costs of the project must be limited to that area or to work necessary to perform the exploration in that area.

   (2) If applicant is not the owner of the property or if there are any liens or encumbrances against the property, copy of agreements of claimants, lienors, encumbrances, and lessors subordinating their interests in the property to the interest of the Government under the Exploration Project Contract will be required for attachment to the Contract.

2. (*a*) What metals or minerals do you expect to find?

   (*b*) Furnish statement of the geologic features of your property, giving type of ore deposit and reasons for expecting to find commercial ore bodies. Illustrate with maps or sketches. If you have a geologic or engineering report, or assay maps showing width and grade, please send them with application, stating whether or not you wish to have them returned.

The information requested in questions 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, and 9 below should be answered specifically and in detail, as this information will be attached to and incorporated as part of the Exploration Project Contract, if such contract is entered into with you by the Government.

ANSWER EACH QUESTION ON SEPARATE SHEETS OF PAPER AND SUBMIT A COPY OF EACH ANSWER FOR EACH COPY OF YOUR APPLICATION.

3. (*a*) Describe fully the proposed work and give the total cost of the project.

   (*b*) State the time required to start the project and to complete it.

4. Submit a map or sketch of the property involved showing a plan (and cross section, if needed) of the present mine workings and the *location of the proposed exploration work* as related to geologic features, such as contacts, veins, ore-bearing beds, etc.

5. Furnish an itemized list of existing facilities, buildings, installations, and fixtures with a statement of the cost of any necessary rehabilitation or repairs to put into useful and operable condition.

6. Furnish a detailed list of additional facilities, buildings, and fixtures to be purchased, installed, or erected by you, with the estimated cost of each item.

7. Furnish a detailed list of operating equipment, separated into items to be—

   (*a*) Rented

   (*b*) Purchased

   (*c*) Furnished by you

   with the rental, purchase price, or depreciation of each item, as the case may be, to be charged as a cost of the project.

8. Furnish an itemized schedule of labor, by numbers and classes (miners, muckers, etc.) and of supervisors by numbers and positions, with the maximum wages or salaries to be paid to each.

9. Furnish a detailed list with estimated cost of each item for materials, supplies, engineering, assaying, accounting, power, water, utilities, and any other items not provided for above.

10. (*a*) How much are you prepared to invest in the proposed project?

    (*b*) Is this amount sufficient to pay your part of the cost of the project, in accordance with the regulations on Government participation (Sec. 9 of MO–5)?

11. State any conditions or circumstances regarding the property not sufficiently brought out by the foregoing questions.

CERTIFICATION

The undersigned company, and the official executing this certification on its behalf, hereby certify that the information contained in this form and accompanying papers is correct and complete to the best of their knowledge and belief.

[illegible]
(Name of company)

By Paul R Williams
(Signature of authorized official)
Paul R. [illegible]

[illegible]
(Date)

[illegible]
(Title)

Title 18, U. S. Code (Crimes), Section 1001, makes it a criminal offense to make a willfully false statement or representation to any department or agency of the United States as to any matter within its jurisdiction.

U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE 16—64067-2

APPLICATION FOR AID IN AN EXPLORATION PROJECT, PURSUANT TO ERDA ORDER 1, UNDER THE ATOMIC ENERGY ACT OF 1954, AS AMENDED

1 (a) This property, the Oliver Group Nos 1 thru' 9 and the Pacho Group Nos 1 thru' 6 on which we would do this exploration work is located in the low foothills of the Granite Rock Mountains about 6 1/2 miles northeast of Hovey, Arizona, Ellsworth Mining District, County of Yuma.

The claims are monumented and all monuments are painted yellow. All discovery work necessary has been done on each claim.

The Oliver Group and the Pacho Group are owned by the Hovey Mining Company.

Hovey Mining Company also has two claims under lease known as the Three Musketeers No 1 & 2, however, we do not plan to use any portion of the monies obtained thereon this aid to explore or develop these leased claims.

(b) Hovey Mining Company is the owner of the Oliver and Pacho Groups above described.

(c) The Oliver Group of claims Nos 1 thru' 9 situate 6 1/2 miles northeast of Hovey Arizona, Ellsworth Mining District, Yuma County, Sections 25 and 26, Township 6 North and Range 16 West.

Oliver Claims Nos 1 thru' 9, the location notice of which are recorded at the County seat, Yuma, Arizona Docket 751, pages 271,272,273,274,275,276,277 and 278. Oliver No 9 is a recent location and is not as yet recorded but will be recorded within the next few days. They are unpatented claims.

The Pacho Group of claims Nos 1 thru' 6 situate about 6 miles northeast of Hovey Arizona in the Ellsworth Mining District of Yuma County, Township 6 North, Section 25 and 26, Range 16 West are also unpatented claims and are recorded at the County seat, Yuma, Arizona under Docket 750, Pages 550,551,560,561 and 562.

EG VAN NUYS COMPANY
Suite 116, San Fernando Bldg.,
Los Angeles, California

ALLOCATION FOR AID IN AN EXPLORATION PROJECT, FORM AMS 30 SEC A ORDER 1, UNDER THE DEFENSE PRODUCTION ACT OF 1950, AS AMENDED

---

2 (a) Tungsten (Scheelite)

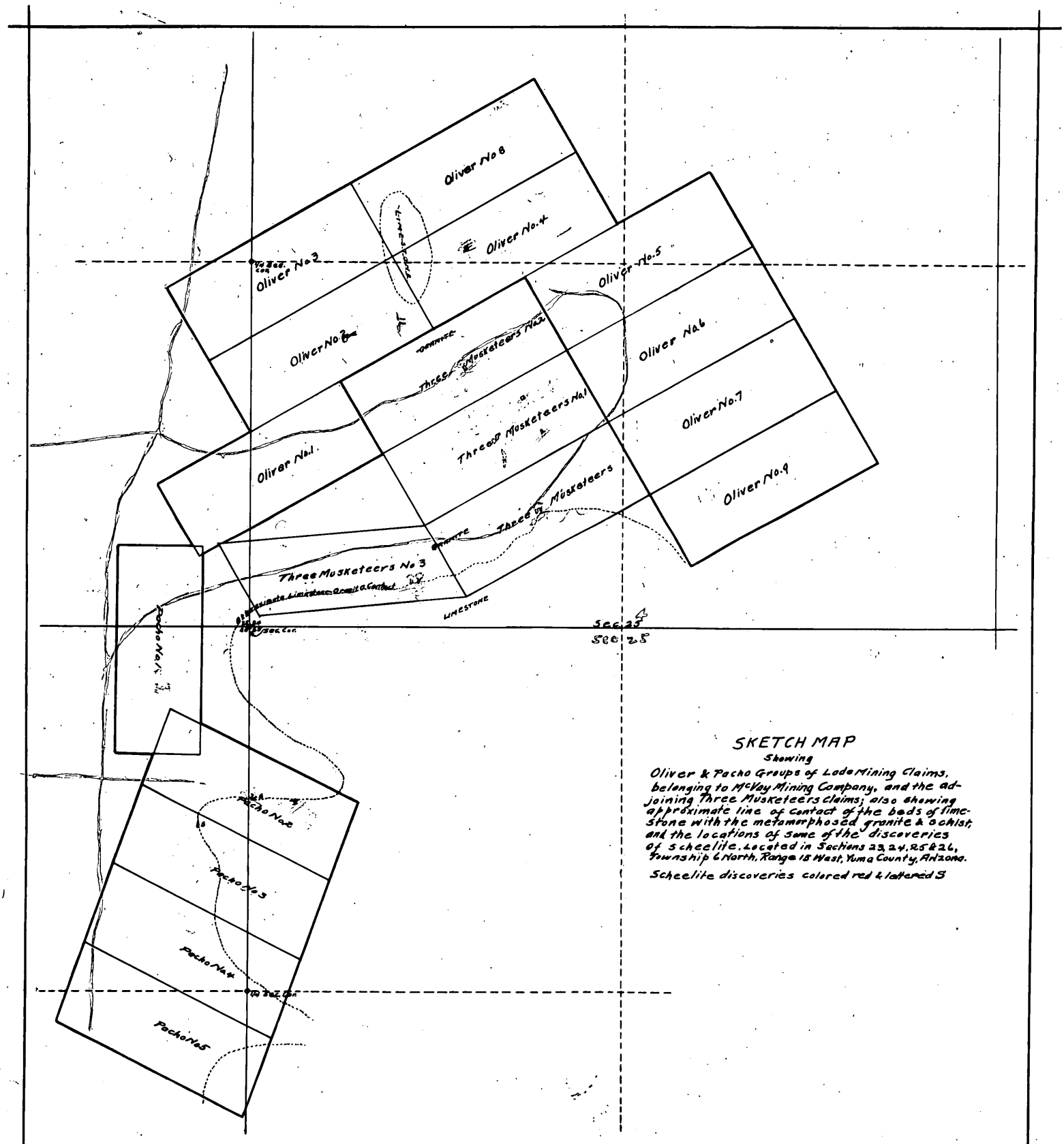
(b) Please refer to Exhibit "A" attached to our Form 100 submitted and dated June 6th, 1952. This you will find to be a report made March 20th, 1952 by our Mining Engineer, Mr. W. Prince Collin.

We do not wish to have the Exhibits returned.

Please find attached hereto one (1) copy of our Exhibit "A".

MC VAY EXPLORE COMPANY
Suite 114, San Fernando Building
Los Angeles, California

APPLICATION FOR AID IN AN EXPLORATION PROJECT, PURSUANT TO DMEA ORDER 1, UNDER THE DEFENSE PRODUCTION ACT OF 1950, AS AMENDED



MC VAY MINING COMPANY
Suite 114, San Fernando Building
Los Angeles, California

3 (a) Proposed work is to do sufficient miscellaneous prospecting of the entire properties through digging on the various outcroppings of scheelite showings, mainly in the quartz veins in an effort to determine where best to do our active and vigorous exploratory work. This should consume about 30 days.

Upon completion of the prospecting period we will then be in a position to determine better the locations to perform our underground sinking and drifting. We have at present uncovered two very likely locations for this exploratory work. #1 - a shaft proposition on our claim Oliver No 4, about the center thereof which shows numerous quartz veins and scheelite is prevalent as float on this more or less flat surface ground that has over a period of time been eroding away from those small veins. The area of voluminous scheelite float at this particular location is about 3000 square feet.

The other location is on Pacho No 2 where we dug our discovery hole exposing a very nice showing of scheelite in quartz along the contact of lime stone with metamorphosed granite and shist.

In addition to the prospecting work we would immediately start an incline shaft on our claim Pacho No 2, following this vein down to ascertain its worth at a little greater depth.

We figure that the entire exploration project would encompass perhaps 700 feet of shaft work and allow for approximately 1200 feet of drifting, tunnelling and cross cutting.

Our figures expose the fact that the total cost of the proposed work on this project will be approximately $114,000.00

(b) If this contract is to be accepted by the Defense Minerals Exploration Administration and the proposed loan granted we will be ready to start the project within 7 days thereof and complete same within 10 months thereafter.

NEVAX MINING COMPANY
Suite 114, San Fernando Building
Los Angeles, California

APPLICATION FOR AID IN AN EXPLORATION PROJECT, PURSUANT TO ECA ORDER 1, UNDER THE STRATEGIC PRODUCTION ACT OF 1950, AS AMENDED

6 Thero are 3 old buildings that will be used to house the supervisors and engineers situated about 1/2 mile southeast of Nevay

Theso buildings need repairs in the amount of	$400.00
Rental $50.00 per month. 10 month period	500.00
	$900.00

NEVAY MINING COMPANY
Suite 116, San Fernando Bldg.,
Los Angeles, California

APPLICATION FOR AID IN AN EXPLORATION PROJECT, PURSUANT TO DIRA ORDER 1, UNDER THE DEFENSE PROMOTION ACT OF 1950, AS AMENDED

6	7 Tents to be placed on the property at a cost of $100.00 each	$ 700.00
	Lumber for flooring and tent bunks also a cook shack	1,500.00
	Labor to erect the above installation	600.00
	200 ft well for water to be dug including casing	850.00
	Pump equipment & installion, for well	600.00
	Miscellaneous camplite gear	800.00
		$4,800.00

MOVAY MINING COMPANY
Suite 114, San Fernando Bldg.,
Los Angeles, California

APPLICATION FOR AID IN AN EXPLORATION PROJECT, PURSUANT TO SECTION 1, UNDER THE DEFENSE PROMOTION ACT OF 1950, AS AMENDED

7	1 - 105 cubic foot compressor and 1 - 210 cubic foot compressor	$10,000.00
	2 Blower systems for shaft ventilation	2,000.00
	2 Hoisting rigs, cables, buckets, etc	3,200.00
	1 Pick-up Truck	2,000.00
	Miscellaneous Jack Hammers, hoses, water tanks - hand tools - drifters and general small mining equipment	3,500.00
		$20,700.00

NEVAX MINING COMPANY
Suite 214, San Fernando Building
Los Angeles, California

APPLICATION I-A AND II AS INTERVENTION PROJECT, PURSUANT TO EXHIBIT 1, UNDER THE SMALLER INTERVENTION ACT OF 1965, AS AMENDED

8	8 Minors @ $15.00 per day (87 working days per month for 10 months)	$ 32,400.00
	2 Helpers and 1 Mechanic @ $14.00 per day (87 working days per month for 10 months)	11,340.00
	2 Supervisors @ $500.00 per month - 10 months	10,000.00
		$53,740.00

MOVAL URBAN CENTER
Suite 116, San Fernando Building
Los Angeles, California

APPLICATION FOR AID IN AN EXPLORATION PROGRAM, PURSUANT TO RULE CHAPTER 1, UNDER THE AMENDED MACHUSEN ACT OF 1949, AS AMENDED

9	Engineering and Geological Consulting	$ 3,800.00
	Mining Materials	4,500.00
	Supplies, including gasoline	6,600.00
	Accounting	600.00
	Assaying	1,000.00
	Legal Work	1,000.00
	Workmen's Compensation	3,743.70
	Employers' Liability Insurance	1,407.20
	Property Owner's Liability Insurance	400.00
	Sales Tax	907.50
	Contingencies, estimated allowance for costs not included above	3,000.00
		$20,700.40

MC VAY MINING COMPANY
Suite 114, San Fernando Building
Los Angeles, California

APPLICATION FOR AID IN AN REHABILITATION PROJECT, PURSUANT TO ERA CHAPTER 2, UNDER THE DISPLACED PERSONS ACT OF 1950, AS ALTERED

10 (a) We are prepared to invest $30,000 or 25% as per the rules governing this type of loan.

(b) This amount of money is sufficient to pay our part of the cost of the project in accordance with the regulations on government participation. (SEC.2 of LC-3).

LE VAN EMPIRE COMPANY
Suite 114, San Fernando Building
Los Angeles, California

11 The Novay Mining Company has spent considerable time and money in building roads so that every claim is highly accessible for proper development. The physical and climatic conditions of the property are such that exploratory and development work may be carried on at all seasons of the year.

NO VAN MINING COMPANY
Suite 110, San Fernando Bldg.,
Los Angeles, California

Form MF-100
(May 1951)

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
DEFENSE MINERALS ADMINISTRATION

Form approved.
Budget Bureau No. 42-R1026.

GENERAL TECHNICAL DATA
FOR USE UNDER THE
DEFENSE PRODUCTION ACT OF 1950

NOT TO BE FILLED IN BY APPLICANT

Docket No. DMEA-2587

Date received

Defense Minerals Administration
Department of the Interior
Washington 25, D.C.

[illegible] GOLD MINING COMPANY
[illegible] 114, [illegible]
[illegible] 29, California

Name and address of applicant

Date [illegible] 6, 1950

INSTRUCTIONS

This form is to be filed with Defense Minerals Administration, Department of the Interior, Washington 25, D. C. It should be accompanied by appropriate application form when a specific type of Government assistance is requested, in the form of (1) loan, (2) purchase contract, (3) Government guarantee of a private loan, (4) priorities or allocation of mining equipment, and maintenance, repair and operating supplies, and (5) other forms of Government assistance that might arise under the Act. Submit four (4) signed copies of the form and accompanying papers. Name and address should be stamped or typed on each sheet of this form and all accompanying papers. *When a question is inapplicable it should be so stated on the form.* Additional sheets may be attached in answering any questions or in supplying additional information. (IF YOU CANNOT ANSWER A QUESTION, SO STATE.) If a question is answered elsewhere indicate where answered. It is not necessary to answer it again.

GENERAL TECHNICAL DATA

Supply the following information on separate sheets, arranged, numbered, and lettered as indicated:

1. Materials produced:
   (*a*) What are the chief mine, mill, or smelter products?
   (*b*) What are the byproducts, if any?
2. Name(s) and type(s) of mine(s), mill(s), smelter(s), refinery(ies), pit(s), quarry (ies), drilling operation(s). Include old names of property, if any. Show extent of workings, including the following:
   (*a*) Linear feet of shafts.
   (*b*) Linear feet of drifts and crosscuts.
   (*c*) Linear feet of tunnels or adits.
   (*d*) Linear feet of other mine openings (explain briefly).

   Indicate whether mine is flooded or not. Describe any pumping problems. Give size or productive capacity.
3. For each operation listed above supply the following:
   (*a*) Distance and direction from nearest town and shipping point.
   (*b*) Mining district.
   (*c*) Township, Section, Range.
   (*d*) County, State.
4. (*a*) State whether or not property is now in operation, and if in operation, by whom operated.
   (*b*) Are you operating this property as:
   - ☐ Owner.
   - ☐ Lessee.
   - ☐ Contractor.
5. Number of years in production _____

   If not in production or operation, estimated date when production will begin _____
6. Experience of operators:

   Describe the mining and general business experience of (*a*) the applicant, and (*b*) the person or persons who manage the project.
7. History:
   (*a*) Give a statement, as complete as possible, of previous exploration, development, operation, and production of property, with reasons for suspension of operation.
   (*b*) State briefly the known history and production of adjoining and neighboring properties.
   (*c*) Furnish any available (private) reports that may apply to this application, including results of mine examinations, recommended exploration and development, and metallurgical investigations.

8. Names and addresses of Officers, Directors, or Partners, and in addition thereto, the five largest stockholders if applicant is a corporation.

Name and Address (a)	Official Title (If officer is also director indicate by "D") (b)	Total of Annual Salary, Commissions, Bonuses, Etc., Received From Applicant and Affiliates During Last Fiscal Year (c)	Estimated Net Worth Outside of Interest in Applicant (d)	Number of Shares Held in Applicant Corporation: Common (e)	Number of Shares Held in Applicant Corporation: Preferred (f)	Life Insurance Carried for Benefit of Applicant: Amount (g)	Life Insurance Carried for Benefit of Applicant: Net Cash Surrender Value After Loans (h)
Paul R. Williams Los Angeles, Calif.	"D" President	None	50,000	5,000	None	None	
John B. Merrill Costa Mesa, Calif.	"D" V.Pres.	None	30,000	5,000	None	None	
H. F. Merrill Vicksburg, Arizona	"D" Treasurer	None	10,000	5,000	None	None	
Carl W. Faucett Los Angeles, Calif.	"D" Secretary	None	50,000	200	None	None	
C. P. Merrill Gardena, California	"D"	None	20,000	5,000	None	None	
	Total		x x x x x	20,200		x x x x x	x x x x x

If more lines are needed continue on separate sheet.

9. Capital Stock Issues:

For Corporate Applicants

Item	Authorized (a)	Outstanding (b)	Par Value (c)	Number of Shares Outstanding (d)	Dividend Rate Last Paid* (e)
Common stock	$ 250,000	$ 20,200	$ 10.00(ea)	20,200	None
Preferred stock NONE	$	$	$		

*Indicate period covered.

10. Production:

Item	Kind of Product (a)	1948 Total (b)	1949 Total (c)	1950 Total (d)	Present Average Monthly (e)
1. Quantity of product mined or quarried (Short, long, metric tons; barrels; pounds; etc.)	Prospecting at present. Mine not in production.				
2. Quantity of product processed (specify unit of measure and type of process)					
3. Quantity and grade of product sold or shipped (specify units of measure)					

11. Do you contemplate a change in the present average monthly rate of production? If so, state estimated maximum monthly production and basis of change. Mine not in Production

12. Ore or Mineral Reserves:

(a) Describe the ore or mineral deposit briefly. Accompany the application by any available report on the geology and ore reserves.

Refer to Exhibit "A" Attached hereto.

(*b*) If deposit is other than placer:

(1) Submit assay plans and/or sections showing location and size of proved (measured) and probable (indicated) ore or mineral reserve. Refer to Exhibit "A", attached hereto.

(2) State the tonnage (indicate type of ton) and grade of each class of ore reserve, as above, and show how computed. Tabulated total ore reserve as follows: Refer to Exhibit "A" attached.

TOTAL ORE OR MINERAL RESERVES

Ore or Mineral Reserve	Estimated Tons (a)	Metal or Mineral Content Per Ton (Grade) (b)	Gross Value Per Ton (c)	Recoverable Unit Value Per Ton (d)	Estimated Cost of Production Per Ton (e)
Measured (proved)	REFER TO	EXHIBIT "A"	ATTACHED		
Indicated (probable)	REFER TO	EXHIBIT "A"	ATTACHED		

(*c*) If placer: LODE,

(1) Give estimated total yardage and average marketable mineral content of each deposit.

(2) Submit map showing location of placer deposit and surrounding area, with all test holes or pits. Submit logs of each hole and test pit with depth and average value of each.

(3) Describe gravel, stating whether fine, medium or coarse; loose, tight, cemented, or frozen, and whether it contains stumps or boulders more than 1 foot in diameter; if so, how large, and in what proportion.

(4) Describe bedrock, giving type (granite, sandstone, shale, etc.) and state whether it is hard or soft, smooth, even or rough.

(5) Describe overburden, stating whether loose, tight, or cemented; fine or coarse textured; furnish estimate of average thickness and total amount.

(6) Tabulate the reserves using the form outlined above for ore or mineral reserves.

13. Access Roads:

Give road distances to shipping, supply and residence points, stating kind and condition of roads.

14. Water Supply:

State source and quantity of water available for operations and whether sufficient for all seasons of year.

15. Power:

State amount of power used, rate per hour, and source thereof.

16. Labor:

State number and classes (miners, muckers, millmen, etc.) of men employed during a recent representative payroll period.

17. Equipment and Facilities:

Describe present equipment on the property, including buildings. (State condition.) List major pieces of equipment now owned or controlled and in serviceable condition available for this operation.

18. Are there any particular conditions or circumstances affecting your operations that are not described above? If so, explain.

CERTIFICATION

The undersigned company, and the official executing this certification on its behalf, hereby certify that the information contained in this form and accompanying papers is correct and complete to the best of their knowledge and belief.

MC VAY MINING COMPANY
(Name of company)

By Paul R. Williams
(Signature of authorized official)
PAUL R. WILLIAMS, President

June 6, 1952
(Date)

(Title)

Title 18, U. S. Code (Crimes), Section 1001, makes it a criminal offense to make a willfully false statement or representation to any department or agency of the United States as to any matter within its jurisdiction.

U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE 16—63792-1

GENERAL TECHNICAL D[illegible]A FOR USE UNDER THE DEFE[illegible] PROD. ACT OF 1950

1 MATERIALS PRODUCED:

(a) Tungsten, Scheelite
(b) None

2 McVAY MINING COMPANY, developing 14 mining claims located in the Ellsworth Mining District of Yuma County, State of Arizona. Claims recorded and named PACHO Numbers 1 thru' 5 and OLIVER, Numbers 1 thru' 9. No previous name known for this property.
(a) Linear Feet of shafts - 25.
(b) None
(c) None
(d) 14 discovery holes completed, the majority of which show Scheelite in place. No water problems in any of the workings. Productive capacity unestimated until further development.

3 (a) These workings are 4 1/2 miles N/E of McVay, Arizona, the nearest shipping point.
(b) Ellsworth Mining District
(c) Township 6 North, Sections 23,24,25 and 26, Range 15 West
(d) Yuma County, State of Arizona

4 (a) The property is now in operation by the McVay Mining Co.
(b) The McVay Mining Company is operating the Oliver and Pacho Groups as owners.

5 This deposit is a new discovery and McVay Mining Company has been developing this property for the past 4 months.

6 (a) The applicant, McVay Mining Company, an Arizona Corporation has had only 4 months mining experience.
(b) Paul R. Williams and John D. Merrill have a background of 20 years successful business experience. C. P. Merrill has had 25 years practical mining experience. C.W.Faucett 30 years Attorney and Legal experience and W.Prince Catlin, 35 years mining experience, mining engineering, Metalurgy and geology.

7 (a) This is a new discovery made in November of 1951 and McVay Mining Company has done the necessary discovery work on their 14 claims and is now ready to go into the developing of the property.
(b) Scheelite is prevelent on adjacent properties in several locations.
(c) Attached hereto and marked Exhibit "A" find complete report of the property as of March 20,1952 by W.Prince Catlin, Mining Engineer.

8,9,10,11,12 - All answered in the Form MF 100, attached hereto.

McVAY MINING COMPANY
Suite 114, San Fernando Building
Los Angeles, California

13. ACCESS ROADS: Good hard packed dirt roads 4 1/2 miles to McVay Arizona shipping point, 18 miles of State Highway from there to Salome, nearest supply point, miners and workers resident point on the property.

14. WATER SUPPLY: Presently it is 4 1/2 miles to sufficent water for all operations and for all seasons of the year. We do hotever contemplate digging a well on the property.

15. POWER: 4 1/2 miles to Mc Vay Arizona to unlimited electric power. The mining machinery on the property will be gasoline driven.

16. LABOR: We have employed and average of 4 miners and one supervisor for the last 3 months.

17. EQUIPMENT AND FACILITIES:
There are no buildings on the property and most all equipment has been on rental basis.

18. We have built roads leading to all claims on the property and these roads are in excellent condition. Sufficient well water is available on the property within 200 feet in depth.

Physical and climatic conditions are favorable for a year around operation.

MCVAY MINING COMPANY
Suite 114, San Fernando Building
Los Angeles 13, California

EXHIBIT "A"

June 10th, 1952

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

Referring to my examination of the Oliver and Pacho Groups of Mining Claims, located in Yuma County, Arizona, my report dated March 20th, 1952.

I again visited these claims on April 26, 1952 and at that time I was shown considerable quartz float containing scheelite on the Oliver No 4 claim which I had not seen at the time of my first visit. All of this float seems to have come from a number of small veins the outcrops of which are largely covered by erosional material. Prospecting here may expose a body or bodies of ore that would pay to mine.

I understand that since that time scheelite has been found on several other claims including a very good showing in the discovery hole on the Pacho No 2.

On May 14th, 1952 I was present during the milling at Ramsburg, California of 2 batches totaling about 15 tons of Tungsten ore from the lease held by the McVay Mining Company on the Three Mosquitoers No 1 and 2 claims. This test proved the ore to contain 1% to 1 1/2% Tungsten Trioxide and to present no difficulties in milling.

Respectfully yours,

W. Prince Catlin

W. Prince Catlin
Mining Engineer,
4253 Le Bourget Avenue
Culver City, California

EXHIBIT "A"

REPORT ON

OLIVER, THREE BUSHWHACKERS AND PACHO GROUPS OF MINING CLAIMS

YUMA COUNTY, ARIZONA.

BY: W. Prince Catlin
Mining Engineer,
4238 LeBourget Ave.,
Culver City, California

MC VAY MINING COMPANY
Suite 114, San Fernando Building
Los Angeles 13, California

Culver City, California
March 20, 1952

Mr. Paul R. Williams
114 East 4th Street
Los Angeles, Calif.

Dear Sir:

At your request, I have made an examination of the Oliver, Three Musketeers and Pacho groups of mining claims, and submit the following report:

LOCN CLAIMS AND OWNERSHIP

The Oliver Group consists of the Oliver No.1, Oliver No. 2 Oliver No.3, Oliver No. 4, Oliver No.5, Oliver No.6, Oliver No.7, and Oliver No.8.

There are five claims in the Pacho Group, the Pacho No.1, Pacho No.2, Pacho No.3, Pacho No. 4 and Pacho No.5.

The Three Musketeers Group is composed of the Three Musketeers, Three Musketeers No.1, Three Musketeers No.2, Three Musketeers No.3, and Three Musketeers No.4.

The Oliver and Pacho Groups of claims are owned by Fletcher Merrill, C.P.Merrill and Jackson Merrill.

The Three Musketeers Group belong to John C. Brusco, John W. Wood and R. C. Muthmacker.

A lease on the Three Musketeers No.1 and Three Musketeers No. 2 is held by Fletcher Merrill.

The Oliver Group and the Three Musketeers Group join together, making one large group of 13 claims. The Pacho Group lies mainly about 1500 foot southeasterly from the Oliver Group, but the Pacho No. 5 claim was located for the purpose of joining the two groups together. None of the claims is patented and none has been surveyed.

DEVELOPMENT WORK AND IMPROVEMENTS

Very little development or exploratory work has been done on the claims.

Near the center of the Musketeer claim a tunnel has been driven about 15 foot and approximately 10 feet of drifting has been done. Also, an open cut about 12 feet long, and which crosses the vein just under ground, has been dug a short distance northeasterly from the tunnel and a few feet of drifting has been done from it. The only other work done on the three groups of claims consists of open cuts and trenches 6 feet to 10 feet deep, 10 feet to 20 feet long and 3 feet to 8 feet wide.

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Suite 114, San Fernando Bldg.
Los Angeles 13, Calif.

At the time I was on the property, two men were working on an open cut approach for a development tunnel that they were about to start near the location monument of the Three Musketeers No.1 claim, and a man was engaged in mining in a trench like open cut on a part of the Three Musketeers claim known as the Appleton Lease. Otherwise, except for new claim location work going on, there was no other work being done.

There are no buildings or other improvements, except roads which have been recently made, on any of the claims.

LOCATION AND ACCESSIBILITY

The claims are situated in the mountain foothills about 16 miles southeasterly from Bouse, in Yuma County, Arizona. They are 4.8 miles northerly, by way of a fairly good dirt road, from the Santa Fe railroad and state highway at Levy Siding. The topography of the area within the claims is hills and low slopes from the mountains to the northeast, the relief of most of the hills being 50 feet to 150 feet, although ridges in the extreme southeast portion of the group exceed that height considerably.

GEOLOGY AND ORE DEPOSITS

The general formation is a complex of very old meta morphic rocks, composed mainly of granite, schist, limestone and quartzite, which has been intruded by a number of dikes, varying in width from a few inches to several feet, of darkcolored volcanic rock, probably basalt.

Apparently, prior to, or at the same time that the volcanic intrusions took place, there was nearby faulting or regional earth movement of some kind which caused considerable fissuring and fracturing of the local rock formation. Subsequently, the limestone, which probably covered all the claims, was largely eroded away, leaving only small patches of it on the Three Musketeers, Three Musketeers No. 1 and Oliver No. 2, and a comparatively thick bed of it on and adjoining the Three Musketeers No. 3, on the southeast, and on the Pache group.

This fractured and broken up condition of the rock formation gave vent to the mineralizing solutions which accompanied or followed closely the intrusion of the volcanic dikes, and which deposited quartz, calcite and varying amounts of Scheelite in the fissures, both near and at considerable distance from the dikes, and replaced some of the granite and schist along many of the numerous fractures with these minerals, especially quartz. This resulted in the forming of an abundance of quartz veins, varying in width from an inch to several feet, and striking and dipping in a number of different directions, and also the formation of irregular bunches and lenticular masses of quartz which appear to have no connection with any vein but have filled open places which once occurred in the granite and schist.

MC VAY MINING COMPANY
Suite 114, San Fernando Bldg.,
Los Angeles 13, California

The quartz veins are not continuous very far along their strikes on the surface. They often disappear in places and then reappear again farther on, more or less offset from the regular strikes. This condition probably occurs also both in strike and dip at depth.

Some scheelite was deposited in the veins and in the granite and schist replacements along with the quartz, but a great deal of it seems to have been deposited in small openings in the quartz after further earth movements had fractured the veins. This caused some very rich spots to form in some of the veins and in the nearby quartz of the replaced granite and schist, and also some lower grade ore of this kind.

Insufficient work has been done to reveal what the character and extent of the ore bodies found so far will be at depth. In the tunnel and drift near the center of the Three Musketeers claim a body of ore, approximately 4 feet wide and 12 to 15 feet long, which has an exceptionally high average scheelite content has been exposed. There are several feet more in thickness of the vein that shows less scheelite but is probably a good grade of milling ore. But this ore is only a few feet beneath the surface. Also, the mining work being done on another exposure of good scheelite ore, 3 feet wide and 15 feet long, on the Three Musketeers No.3 claim, known as the Appleton lease, is only on the surface. Neither of these scheelite ore showings are on your leased claims, but they are important because they show to some extent the character of the mineralization of the immediate locality and the grade of ore that prospecting and exploration work might reveal on adjoining claims.

There is no ore of any consequence exposed on the Three Musketeers No. 1 and 2, or on any of the Oliver claims, but a high grade bunch of scheelite ore, amounting to about a half ton, was found and taken out while digging an open cut preparatory to starting an exploratory tunnel by sublessee Henry Steinbrink near the center of the Three Musketeers No. 2. Most of this ore was still on the dump. It showed a high scheelite content. It apparently came from an intersection of small quartz veins and small area of replaced granite. None of the rich ore remains in place, but there was some low grade ore showing in the face of the cut, and some on the dump. Although there is no ore in place, outside of this small showing in the cut, there is however, a great deal of small quartz float containing more or less scheelite in a number of places on the roughly sugar loaf-shaped hill that is covered by the Three Musketeers No 1 and No 2 claims, the most of the hill being in the northeast half of these two claims. There are also many quartz veins outcropping on this hill, some of them of fairly good size.

MC VAY MINING COMPANY
Suite 114, San Fernando Building
Los Angeles 13, California

This same condition exists on the hill included in northwest side of Three Musketeers No.2 and southeast half of Oliver No.2. On the latter hill there is some scheelite in a quartz outcrop that appears to be a vein in place.

The area embracing these two hills has more quartz veins than any found elsewhere on the three groups of mining claims. At least it shows more vein outcrops of the smaller variety, as well as some larger ones, and more quartz float, some of it containing scheelite, than on other parts of the leased or owned property. The veins occur here in granite and schist which have been cut by a basic volcanic dike striking northeasterly through the center of the sugarloaf shaped part of the hill on the Three Musketeers No.1 and 2 claims.

I also would recommend the obtaining of a mining lease on the Three Musketeers claim, with an option to purchase the whole group, provided one can be obtained on reasonable terms. By doing this, some ore could be mined and shipped to a custom mill very soon, and the net returns would help to pay the expense of getting started and performing some of the work recommended above.

RECOMMENDATIONS

Because you have no scheelite ore in place on which to start mining, it will be necessary for you to do some underground prospecting or exploration work in search of some.

As the scheelite occurs here in quartz veins and in quartz replacements of the granite and schist, the best place to do this work would be in the two hills above described as occupying most of the Three Musketeers No 1 and 2 claims and part of the Oliver No 2 claim.

A portion of the Three Musketeers No 1 & No 2 claims on the sugarloaf shaped hill is under sub-lease to Hill and to Henry Steinbrink. The tunnel work they have started, and expect to carry on, is and will be good exploratory or development work. They should be encouraged as much as possible to continue.

Similar tunnel work should be done by you on the southeast side of the same hill in at least one of the places I pointed out to you. As it is difficult to select a direction that would crosscut the veins, I would recommend driving on one of the larger veins which strikes toward the top of the hill, and then do some crosscutting from the tunnel later, if conditions make such work advisable.

Another exploratory tunnel should be driven into the hill that is partly on the Three Musketeers No 2 and partly on the Oliver No 2 claim. For depth, the best place for starting the latter tunnel would be near the bottom of the ravine on the Three Musketeers No 2 claim, northwesterly from the location monument. It then should be driven toward the vein which outcrops near the top of the hill on the Oliver No 2.

MC VAY MINING COMPANY
Suite 114, San Fernando Building
Los Angeles 13, California

The location of sites for underground exploratory work should also be governed largely by the presence of scheelite float, and I think it would be advisable to follow the float to its source and then do some work on the outcrop before starting underground work. The surface work might bring to light information that would help you decide whether you want to do any underground work at that particular point.

Some such surface work should be done later where the scheelite shows in the float quartz near the open cut dug by Perry, which appeared to be on the Pacho No 1 claim. Similar work should be done in the large quartz outcrop which is on both the Three Musketeers and the Three Musketeers No 1 claims, provided any scheelite can be found in it in that part that is on the Three Musketeers No 1.

No thought of building a mill for treating the ore should be entertained at this time. If enough ore to be milled should be taken out in doing exploritory and development work it probably could be kept to a high enough grade to be trucked to Barstow and milled there at a profit.

CONCLUSION

While some very rich bodies of scheelite ore have been found and are being developed and mined on a small scale by Muthmacher and Appleton on the Three Musketeers and the Three Musketeers No 3 claims, these showing at the present stage of development can only be considered as good prospects. And, by comparison, the quartz float and quartz outcrops, containing more or less scheelite, that are found in some places on the Three Musketeers No 1 & 2 and the Oliver No 2 claims are prospects of less merit and promise. They have no ore in sight that can be profitably mined, and, therefore, underground work has to be done to discover any. However, the geological conditions, as described above, were favorable for the deposition of scheelite in these claims at the time of the infiltration of the tungsten-bearing solutions, from which was deposited the high-grade scheelite ore in the other two above mentioned prospects.

Therefore, as recommended above, some underground exploritory work at the locations of the surface showings of scheelite, in search of similar ore bodies, seems warranted. And my examination of the property has led me to believe that there is a pretty good chance that some bunches, large and small, of high grade ore that would pay to mine will be found by this work, and there is a possibility that there are places where enough of them will be found, together with small veins of quartz containing scheelite, to form large bodies of lower grade milling ore.

MC VAY MINING COMPANY
Suite 114, San Fernando Building
Los Angeles 13, California

However, in doing this exploritory work, you must keep in mind that you are taking a chance, because the geological conditions are favorable and there is some surface ore, on finding minable quantities of as good or better ore as that found on the surface. I would not advise doing more than 300 feet to 400 linear feet of exploritory and development work unless you obtain encouraging results before that much is done. My opinion is that the risk is work taking to that extent.

Respectfully submitted,

(signd) W. Prince Catlin

NEVAX MINING COMPANY
Suite 114, San Fernando Bldg.
Los Angeles 13, California

EXHIBIT "A"

In explanation of the SMITH-EMERY COMPANY, Chemical Engineers and Chemists Analysis, next page under, this is to advise the following:

The ore that was used for this report of qualitative spectrographic examination and Chemical determination was taken from the discovery hole of our Pacho No 2 claim.

This analysis, being made a part of this exhibit very definately shows the presence of scheelite on the property.

See first page under.

MC VAY MINING COMPANY
Suite 114, San Fernando Building
Los Angeles, California

TRINITY 4791

FORM 50

SMITH-EMERY COMPANY

CHEMICAL ENGINEERS AND CHEMISTS
METALLURGICAL AND TESTING ENGINEERS
920 SANTEE STREET
LOS ANGELES 15
CALIFORNIA

LABORATORY

No. 352511 *Date* April 11, 1952.

Sample Ore

Received 4/9/52. *Marked*

Submitted by Mr. Carl W. Faucett
650 South Grand Avenue
Los Angeles 14, California.

Mc Vay Mining Company
Suite 114, San Fernando Bldg.,
Los Angeles 13, California

REPORT OF QUALITATIVE SPECTROGRAPHIC EXAMINATION

Element	*Approximate Quantity*
Silicon	Major Constituent.
Calcium, Tungsten, Aluminum	Intermediate Constituents.
	Minor Constituents:
Iron	0.5%
Manganese	0.5%
Magnesium	0.1%
Barium	0.1%
Potassium	0.05%
Copper	0.05%
Strontium	0.05%
Sodium	0.05%
Bismuth	0.05%
Lead	0.05%
Molybdenum	0.005%
Chromium	0.001%
Boron	0.001%

****

CHEMICAL DETERMINATION:

Tungsten Trioxide (WO_3) ---------- 1.90%

****

REPORT OF ASSAY:

Gold, ounces per ton ---------- 0.06 oz.
Value at $35.00 per ounce ---- $2.10 per ton.
Silver, ounces per ton ---------- 0.14 oz.
Value at $0.905 per ounce ---- $0.13 per ton.

Smith-Emery Co
CHEMISTS AND ENGINEERS.

All reports are submitted as the confidential property of clients. Authorization for publication of our reports, conclusions, or extracts from or regarding them is reserved pending our written approval as a mutual protection to clients, the public and ourselves.

(See statements on reverse side regarding qualitative spectrographic examination)

EXHIBIT "A"

Form MF-103
(Revised June 1951)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
DEFENSE MINERALS ADMINISTRATION

Budget Bureau No. 42-R1035.1.

MF-103 Should Be Filed With General Technical Data Form MF-100

APPLICATION FOR AID FOR AN EXPLORATION PROJECT PURSUANT TO MINERAL ORDER 5, UNDER DEFENSE PRODUCTION ACT OF 1950

Not To Be Filled in by Applicant

Docket No. DMEA-2587
Metal or Mineral
Date Received 6-20-52
Amount $
Participation (Government %)

Defense Minerals Exploration Administration
Department of Interior
Washington 25, D.C.

Name and address of applicant

McVay Mining Company
Suite 114,
San Fernando Bldg., L.A.13, Calif

Date June 6th, 1952

If you have already filed MF-100, give date filed June 6, 1952, type of assistance requested participating loan,

DMA Docket Number (if available)

INSTRUCTIONS

Read Mineral Order 5, Regulations Governing Government Aid in Defense Projects, before completing this application. Submit four copies each, of the signed application form, General Technical Data Form MF-100, and answers to questions as specified, to Defense Minerals Administration, Department of the Interior, Washington 25, D. C., or to the nearest field executive office thereof, with your name and address on each sheet of the application and all accompanying papers. If you have previously filed MF-100, it is not necessary to file it again. However, you should indicate in space provided above the type of assistance previously applied for (loans, procurement contracts, etc.) and DMA Docket Number, if available. *When a question is inapplicable it should be so stated in the form.* Additional sheets should be attached in answering any questions or in supplying additional information. IF YOU CANNOT ANSWER A QUESTION, SO STATE.

1. (*a*) Give a description of the real property that will be in any way involved in the exploration project, including any existing mine or operating property.

   (*b*) If you are not the owner of the property, submit a copy of the lease, purchase option, or other agreements under which you are authorized to operate the property with each copy of your application.

   (*c*) Give the legal description of the exact parcel, plot, or area upon which the exploration is to be conducted.

   NOTE: (1) If both areas are the same, so state. The only obligation to repay the Government is from the net earnings from any commercial discovery made in the area specified in (*c*) above in which the exploration is to be conducted, and the expenditure of funds which may be charged as costs of the project must be limited to that area or to work necessary to perform the exploration in that area.

   (2) If applicant is not the owner of the property or if there are any liens or encumbrances against the property, copy of agreements of claimants, lienors, encumbrances, and lessors subordinating their interests in the property to the interest of the Government under the Exploration Project Contract will be required for attachment to the Contract.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
JUN 20 1952

2. (*a*) What metals or minerals do you expect to find?

   (*b*) Furnish statement of the geologic features of your property, giving type of ore deposit and reasons for expecting to find commercial ore bodies. Illustrate with maps or sketches. If you have a geologic or engineering report, or assay maps showing width and grade, please send them with application, stating whether or not you wish to have them returned.

The information requested in questions 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, and 9 below should be answered specifically and in detail, as this information will be attached to and incorporated as part of the Exploration Project Contract, if such contract is entered into with you by the Government.

ANSWER EACH QUESTION ON SEPARATE SHEETS OF PAPER AND SUBMIT A COPY OF EACH ANSWER FOR EACH COPY OF YOUR APPLICATION.

3. (*a*) Describe fully the proposed work and give the total cost of the project.

   (*b*) State the time required to start the project and to complete it.

4. Submit a map or sketch of the property involved showing a plan (and cross section, if needed) of the present mine workings and the *location of the proposed exploration work* as related to geologic features, such as contacts, veins, ore-bearing beds, etc.

5. Furnish an itemized list of existing facilities, buildings, installations, and fixtures with a statement of the cost of any necessary rehabilitation or repairs to put into useful and operable condition.

6. Furnish a detailed list of additional facilities, buildings, and fixtures to be purchased, installed, or erected by you, with the estimated cost of each item.

7. Furnish a detailed list of operating equipment, separated into items to be—

   (*a*) Rented

   (*b*) Purchased

   (*c*) Furnished by you

   with the rental, purchase price, or depreciation of each item, as the case may be, to be charged as a cost of the project.

8. Furnish an itemized schedule of labor, by numbers and classes (miners, muckers, etc.) and of supervisors by numbers and positions, with the maximum wages or salaries to be paid to each.

9. Furnish a detailed list with estimated cost of each item for materials, supplies, engineering, assaying, accounting, power, water, utilities, and any other items not provided for above.

10. (*a*) How much are you prepared to invest in the proposed project?

    (*b*) Is this amount sufficient to pay your part of the cost of the project, in accordance with the regulations on Government participation (Sec. 9 of MO–5)?

11. State any conditions or circumstances regarding the property not sufficiently brought out by the foregoing questions.

CERTIFICATION

The undersigned company, and the official executing this certification on its behalf, hereby certify that the information contained in this form and accompanying papers is correct and complete to the best of their knowledge and belief.

MC VAY MINING COMPANY
(Name of company)

By Paul R. Williams
(Signature of authorized official)
Paul R. Williams

June 6th, 1952
(Date)

PRESIDENT
(Title)

Title 18, U. S. Code (Crimes), Section 1001, makes it a criminal offense to make a willfully false statement or representation to any department or agency of the United States as to any matter within its jurisdiction.

U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE 16—64067-2

APPLICATION FOR AID IN AN EXPLORATION PROJECT, PURSUANT TO DMEA ORDER 1, UNDER THE DEFENSE PRODUCTION ACT OF 1950, AS AMENDED

1 (a) This property, the Oliver Group Nos 1 thru' 9 and the Pacho Group Nos 1 thru' 5 on which we would do this exploration work is located in the low foothills of the Granite Wash Mountains about 4 1/2 miles northeast of McVay, Arizona, Ellsworth Mining District, County of Yuma.

The claims are monumented and all monuments are painted yellow. All discovery work necessary has been done on each claim.

The Oliver Group and the Pacho Group are owned by the McVay Mining Company.

McVay Mining Company also has two claims under lease known as the Three Musketeers No 1 & 2, however, we do not plan to use any portion of the monies obtained through this aid to explore or develop these leased claims.

(b) McVay Mining Company is the owner of the Oliver and Pacho Groups above described.

(c) The Oliver Group of claims Nos 1 thru' 9 situate 4 1/2 miles northeast of McVay Arizona, Ellsworth Mining District, Yuma County, Sections 23 and 24, Township 6 North and Range 15 West.

Oliver Claims Nos 1 thru' 8, the location notice of which are recorded at the County seat, Yuma, Arizona Docket #51, pages 271,272,273,274,275,276,277 and 278. Oliver No 9 is a recent location and is not as yet recorded but will be recorded within the next few days. They are unpatented claims.

The Pacho Group of claims Nos 1 thru' 5 situate about 4 miles northeast of McVay Arizona in the Ellsworth Mining District of Yuma County, Township 6 North, Section 25 and 26, Range 15 West are also unpatented claims and are recorded at the County seat, Yuma, Arizona under Docket #50, Pages 538,539,540,541 and 542.

MC VAY MINING COMPANY
Suite 114, San Fernando Bldg.,
Los Angeles, California

APPLICATION FOR AID IN AN EXPLORATION PROJECT, PURSUANT TO DMEA ORDER 1, UNDER THE DEFENSE PRODUCTION ACT OF 1950, AS AMENDED

---

2 (a) Tungsten (Scheelite)

(b) Please refer to Exhibit "A" attached to our Form 100 submitted and dated June 6th, 1952. This you will find to be a report made March 20th, 1952 by our Mining Engineer, Mr. W. Prince Catlin.

We do not wish to have the Exhibits returned.

Please find attached hereto one (1) copy of our EXHIBIT "A".

MC VAY MINING COMPANY
Suite 114, San Fernando Building
Los Angeles, California

3 (a) Proposed work is to do sufficient miscellaneous prospecting of the entire properties through digging on the various outcroppings of scheelite showings, mainly in the quartz veins in an effort to determine where best to do our active and vigorous exploratory work. This should comsume about 30 days.

Upon completion of the prospecting period we will then be in a position to determine better the locations to perform our underground shafting and drifting. We have at present uncovered two very likely locations for this exploratory work. #1 - a shaft proposition on our claim Oliver No 4, about the center thereof which shows numerous quartz veins and scheelite is prevelent as float on this more or less flat surface ground that has over a period of time been erroding away from these small veins. The area of volumnous scheelite float at this particular location is about 3000 square feet.

The other location is on Pacho No 2 where we dug our discovery hole exposing a very nice showing of scheelite in quartz along the contact of lime stone with metamorphosed granite and shist.

In addition to the prospecting work we would immediately start an incline shaft on our claim Pacho No 2, following this vein down to ascertain its worth at a little greater depth.

We figure that the entire exploration project would encompass perhaps 700 feet of shaft work and allow for approximately 1200 feet of drifting, tunnelling and cross cutting.

Our figures expose the fact that the total cost of the proposed work on this project will be approximately $114,000.00

(b) If this contract is to be accepted by the Defense Minerals Exploration Administration and the proposed loan granted we will be ready to start the project within 7 days thereof and complete same within 10 months thereafter.

MCVAY MINING COMPANY
Suite 114, San Fernando Building
Los Angeles, California

APPLICATION FOR AID IN AN EXPLORATION PROJECT, PURSUANT TO DMEA ORDER 1, UNDER THE DEFENSE PRODUCTION ACT OF 1950, AS AMENDED

5 There are 3 old buildings that will be used to house the supervisors and engineers situated about 1/2 mile southeast of McVay

These buildings need repairs in the amount of	$400.00
Rental $50.00 per month. 10 month period	500.00
	$900.00

MCVAY MINING COMPANY
Suite 114, San Fernando Bldg.,
Los Angeles, California

APPLICATION FOR AID IN AN EXPLORATION PROJECT, PURSUANT TO DMEA ORDER 1, UNDER THE DEFENSE PRODUCTION ACT OF 1950, AS AMENDED

6	7 Tents to be placed on the property at a cost of $100.00 each	$ 700.00
	Lumber for flooring and tent basis also a cook chack	1,500.00
	Labor to erect the above installation	600.00
	200 ft well for water to be dug including casing	850.00
	Pump equipment & installion, for well	600.00
	Miscellaneous campsite gear	300.00
		$4,500.00

MCVAY MINING COMPANY
Suite 114, San Fernando Bldg.,
Los Angeles, California

APPLICATION FOR AID IN AN EXPLORATION PROJECT, PURSUANT TO SMEA ORDER 1, UNDER THE DEFENSE PRODUCTION ACT OF 1950, AS AMENDED

7	1 - 105 cubic foot compressor and 1 - 210 cubic foot compressor	$10,000.00
	2 Blower systems for shaft ventilation	2,000.00
	2 Hoisting rigs, cables, buckets, ets	3,200.00
	1 Pick-up Truck	2,000.00
	Miscellaneous Jack Hammers, hoses, water tanks - hand tools - drifters and general small mining equipment	9,500.00
		$26,700.00

MCVAY MINING COMPANY
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APPLICATION FOR AID IN AN EXPLORATION PROJECT, PURSUANT TO DMEA ORDER 1, UNDER THE DEFENSE PRODUCTION ACT OF 1950, AS AMENDED

8	8 Miners @$15.00 per day (27 working days per month for 10 months)	$ 32,400.00
	2 Hoist men & 1 Mechanic @ $14.00 per day (27 working days per month for 10 months)	11,340.00
	2 Supervisors @ $500.00 per month - 10 months	10,000.00
		$53,740.00

MCVAY MINING COMPANY
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Los Angeles, California

APPLICATION FOR AID IN AN EXPLORATION PROJECT, PURSUANT TO DMEA ORDER 1, UNDER THE DEFENSE PRODUCTION ACT OF 1950, AS AMENDED

9	Engineering and Geological Consulting	$ 3,500.00
	Mining Materials	4,500.00
	Supplies, including gasoline	6,500.00
	Accounting	600.00
	Assaying	1,000.00
	Legal Work	1,000.00
	Workmen's Compensation	5,743.70
	Employers' Liability Insurance	1,467.20
	Property Owner's Liability Insurance	400.00
	Sales Tax	997.50
	Contingencies, estimated allowance for costs not included above	3,000.00
		$28,708.40

MC VAY MINING COMPANY
Suite 114, San Fernando Building
Los Angeles, California

APPLICATION FOR AID IN AN EXPLORATION PROJECT, PURSUANT TO DMEA ORDER 1, UNDER THE DEFENSE PRODUCTION ACT OF 1950, AS AMENDED

10 (a) We are prepared to invest $30,000 or 25% as per the rules governing this type of loan.

(b) This amount of money is sufficient to pay our part of the cost of the project in accordance with the regulations on government participation. (SEC.9 of MO-5).

MC VAY MINING COMPANY
Suite 114, San Fernando Building
Los Angeles, California

11 The McVay Mining Company has spent considerable time and money in building roads so that every claim is highly accessable for proper development. The physical and climatic conditions of the property are such that exploratory and development work may be carried on at all seasons of the year.

Form MF-100
(May 1951)

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
DEFENSE MINERALS ADMINISTRATION

Form approved.
Budget Bureau No. 42-R1026.

GENERAL TECHNICAL DATA
FOR USE UNDER THE
DEFENSE PRODUCTION ACT OF 1950

NOT TO BE FILLED IN BY APPLICANT

Docket No. DMEA-2587

Date received 6-20-52

Defense Minerals Administration
Department of the Interior
Washington 25 D.C.

MC VAY MINING COMPANY
Suite 114, San Fernando Bldg
Los Angeles 13, California
Name and address of applicant

Date June 6, 1952

INSTRUCTIONS

This form is to be filed with Defense Minerals Administration, Department of the Interior, Washington 25, D. C. It should be accompanied by appropriate application form when a specific type of Government assistance is requested, in the form of (1) loan, (2) purchase contract, (3) Government guarantee of a private loan, (4) priorities or allocation of mining equipment, and maintenance, repair and operating supplies, and (5) other forms of Government assistance that might arise under the Act. Submit four (4) signed copies of the form and accompanying papers. Name and address should be stamped or typed on each sheet of this form and all accompanying papers. *When a question is inapplicable it should be so stated on the form.* Additional sheets may be attached in answering any questions or in supplying additional information. (IF YOU CANNOT ANSWER A QUESTION, SO STATE.) If a question is answered elsewhere indicate where answered. It is not necessary to answer it again.

GENERAL TECHNICAL DATA

Supply the following information on separate sheets, arranged, numbered, and lettered as indicated:

1. Materials produced:
   (*a*) What are the chief mine, mill, or smelter products?
   (*b*) What are the byproducts, if any?
2. Name(s) and type(s) of mine(s), mill(s), smelter(s), refinery(ies), pit(s), quarry (ies), drilling operation(s). Include old names of property, if any. Show extent of workings, including the following:
   (*a*) Linear feet of shafts.
   (*b*) Linear feet of drifts and crosscuts.
   (*c*) Linear feet of tunnels or adits.
   (*d*) Linear feet of other mine openings (explain briefly).

   Indicate whether mine is flooded or not. Describe any pumping problems. Give size or productive capacity.
3. For each operation listed above supply the following:
   (*a*) Distance and direction from nearest town and shipping point.
   (*b*) Mining district.
   (*c*) Township, Section, Range.
   (*d*) County, State.
4. (*a*) State whether or not property is now in operation, and if in operation, by whom operated.
   (*b*) Are you operating this property as:
   - ☐ Owner.
   - ☐ Lessee.
   - ☐ Contractor.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
Defense Minerals Administration
RECEIVED
JUN 20 1952

5. Number of years in production .....

   If not in production or operation, estimated date when production will begin .....
6. Experience of operators:
   Describe the mining and general business experience of (*a*) the applicant, and (*b*) the person or persons who manage the project.
7. History:
   (*a*) Give a statement, as complete as possible, of previous exploration, development, operation, and production of property, with reasons for suspension of operation.
   (*b*) State briefly the known history and production of adjoining and neighboring properties.
   (*c*) Furnish any available (private) reports that may apply to this application, including results of mine examinations, recommended exploration and development, and metallurgical investigations.

8. Names and addresses of Officers, Directors, or Partners, and in addition thereto, the five largest stockholders if applicant is a corporation.

Name and Address (a)	Official Title (If officer is also director indicate by "D") (b)	Total of Annual Salary, Commissions, Bonuses, Etc., Received From Applicant and Affiliates During Last Fiscal Year (c)	Estimated Net Worth Outside of Interest in Applicant (d)	Number of Shares Held in Applicant Corporation: Common (e)	Number of Shares Held in Applicant Corporation: Preferred (f)	Life Insurance Carried for Benefit of Applicant: Amount (g)	Life Insurance Carried for Benefit of Applicant: Net Cash Surrender Value After Loans (h)
Carl D. Gilliland Los Angeles, Calif.	D President	None	50,000	50,000	None	None	
John D. Cornell Costa Mesa, Calif.	D V.Pres.	None	30,000	5,000	None	None	
E. D. Cornell Wickenburg, Arizona	D Treasurer	None	20,000	5,000	None	None	
Carl C. Lancett Los Angeles, Calif.	D Secretary	None	10,000	200	None	None	
C. D. Cornell Gardena, California	D D	None	20,000	5,000	None	None	
	Total		x x x x x	60,200		x x x x x	x x x x x

If more lines are needed continue on separate sheet.

9. Capital Stock Issues:

For Corporate Applicants

Item	Authorized (a)	Outstanding (b)	Par Value (c)	Number of Shares Outstanding (d)	Dividend Rate Last Paid* (e)
Common stock	$ 200,000	$ 60,000	$ 20.00(ca)	60,200	None
Preferred stock None	$	$	$		

*Indicate period covered.

10. Production:

Item	Kind of Product (a)	1948 Total (b)	1949 Total (c)	1950 Total (d)	Present Average Monthly (e)
1. Quantity of product mined or quarried (Short, long, metric tons; barrels; pounds; etc.)	Prospecting at present. Mine not in production.			None	
2. Quantity of product processed (specify unit of measure and type of process)					
3. Quantity and grade of product sold or shipped (specify units of measure)					

11. Do you contemplate a change in the present average monthly rate of production? If so, state estimated maximum monthly production and basis of change. Mine not in production

12. Ore or Mineral Reserves:

(a) Describe the ore or min[illegible] deposit briefly. Accompany the application [illegible]ny available report on the geology and ore reserves.

Refer to exhibit on attached sheets.

GENERAL TECHNIC[illegible] DATA FOR USE UNDER THE [illegible]ENSE PROD. ACT OF 1950

1 MATERIALS PRODUCED:

(a) Tungsten, Scheelite
(b) None

2 McVAY MINING COMPANY, developing 14 mining claims located in the Ellsworth Mining District of Yuma County, State of Arizona. Claims recorded and named PACHO Numbers 1 thru' 5 and OLIVER, Numbers 1 thru' 9. No previous name known for this property,

(a) Linear Feet of shafts - 25.
(b) None
(c) None
(d) 14 discovery holes completed, the majority of which show Scheelite in place. No water problems in any of the workings. Productive capacity unestimated until further development.

3 (a) These workings are 4 1/2 miles N/E of McVay, Arizona, the nearest shipping point.
(b) Ellsworth Mining District
(c) Township 6 North, Sections 23,24,25 and 26, Range 15 West
(d) Yuma County, State of Arizona

4 (a) The property is now in operation by the McVay Mining Co.
(b) The McVay Mining Company is operating the Oliver and Pacho Groups as owners.

5 This deposit is a new discovery and McVay Mining Company has been developing this property for the past 4 months.

6 (a) The applicant, McVay Mining Company, an Arizona Corporation has had only 4 months mining experience.
(b) Paul R. Williams and John D. Merrill have a background of 20 years successful business experience. C. P. Merrill has had 25 years practical mining experience. C.W.Faucett 30 years Attorney and Legal experience and W.Prince Catlin, 35 years mining experience, mining engineering, Metalurgy and geology.

7 (a) This is a new discovery made in November of 1951 and McVay Mining Company has done the necessary discovery work on their 14 claims and is now ready to go into the developing of the property.
(b) Scheelite is prevelent on adjacent properties in several locations.
(c) Attached hereto and marked Exhibit "A" find complete report of the property as of March 20,1952 by W.Prince Catlin, Mining Engineer.

8,9,10,11,12 - All answered in the Form MF 100, attached hereto.

MC VAY MINING COMPANY
Suite 114, San Fernando Building
Los Angeles, California

13. ACCESS ROADS: Good hard packed dirt roads 4 1/2 miles to McVay Arizona shipping point, 18 miles of State Highway from there to Salome, nearest supply point, miners and workers resident point on the property.

14. WATER SUPPLY: Presently it is 4 1/2 miles to sufficent water for all operations and for all seasons of the year. We do however contemplate digging a well on the property.

15. POWER: 4 1/2 miles to Mc Vay Arizona to unlimited electric power. The mining machinery on the property will be gasoline driven.

16. LABOR: We have employed and average of 4 miners and one supervisor for the last 3 months.

17. EQUIPMENT AND FACILITIES:
There are no buildings on the property and most all equipment has been on rental basis.

18. We have built roads leading to all claims on the property and these roads are in excellent condition. Sufficient well water is available on the property within 200 feet in depth.

Physical and climatic conditions are favorable for a year around operation.

MCVAY MINING COMPANY
Suite 114, San Fernando Building
Los Angeles 13, California

(*b*) If deposit is other than placer:

(1) Submit assay plans and/or sections showing location and size of proved (measured) and probable (indicated) ore or mineral reserve. [illegible]

(2) State the tonnage (indicate type of ton) and grade of each class of ore reserve, as above, and show how computed. Tabulated total ore reserve as follows:

TOTAL ORE OR MINERAL RESERVES

Ore or Mineral Reserve	Estimated Tons (a)	Metal or Mineral Content Per Ton (Grade) (b)	Gross Value Per Ton (c)	Recoverable Unit Value Per Ton (d)	Estimated Cost of Production Per Ton (e)
Measured (proved)	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]		
Indicated (probable)					

(*c*) If placer:

(1) Give estimated total yardage and average marketable mineral content of each deposit.

(2) Submit map showing location of placer deposit and surrounding area, with all test holes or pits. Submit logs of each hole and test pit with depth and average value of each.

(3) Describe gravel, stating whether fine, medium or coarse; loose, tight, cemented, or frozen, and whether it contains stumps or boulders more than 1 foot in diameter; if so, how large, and in what proportion.

(4) Describe bedrock, giving type (granite, sandstone, shale, etc.) and state whether it is hard or soft, smooth, uneven or rough.

(5) Describe overburden, stating whether loose, tight, or cemented; fine or coarse textured; furnish estimate of average thickness and total amount.

(6) Tabulate the reserves using the form outlined above for ore or mineral reserves.

13. Access Roads:

Give road distances to shipping, supply and residence points, stating kind and condition of roads.

14. Water Supply:

State source and quantity of water available for operations and whether sufficient for all seasons of year.

15. Power:

State amount of power used, rate per hour, and source thereof.

16. Labor:

State number and classes (miners, muckers, millmen, etc.) of men employed during a recent representative payroll period.

17. Equipment and Facilities:

Describe present equipment on the property, including buildings. (State condition.) List major pieces of equipment now owned or controlled and in serviceable condition available for this operation.

18. Are there any particular conditions or circumstances affecting your operations that are not described above? If so, explain.

CERTIFICATION

The undersigned company, and the official executing this certification on its behalf, hereby certify that the information contained in this form and accompanying papers is correct and complete to the best of their knowledge and belief.

[illegible]

(Name of company)

By [illegible], President

(Signature of authorized official)

June 6, [illegible]

(Date)

(Title)

Title 18, U. S. Code (Crimes), Section 1001, makes it a criminal offense to make a willfully false statement or representation to any department or agency of the United States as to any matter within its jurisdiction.

U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE 16—63792-1

EXHIBIT "A"

In explanation of the SMITH-EMERY COMPANY, Chemical Engineers and Chemists Analysis, next page under, this is to advise the following:

The ore that was used for this report of qualitative spectrographic examination and Chemical determination was taken from the discovery hole of our Pacho No 2 claim.

This analysis, being made a part of this exhibit very definately shows the presence of scheelite on the property.

See first page under.

MC VAY MINING COMPANY
Suite 114, San Fernando Building
Los Angeles, California

EXHIBIT "A"

June 10th, 1952

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

Referring to my examination of the Oliver and Pacho Groups of Mining Claims, located in Yuma County, Arizona, my report dated March 20th, 1952.

I again visited these claims on April 26, 1952 and at that time I was shown considerable quartz float containing scheelite on the Oliver No 4 claim which I had not seen at the time of my first visit. All of this float seems to have come from a number of small veins the outcrops of which are largely covered by erosional material. Prospecting here my expose a body or bodies of ore that would pay to mine.

I understand that since that time scheelite has been found on several other claims including a very good showing in the discovery hole on the Pacho No 2.

On May 14th, 1952 I was present during the milling at Ramsburg, California of 2 batches tataling about 15 tons of Tungsten ore from the lease held by the McVay Mining Company on the Three Mesquiteers No 1 and 2 claims. This test proved the ore to contain 1% to 1 1/2% Tungsten Trioxide and to present no difficulties in milling.

Respectfully yours,

W. Prince Catlin

W. Prince Catlin
Mining Engineer,
4233 Le Bourget Avenue
Culver City, California

EXHIBIT "A"

REPORT ON

OLIVER, THREE MUSKETEERS AND PACHO GROUPS OF MINING CLAIMS

YUMA COUNTY, ARIZONA.

BY: W. Prince Catlin
Mining Engineer,
4233 LeBourget Ave.,
Culver City, California

MC VAY MINING COMPANY
Suite 114, San Fernando Building
Los Angeles 13, California

Culver City, California
March 20, 1952

Mr. Paul R. Williams
114 East 4th Street
Los Angeles, Calif.

Dear Sir:

At your request, I have made an examination of the Oliver, Three Musketeers and Pacho groups of mining claims, and submit the following report:

LODE CLAIMS AND OWNERSHIP

The Oliver Group consists of the Oliver No.1, Oliver No. 2 Oliver No.3, Oliver No. 4, Oliver No.5, Oliver No.6, Oliver No.7, and Oliver No.8.

There are five claims in the Pacho Group, the Pacho No.1, Pacho No.2, Pacho No.3, Pacho No. 4 and Pacho No.5.

The Three Musketeers Group is composed of the Three Musketeers, Three Musketeers No.1, Three Musketeers No.2, Three Musketeers No.3, and Three Musketeers No.4.

The Oliver and Pacho Groups of claims are owned by Fletcher Merrill, C.P.Merrill and Jackson Merrill.

The Three Musketeers Group belong to John C. Brusco, John W. Wood and R. C. Muthmacker.

A lease on the Three Musketeers No.1 and Three Mesketeers No. 2 is held by Fletcher Merrill.

The Oliver Group and the Three Musketeers Group join together, making one large group of 13 claims. The Pacho Group lies mainly about 1500 feet southeasterly from the Oliver Group, but the Pacho No. 5 claim was located for the purpose of joining the two groups together. None of the claims is patented and none has been surveyed.

DEVELOPMENT WORK AND IMPROVEMENTS

Very little development or exploratory work has been done on the claims.

Near the center of the Musketeer claim a tunnel has been driven about 15 feet and approximately 10 feet of drifting has been done. Also, an open cut about 12 feet long, and which crosses the vein just under ground, has been dug a short distance northeasterly from the tunnel and a few feet of drifting has been done from it. The only other work done on the three groups of claims consists of open cuts and trenches 6 feet to 10 feet deep, 10 feet to 20 feet long and 5 feet to 8 feet wide.

MC VAY MINING COMPANY
Suite 114, San Fernando Bldg.
Los Angeles 13, Calif.

At the time I was on the property, two men were working on an open cut approach for a development tunnel that they were about to start near the location monument of the Three Musketeers No.1 claim, and a man was engaged in mining in a trench like open cut on a part of the Three Musketeers claim known as the Appleton Lease. Otherwise, except for some claim location work going on, there was no other work being done.

There are no buildings or other improvements, except roads which have been recently made, on any of the claims.

LOCATION AND ACCESSIBILITY

The claims are situated in the mountain foothills about 16 miles southeasterly from Bouse, in Yuma County, Arizona. They are 4.8 miles northerly, by way of a fairly good dirt road, from the Santa Fe railroad and state highway at McVay Siding. The topography of the area within the claims is hills and low slopes from the mountains to the northeast, the relief of most of the hills being 50 feet to 150 feet, although ridges in the extreme southeast portion of the groups exceed that height considerably.

GEOLOGY AND ORE DEPOSITS

The general formation is a complex of very old metamorphic rocks, composed mainly of granite, schist, limestone and quartzite, which has been intruded by a number of dikes, varying in width from a few inches to several feet, of darkcolored volcanic rock, probably basalt.

Apparently, prior to, or at the same time that the volcanic intrusions took place, there was nearby faulting or regional earth movement of some kind which caused considerable fissuring and fracturing of the local rock formation. Subsequently, the limestone, which probably covered all the claims, was largely eroded away, leaving only small patches of it on the Three Musketeers, Three Musketeers No. 1 and Oliver No. 2, and a comparatively thick bed of it on the adjoining the Three Musketeers No. 3, on the southeast, and on the Pacho group.

This fractured and broken up condition of the rock formation gave vent to the mineralizing solutions which accompanied or followed closely the intrusion of the volcanic dikes, and which deposited quartz, calcite and varying amounts of Scheelite in the fissures, both near and at considerable distance from the dikes, and replaced some of the granite and schist along many of the numerous fractures with these minerals, especially quartz. This resulted in the forming of an abundance of quartz veins, varying in width from an inch to several feet, and striking and dipping in a number of different directions, and also the formation of irregular bunches and lenticular masses of quartz which appear to have no connection with any vein but have filled open places which once occurred in the granite and schist.

MC VAY MINING COMPANY
Suite 114, San Fernando Bldg.,
Los Angeles 13, California

The quartz veins are not continuous very far along their strikes on the surface. They often disappear in places and then reappear again farther on, more or less offset from the regular strikes. This condition probably occurs also both in strike and dip at depth.

Some scheelite was deposited in the veins and in the granite and schist replacements along with the quartz, but a great deal of it seems to have been deposited in small openings in the quartz after further earth movements had fractured the veins. This caused some very rich spots to form in some of the veins and in the nearby quartz of the replaced granite and schist, and also some lower grade ore of this kind.

Insufficient work has been done to reveal what the character and extent of the ore bodies found so far will be at depth. In the tunnel and drift near the center of the Three Musketeers claim a body of ore, approximately 4 feet wide and 12 to 15 feet long, which has an exceptionally high average scheelite content has been exposed. There are several feet more in thickness of the vein that shows less scheelite but is probably a good grade of milling ore. But this ore is only a few feet beneath the surface. Also, the mining work being done on another exposure of good scheelite ore, 3 feet wide and 15 feet long,on the Three Musketeers No.3 claim, known as the Appleton lease, is only on the surface. Neither of these scheelite ore showings are on your leased claims, but they are important because they show to some extent the character of the mineralization of the immediate locality and the grade of ore that prospecting and exploration work might reveal on adjoining claims.

There is no ore of any consequence exposed on the Three Musketeers No. 1 and 2, or on any of the Oliver claims, but a high grade bunch of scheelite ore, amounting to about a half ton, was found and taken out while digging an open cut preparatory to starting an exploratory tunnel by sublessee Henry Steinbrink near the center of the Three Musketeers No. 2. Most of this ore was still on the dump. It showed a high scheelite content. It apparently came from an intersection of small quartz veins and small area of replaced granite. None of the rich ore remains in place, but there was some low grade ore showing in the face of the cut, and some on the dump. Although there is no ore in place, outside of this small showing in the cut, there is however, a great deal of small quartz float containing more or less scheelite in a number of places on the roughly sugar loaf-shaped hill that is covered by the Three Musketeers No 1 and No 2 claims, the most of the hill being in the northeast half of these two claims. There are also many quartz veins outcropping on this hill, some of them of fairly good size.

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Suite 114, San Fernando Building
Los Angeles 13, California

This same condition exists on the hill included in northwest side of Three Musketeers No.2 and southeast half of Oliver No.2. On the latter hill there is some scheelite in a quartz outcrop that appears to be a vein in place.

The area embracing these two hills has more quartz veins than any found elsewhere on the three groups of mining claims. At least it shows more vein outcrops of the smaller variety, as well as some larger ones, and more quartz float, some of it containing scheelite, than on other parts of the leased or owned property. The veins occur here in granite and schist which have been cut by a basic volcanic dike striking northeasterly through the center of the sugarloaf shaped part of the hill on the Three Musketeers No.1 and 2 claims.

I also would recommend the obtaining of a mining lease on the Three Musketeers claim, with an option to purchase the whole group, provided one can be obtained on reasonable terms. By doing this, some ore could be mined and shipped to a custom mill very soom, and the net returns would help to pay the expense of getting started and performing some of the work recommended above.

RECOMMENDATIONS

Because you have no scheelite ore in place on which to start mining, it will be necessary for you to do some underground prospecting or exploration work in search of some.

As the scheelite occurs here in quartz veins and in quartz replacements of the granite and schist, the best place to do this work would be in the two hills above described as occupying most of the Three Musketeers No 1 and 2 claims and part of the Oliver No 2 claim.

A portion of the Three Musketeers No 1 & No 2 claims on the sugarloaf shaped hill is under sub-lease to Hill and to Henry Steinbrink. The tunnel work they have started, and expect to carry on, is and will be good exploratory or development work. They should be encouraged as much as possible to continue.

Similar tunnel work should be done by you on the southeast side of the same hill in at least one of the places I pointed out to you. As it is difficult to select a direction that would crosscut the veins, I would recommend driving on one of the larger veins which strikes toward the top of the hill, and then do some crosscutting from the tunnel later, if conditions make such work advisable.

Another exploratory tunnel should be driven into the hill that is partly on the Three Musketeers No 2 and partly on the Oliver No 2 claim. For depth, the best place for starting the latter tunnel would be near the bottom of the ravine on the Three Musketeers No 2 claim, northwesterly from the location monument. It then should be driven toward the vein which outcrops near the top of the hill on the Oliver No 2.

MC VAY MINING COMPANY
Suite 114, San Fernando Building
Los Angeles 13, California

The location of sites for underground exploratory work should also be governed largely by the presence of scheelite float, and I think it would be advisable to follow the float to its source and then do some work on the outcrop before starting underground work. The surface work might bring to light information that would help you decide whether you want to do any underground work at that particular point.

Some such surface work should be done later where the scheelite shows in the float quartz near the open cut dug by Perry, which appeared to be on the Pacho No 1 claim. Similar work should be done in the large quartz outcrop which is on both the Three Musketeers and the Three Musketeers No 1 claims, provided any scheelite can be found in it in that part that is on the Three Musketeers No 1.

No thought of building a mill for treating the ore should be entertained at this time. If enough ore to be milled should be taken out in doing exploritory and development work it probably could be kept to a high enough grade to be trucked to Barstow and milled there at a profit.

CONCLUSION

While some very rich bodies of scheelite ore have been found and are being developed and mined on a small scale by Huthmacker and Appleton on the Three Musketeers and the Three Musketeers No 3 claims, these showing at the present stage of development can only be considered as good prospects. And, by comparison, the quartz float and quartz outcrops, containing more or less scheelite, that are found in some places on the Three Musketeers No 1 & 2 and the Oliver No 2 claims are prospects of less merit and promise. They have no ore in sight that can be profitably mined, and, therefore, underground work has to be done to discover any. However, the geological conditions, as described above, were favorable for the deposition of scheelite in these claims at the time of the infiltration of the tungsten-bearing solutions, from which was deposited the high-grade scheelite ore in the other two above mentioned prospects.

Therefore, as recommended above, some underground exploritory work at the locations of the surface showings of scheelite, in search of similar ore bodies, seems warranted. And my examination of the property has led me to believe that there is a pretty good chance that some bunches, large and small, of high grade ore that would pay to mine will be found by this work, and there is a possibility that there are places where enough of them will be found, together with small veins of quartz containing scheelite, to form large bodies of lower grade milling ore.

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Suite 114, San Fernando Building
Los Angeles 13, California

However, in doing this exploritory work, you must keep in mind that you are taking a chance, because the geological conditions are favorable and there is some surface ore, on finding minable quantities of as good or better ore as that found on the surface. I would not advise doing more than 300 feet to 400 linear feet of exploritory and development work unless you obtain encouraging results before that much is done. My opinion is that the risk is work taking to that extent.

Respectfully submitted,

(signd) W. Prince Catlin

MCVAY MINING COMPANY
Suite 114, Can Fernando Bldg.
Los Angeles 13, California

EXHIBIT "A"

In explanation of the SMITH-BERRY COMPANY, Chemical Engineers and Chemists Analysis, next page under, this is to advise the following:

The ore that was used for this report of qualitative spectrographic examination and Chemical determination was taken from the discovery hole of our Peaks No 2 claim.

This analysis, being made a part of this exhibit very definately shows the presence of scheelite on the property.

See first page under.

DE VAN MINING COMPANY
Suite 114, San Fernando Building
Los Angeles, California

EXHIBIT "A"

June 10th, 1953

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN

Referring to my examination of the Oliver and Pache Groups of Mining Claims, located in Kern County, Arizona, my report dated April 20th, 1953.

I again visited these claims on April 20, 1953 and at that time I was shown considerable quartz float containing vehcolite on the Oliver No 4 claim which I had not seen at the time of my first visit. All of this float seems to have come from a number of small veins the outcrops of which are largely covered by overlaid material. Prospecting here by crews a body of tonnage of ore that would pay to mine.

I understand that since that time vehcolite has been found on several other claims including a very good showing in the discovery hole on the Pache No 3.

On May 14th, 1953 I was present during the milling at Kernberg, California of 2 batches totaling about 15 tons of Scheelite ore from the Lucky Hill by the Levay Mining Company on the Three Musquiteers No 1 and 2 claims. This test proved the ore to contain 1% to 1 1/4% Tungsten Trioxide and to present no difficulties in milling.

Respectfully yours,

W. Prince Catlin

W. Prince Catlin
Mining Engineer,
1233 Le Bourget Avenue
Culver City, California

EXHIBIT "A"

PLAN OF

SILVER, GOLD, MERCURY ORE AND LARGE GROUPS OF

MINING CLAIMS

PIMA COUNTY, ARIZONA.

Mr. W. Franco Catlin
Mining Engineer,
4205 Lodewycot Ave.,
Culver City, California

MC VAY MINING COMPANY
Suite 114, San Fernando Building
Los Angeles 13, California

Culver City, California
March 20, 1958

Mr. Paul R. Williams
114 East 4th Street
Los Angeles, Calif.

Dear Sir:

At your request, I have made an examination of the Oliver, Three Musketeers and Pacho groups of mining claims, and submit the following report:

MODE OF OCCURRENCE

The Oliver Group consists of the Oliver No.1, Oliver No. 2 Oliver No.3, Oliver No. 4, Oliver No.5, Oliver No.6, Oliver No.7, and Oliver No.8.

There are five claims in the Pacho Group, the Pacho No.1, Pacho No.2, Pacho No.3, Pacho No. 4 and Pacho No.5.

The Three Musketeers Group is composed of the Three Musketeers, Three Musketeers No.1, Three Musketeers No.2, Three Musketeers No.3, and Three Musketeers No.4.

The Oliver and Pacho Groups of claims are owned by Fletcher Morrill, O.P.Morrill and Jackson Morrill.

The Three Musketeers Group belong to John C. Bruce, John W. Neal and R. C. Kuhmeier.

A lease on the Three Musketeers No.1 and Three Musketeers No. 2 is held by Fletcher Morrill.

The Oliver Group and the Three Musketeers Group join together, making one large group of 13 claims. The Pacho Group lies mainly about 1000 feet northeasterly from the Oliver Group, but the Pacho No. 5 claim was located for the purpose of joining the two groups together. None of the claims is patented and none has been surveyed.

PREVIOUS WORK ON ALLEGHENY

Very little development or exploratory work has been done on the claims.

Near the center of the Musketeer claim a tunnel has been driven about 16 feet and a proximately 10 feet of drifting has been done. Also, an open cut about 15 feet long, and which crosses the vein just under ground, has been dug a short distance northeasterly from the tunnel and a few feet of drifting has been done from it. The only other work done on the three groups of claims consists of open cuts and trenches 6 feet to 10 feet deep, 10 feet to 30 feet long and 5 feet to 8 feet wide.

BE RAY MINING COMPANY
Suite 114, San Fernando Bldg.
Los Angeles 13, Calif.

At the time I was on the property, two men were working on an open cut approach for a development tunnel that they were about to start near the location monument of the Three Luckotcors No.1 claim, and a man was engaged in mining in a trench like open cut on a part of the Three Luckotcors claim known as the Appleton Lodge. Otherwise, except for some claim location work going on, there was no other work being done.

There are no buildings or other improvements, except roads which have been recently made, on any of the claims.

LOCATION AND ACCESSIBILITY

The claims are situated in the mountain foothills about 10 miles southeasterly from Kingman, in Mohave County, Arizona. They are 6.0 miles northerly, by way of a fairly good dirt road, from the Santa Fe railroad and state highway at Hackberry Siding. The topography of the area within the claims is hills and low slopes from the mountains to the northeast, the relief of most of the hills being 50 feet to 150 feet, although ridges in the extreme southeast portion of the group exceed that height considerably.

GEOLOGY AND ORE DEPOSITS

The general formation is a complex of very old metamorphic rocks, composed mainly of granite, schist, limestone and quartzite, which has been intruded by a number of dikes, varying in width from a few inches to several feet, of decomposed volcanic rock, probably basalt.

Apparently, prior to, or at the same time that the volcanic intrusions took place, there was nearby faulting or regional earth movement of some kind which caused considerable fracturing and shattering of the local rock formation. Subsequently, the limestone, which probably covered all the claims, was largely eroded away, leaving only small patches of it on the Three Luckotcors, Three Luckotcors No. 1 and Silver No. 2, and a comparatively thick bed of it on the adjoining the Three Luckotcors No. 3, on the contact, and on the claim group.

This fractured and broken by condition of the rock formation gave vent to the mineralizing solutions which accompanied or followed closely the intrusion of the volcanic dikes, and which deposited quartz, calcite and varying amounts of chalcedonite in the fissures, both near and at considerable distance from the dikes, and replaced some of the granite and schist along many of the numerous fractures with these minerals, especially quartz. This resulted in the forming of an abundance of quartz veins, varying in width from an inch to several feet, and striking and dipping in a number of different directions, and also the formation of irregular bunches and lenticular masses of quartz which appear to have no connection with any vein but have filled open places which once occurred in the granite and schist.

DE VAN MINING COMPANY
Suite 114, San Fernando Bldg.,
Los Angeles 13, California

Exhibit "A"
page 2

The quartz veins are not continuous very far along their strikes on the surface. They often disappear in places and then reappear again farther on, more or less offset from the regular strike. This condition probably occurs also both in strike and dip at depth.

Some scheelite was deposited in the veins and in the granite and schist replacements along with the quartz, but a great deal of it seems to have been deposited in small openings in the quartz after further earth movements had fractured the veins. This caused some very rich spots to form in some of the veins and in the nearby quartz of the replaced granite and schist, and also some lower grade ore of this kind.

Insufficient work has been done to reveal that the character and extent of the ore bodies found so far will be at depth. In the tunnel and drift near the center of the three Huntsteers claim a body of ore, approximately 4 feet wide and 12 to 16 feet long, which has an exceptionally high average scheelite content has been exposed. There are several feet more in thickness of the vein that shows less scheelite but is probably a good grade of milling ore. But this ore is only a few feet beneath the surface. Also, the mining work being done on another exposure of good scheelite ore, 3 feet wide and 16 feet long, on the Three Huntsteers No.3 claim, known as the Appleton lode, is only on the surface. Neither of these scheelite ore showings are on your leased claims, but they are important because they show to some extent the character of the mineralization of the immediate locality and the grade of ore that prospecting and exploration work might reveal on adjoining claims.

There is no ore of any consequence exposed on the Three Huntsteers No. 1 and 2, or on any of the Oliver claims, but a high grade bunch of scheelite ore, amounting to about a half ton, was found and taken out while digging an open cut preparatory to starting an exploratory tunnel by subleasee Henry Steinbrink near the center of the Three Huntsteers No. 2. Most of this ore was still on the dump. It showed a high scheelite content. It apparently came from an intersection of small quartz veins and small area of replaced granite. Some of the rich ore remains in place, but there was some low grade ore showing in the face of the cut, and some on the dump. Although there is no ore in place, outside of this small showing in the cut, there is however, a great deal of small quartz float containing more or less scheelite in a number of places on the roughly sugar loaf-shaped hill that is covered by the Three Huntsteers No 1 and No 2 claims, the most of the hill being in the northeast half of these two claims. There are also many quartz veins outcropping on this hill, some of them of fairly good size.

LE VAN MINING COMPANY
Suite 116, Sun Fernando Building
Los Angeles 13, California

This same condition exists on the hill included in northwest side of Three Muleteers No.2 and southeast half of Silver No.2. On the latter hill there is some scheelite in a quartz outcrop that appears to be a vein in place.

The area embracing these two hills has more quartz veins than any other elsewhere on the three groups of mining claims. At least it shows more vein outcrops of the smaller variety, as well as some larger ones, and more quartz float, some of it containing scheelite, than on other parts of the leased or owned property. The veins occur here in granite and schist which have been cut by a basic volcanic dike striking northwesterly through the center of the superior shaped part of the hill on the Three Muleteers No.1 and 2 claims.

I also would recommend the obtaining of a mining lease on the Three Muleteers claim, with an option to purchase the whole group, provided one can be obtained on reasonable terms. By doing this, some ore could be mined and shipped to a custom mill very soon, and the net returns would help to pay the expense of getting started and performing some of the work recommended above.

<u>RECOMMENDATIONS</u>

Because you have no scheelite ore in place on which to start mining, it will be necessary for you to do some underground prospecting or exploration work in search of some.

As the scheelite occurs here in quartz veins and in quartz replacements of the granite and schist, the best place to do this work would be in the two hills above described as occupying most of the Three Muleteers No 1 and 2 claims and part of the Silver No 2 claim.

A portion of the Three Muleteers No 1 & No 2 claims on the superior shaped hill is under sub-lease to Bill and to Henry Weinstein. The tunnel work they have started, and expect to carry on, is and will be good exploratory or development work. They should be encouraged as much as possible to continue.

Similar tunnel work should be done by you on the southeast side of the same hill in at least one of the places I pointed out to you. As it is difficult to select a direction that would crosscut the veins, I would recommend driving on one of the larger veins which outcrops toward the top of the hill, and then do some crosscutting from the tunnel later, if conditions make such work advisable.

Another exploratory tunnel should be driven into the hill that is partly on the Three Muleteers No 2 and partly on the Silver No 2 claim. For depth, the best place for starting the latter tunnel would be near the bottom of the ravine on the Three Muleteers No 2 claim, northwesterly from the location monument. It then should be driven toward the vein which outcrops near the top of the hill on the Silver No 2.

DE VAN MINING SYNDICATE
Suite 114, San Fernando Building
Los Angeles 13, California

The location of sites for underground exploratory work should also be governed largely by the presence of scheelite float, and I think it would be advisable to follow the float to its source and then do some work on the outcrop before starting underground work. The surface work might bring to light information that would help you decide whether you want to do any underground work at that particular point.

Some such surface work should be done later where the scheelite shows in the float quartz near the open cut dug by Perry, which appeared to be on the scale of 1 claim. Similar work should be done in the large quartz outcrop which is on both the Three Hundredths and the Three Hundredths No 1 claims, provided any scheelite can be found in it in that part that is on the Three Hundredths No 1.

No matter of building a mill for treating the ore should be entertained at this time. If enough ore to be milled should be taken out in doing exploratory and development work it probably could be kept to a high enough grade to be treated by hand and milled there at a profit.

Conclusion

While some very rich bodies of scheelite ore have been found and are being developed and mined on a small scale by Hudnutt and Appleton on the Three Hundredths and the Three Hundredths No 3 claims, these mining at the present stage of development are only to considered as good prospects. And, by comparison, the quartz float and quartz outcrops, containing more or less scheelite, that are found in other places on the Three Hundredths No 1 & 2 and the Olive No 2 claims are prospects of less merit and promise. They have no ore in sight that can be profitably mined, and, therefore, underground work has to be done to discover any. However, the geological conditions, as described above, were favorable for the deposition of scheelite in these claims at the time of the infiltration of the tungsten-bearing solutions, from which was deposited the high-grade scheelite ore in the other two above mentioned properties.

Therefore, as recommended above, some underground exploratory work at the location of the surface showings of scheelite, in search of similar ore bodies, seems warranted. And by examination of the property has led me to believe that there is a pretty good chance that ore bodies, large and small, of high grade ore that could pay to mine will be found by this work, and there is a possibility that there are places there enough of them will be found, together with small veins of quartz containing scheelite, to form large bodies of lower grade milling ore.

LE VAN SMITH COMPANY
Suite 210, San Fernando Building
Los Angeles 13, California

Moreover, in doing this exploratory work, you must keep in mind that you are doing a drama, because the geological conditions are favorable and there is one surface ore, on finding sample quantities of an ore or better ore on that level on the surface. I will not advise doing more than 200 feet in the first hole of exploratory and development work unless you obtain encouraging results before that much is done. My opinion is that the hole is most valuable on this account.

Respectfully submitted,

(signed) W. Deloss Smith

DEVAY MINING COMPANY
Suite 114, San Fernando Bldg.
Los Angeles 13, California

McVAY MINING COMPANY

ARIZONA MINES
SUPERINTENDENT
P.O. BOX NUMBER 7
VICKSBURG, ARIZONA

EXECUTIVE OFFICES
SUITE 114
SAN FERNANDO BUILDING
LOS ANGELES 13, CALIFORNIA

Los Angeles, California
June 6th, 1952

BUREAU OF L
DENVER, COLORADO

Defense Minerals Exploration Administration
224 New Customhouse
Denver 2, Colorado

Attn: Mr. J. H. East, Jr., Executive Officer
DMEA Field Team, Region IV

Dear Sir:

Attached hereto please find four (4) copies of Form MF-103 in connection with a participating exploration loan and four (4) sets of answers to the questions contained therein.

Enclosed in the same envelope you will find our filing of Form MF-100, dated the same as above.

This is an application for aid for an exploration project pursuant to Mineral Order 5, under Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended.

Kindly acknowledge receipt of this application and any additional pertinent information you may desire will be sent you immediately upon receipt of your questions.

Respectfully submitted,

Mc VAY MINING COMPANY

Paul R. Williams
President

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
Defense Minerals Administration
RECEIVED
JUN 20 1952

prw/
nw

TRINITY 4791 FORM 50

SMITH-EMERY COMPANY

CHEMICAL ENGINEERS AND CHEMISTS
METALLURGICAL AND TESTING ENGINEERS
920 SANTEE STREET
LOS ANGELES 15
CALIFORNIA

LABORATORY

No. 352511 *Date* April 11, 1952.

Sample Ore

Received 4/9/52. *Marked* Mc Vay Mining Company
Suite 114, San Fernando Bldg.,
Los Angeles 13, California

Submitted by Mr. Carl W. Faucett
650 South Grand Avenue
Los Angeles 14, California.

REPORT OF QUALITATIVE SPECTROGRAPHIC EXAMINATION

Element	*Approximate Quantity*
Silicon	Major Constituent.
Calcium, Tungsten, Aluminum	Intermediate Constituents.
	Minor Constituents:
Iron	0.5%
Manganese	0.5%
Magnesium	0.1%
Barium	0.1%
Potassium	0.05%
Copper	0.05%
Strontium	0.05%
Sodium	0.05%
Bismuth	0.05%
Lead	0.05%
Molybdenum	0.005%
Chromium	0.001%
Boron	0.001%

****

CHEMICAL DETERMINATION:

Tungsten Trioxide (WO_3) ---------- 1.90%

****

REPORT OF ASSAY:

Gold, ounces per ton ---------- 0.06 oz.
Value at $35.00 per ounce ----- $2.10 per ton.
Silver, ounces per ton ---------- 0.14 oz.
Value at $0.905 per ounce ----- $0.13 per ton.

Smith-Emery Co
CHEMISTS AND ENGINEERS.

All reports are submitted as the confidential property of clients. Authorization for publication of our reports, conclusions, or extracts from or regarding them is reserved pending our written approval as a mutual protection to clients, the public and ourselves.

(See statements on reverse side regarding qualitative spectrographic examination)

EXHIBIT "A"

TRINITY 4791

FORM 50

SMITH-EMERY COMPANY

CHEMICAL ENGINEERS AND CHEMISTS
METALLURGICAL AND TESTING ENGINEERS
920 SANTEE STREET
LOS ANGELES 15
CALIFORNIA

LABORATORY
No. 352511

Date April 11, 1952.

Sample Ore

Received 4/9/52.

Marked

Submitted by Mr. Carl W. Faucett
650 South Grand Avenue
Los Angeles 14, California.

Mc Vay Mining Company
Suite 114, San Fernando Bldg.,
Los Angeles 13, California

REPORT OF QUALITATIVE SPECTROGRAPHIC EXAMINATION

Element	*Approximate Quantity*
Silicon	Major Constituent.
Calcium, Tungsten, Aluminum	Intermediate Constituents.
	Minor Constituents:
Iron	0.5%
Manganese	0.5%
Magnesium	0.1%
Barium	0.1%
Potassium	0.05%
Copper	0.05%
Strontium	0.05%
Sodium	0.05%
Bismuth	0.05%
Lead	0.05%
Molybdenum	0.005%
Chromium	0.001%
Boron	0.001%

****

CHEMICAL DETERMINATION:

Tungsten Trioxide (WO_3) ---------- 1.90%

****

REPORT OF ASSAY:

Gold, ounces per ton ---------- 0.06 oz.
Value at $35.00 per ounce ---- $2.10 per ton.
Silver, ounces per ton ---------- 0.14 oz.
Value at $0.905 per ounce ---- $0.13 per ton.

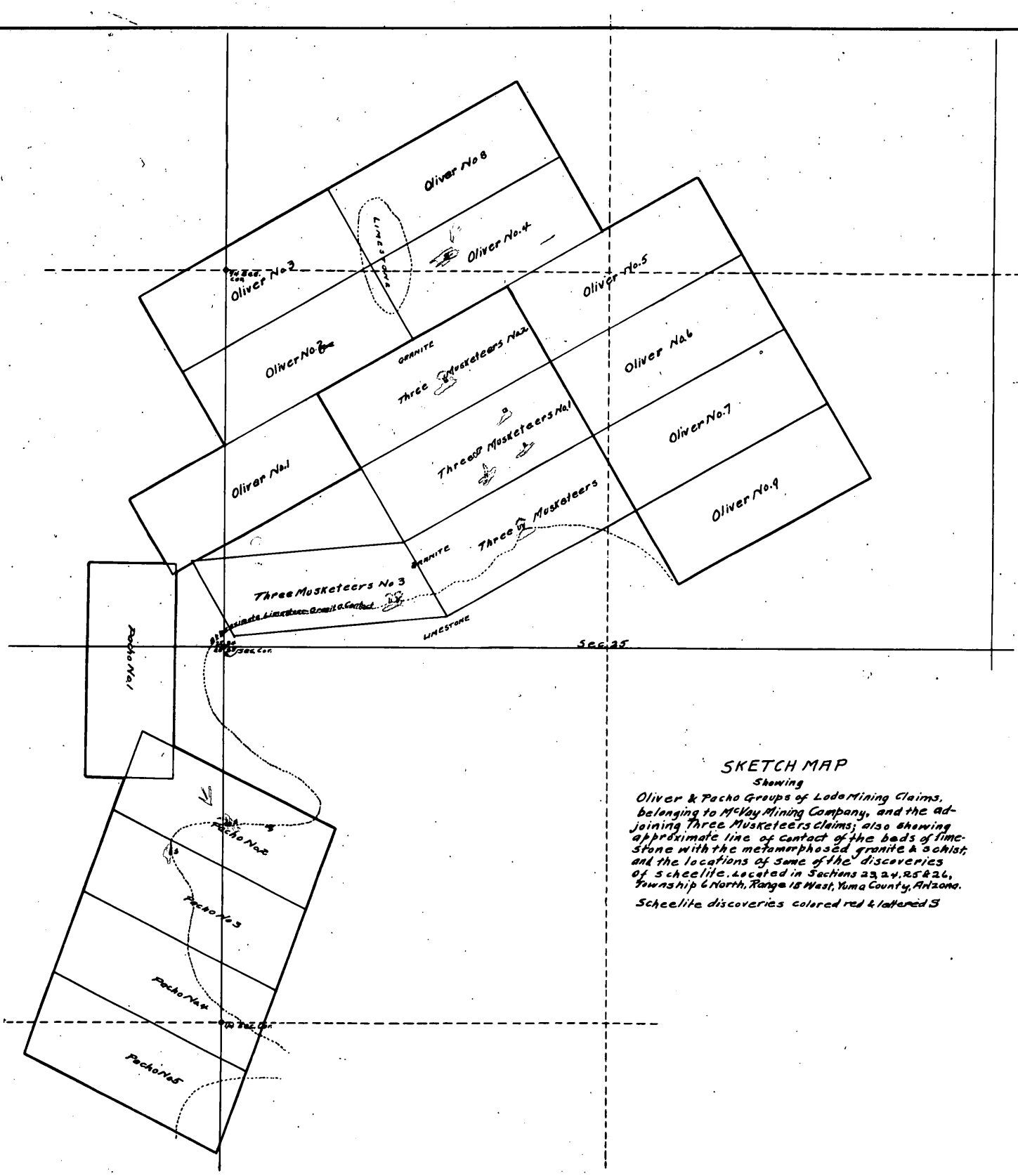
Smith-Emery Co
CHEMISTS AND ENGINEERS.

All reports are submitted as the confidential property of clients. Authorization for publication of our reports, conclusions, or extracts from or regarding them is reserved pending our written approval as a mutual protection to clients, the public and ourselves.

(See statements on reverse side regarding qualitative spectrographic examination)

EXHIBIT "A"

APPLICATION FOR AID IN AN EXPLORATION PROJECT, PURSUANT TO DMEA ORDER 1, UNDER THE DEFENSE PRODUCTION ACT OF 1950, AS AMENDED



MC VAY MINING COMPANY
Suite 114, San Fernando Building
Los Angeles 13, California

Form 6-30
UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF MINES
224 New Customhouse
Denver 2, Colorado

OFFICIAL BUSINESS

16—47319-2

PENALTY FOR PRIVATE USE TO AVOID
PAYMENT OF POSTAGE, $300
(GPO)

Secretary to the Operating Committee
Defense Minerals Exploration Adm.
Interior Bldg.
Washington 25, D. C.