

Original Copy:

SPECIAL REPORT
1937

020244 1104P 007

By J. T. Mandy.

70 23
104P/4E

Bird No. 1 and No. 2 Mineral Claims.

The Bird No. 1 and No. 2 mineral claims are owned by D. Wing of McDame creek and Wrangell, Alaska. They are located on the south-westerly slope of Table mountain and adjoin the Homestake group on the north and the Comfort No. 2 on the east. During the 1937 season, the property was under option to the Consolidated Mining and Smelting Company of Canada, which carried out exploration of the showings by stripping and open-cutting under the direction of McLeod White, and then dropped its option.

The property is reached by a good trail extending for 7 miles from the Consolidated Company camp at 3070 feet elevation on the south shore of McDame Lake (3054 feet elevation) to the Consolidated Company "Vollaug" camp at 4418 feet elevation, at timberline on the south-westerly slope of Table mountain.

The showings are located at around 4600 feet elevation, about a quarter of a mile north-easterly from the camp, in the swampy meadow of a creek-depression at the fringe of timberline. The locality slopes gently and is covered with soil and talus material for a depth of from 6 to over 8 feet.

The property is situated about $4\frac{1}{2}$ miles north-easterly from the main eastern contact of the Cassiar granodiorite batholith which, in this area strikes north across the Cottonwood River about one mile west of Petefowler

Mountain (Needle Point). The locality of the claims is underlain by carbonatized and locally pyritized tuffs with rusty outcrops.

The mineral deposit consists of two contiguous bodies of dense rusty-white quartz in carbonatized and pyritized tuff. In places the quartz contains streaks and narrow bands of tuff. The two quartz exposures are aligned about east-west, 40 feet apart, and with the work completed in July, could not be correlated with each other. In the westerly exposure, the quartz appears to strike north 73 degrees east and to dip 37 degrees north-westerly. The quartz in the easterly exposure appears to strike north 66 degrees east and to dip 69 degrees south-easterly. Appreciable trenching had, up to the time of examination, not established any continuity beyond these exposures. Large blocks of quartz float are scattered in the creek-bed adjacent to the westerly from the east exposure.

The west working is at an elevation of 4600 feet about 40 feet westerly from the creek. At this point a winding trench 6 to 7 feet deep for 37 feet in a northerly direction, uncovers an irregular body of rusty, barren quartz up to 4 feet in width. The quartz outcrops in oxidized, carbonatized and pyritized tuff. Streaks and bands of oxidized tuff are contained in the quartz and a few quartz stringers branch from the main body.

No sulphide mineralization was observed in the quartz. In this working the quartz appears to strike north 73 degrees east and to dip 37 degrees north-westerly. About 12 feet north-easterly from this, a cross-trench in talus and clay, 34 feet in length and 3 feet in depth, uncovers oxidized, carbonatized tuff. At a distance of 12 feet north-easterly of this, but offset about 8 feet to the north from the presumed strike of the quartz, a trench 4.5 feet deep, bearing west for 21 feet does not uncover bed-rock.

At 4600 feet elevation, on the east side of a creek and 40 feet south 57 degrees east from the westerly quartz exposure, trenching, stripping and open-cutting uncovers a rusty quartz outcrop in oxidized, pyritized and carbonatized tuff. A fairly well-defined hanging-wall to this body is intersected on its southeasterly side and followed by a trench towards the north-east for a length of 15 feet. This strikes north 66 degrees east and dips 69 degrees southeasterly. Cross-trenching, open-cutting and stripping from the hanging-wall uncovers a length of 15 feet of quartz, 9 feet in width at the northerly end and 16 feet in width at the southerly extremity of the workings. On the foot-wall-side the quartz appears to grade into siliceous tuff.

A sample across 14 feet of rusty quartz, at the southerly end of the working, assayed: Gold, trace; silver, trace. At 4630 feet elevation and 75 feet north-easterly, a cross-trench in talus for a length of 30 feet and a depth of 6 to 8 feet does not reach bed-rock. Some quartz float is seen in the talus at this trench. At 4600 feet elevation and 30 feet south-westerly from the east quartz exposure, a cross-trench in soil and talus, 3 feet deep and 10 feet long exposes oxidized, carbonatized tuff and two blocks of white quartz float.