

PRODUCT GOLD (PLACER)
PRODUIT

PROVINCE OR PROVINCE OU British Columbia
TERRITORY TERRITOIRE

N.T.S. AREA 94 E/6
RÉGION DU S.N.R.C.

REF. AU 1
RÉF.

NAME OF PROPERTY
NOM DE LA PROPRIÉTÉ
McCLAIR CREEK, TOODOGGONE RIVER
(THUDEGADE CREEK)

OBJECT LOCATED
OBJET LOCALISÉ

UNCERTAINTY
FACTEUR D'INCERTITUDE

Lat. 57°23' Long. 127°03'

Lat. Long.

Mining Division Omineca
Division minière

District Cassiar
District

County
Comté

Township or Parish
Canton ou paroisse

Lot
Lot

Concession or Range
Concession ou rang

Sec
Sect.

Tp.
Ct.

R.
R.

OWNER OR OPERATOR/PROPRIÉTAIRE OU EXPLOITANT

DESCRIPTION OF DEPOSIT/DESCRIPTION DU GISEMENT

The region lies near the western contact of the Cassiar batholith. Exposures on McClair creek are mainly syenite which is well pyritized. The intruded rocks, so far as observed, are volcanics and outcrop in small exposures along McClair and Moosehorn Creeks. Samples of well mineralized batholithic rock taken at three different points failed to disclose any gold values. The placer gold occurs as a concentration from the glacial drift which for the most part is of local origin. The ice sheet flowed in a southeasterly direction in this area. Rock benches occur on McClair creek and for 5 or 6 miles east along the Toodoggone river to the vicinity of Toodoggone (Two Brothers) Lake. In places the benches are bare, in others they are covered with glacial drift to depths in excess of 15 feet. Test pits in gravels along a bench about 50 feet above, and near the mouth of McClair creek reportedly showed average values of \$2 per yard. Iron oxide resulting from the oxidation of the pyritized batholithic rocks has resulted in cementation of some of the older gravels and in coating the placer gold. The post-glacial concentrations show erratic distribution of values. The possibility of finding any true bedrock placers are considered to be remote.

Associated minerals or products
Minéraux ou produits associés

HISTORY OF EXPLORATION AND DEVELOPMENT
HISTORIQUE DE L'EXPLORATION ET DE LA MISE EN VALEUR

McClair creek flows from the divide between the headwaters of the Finlay and Stikine Rivers.

Charles McClair the discoverer of the deposit, is reported to have taken several thousand dollars worth of gold from the creek during 1925-1926. Little evidence of his workings remained by the early 1930's.

An Edmonton syndicate staked a number of leases on McClair and Moosehorn Creeks and on the Toodoggone river. The syndicate formed Two Brothers Valley Gold Mines Limited in April 1934. Most of their work was confined to the McClair creek lease, where a sluicing operation was carried on. Some drilling was done by the company during 1934.

HISTORY OF PRODUCTION/HISTORIQUE DE LA PRODUCTION

Recorded production during the period 1931-1935 totalled 105 ounces.

REFERENCES/BIBLIOGRAPHIE

Lay, Douglas; Two Brothers Lake Area; Report of Minister of Mines, British Columbia; 1934, pp. C16-C18.

Mineral Policy Sector; Corporation File: "Two Brothers Valley Gold Mines Limited".

Holland, Stuart S.; Placer Gold Production of British Columbia; Bulletin No. 28, p. 45, British Columbia Dept. of Mines, 1950.

MAP REFERENCES/RÉFÉRENCES CARTOGRAPHIQUES

Map 94 E, Toodoggone River, B.C., (Topo.), Sc. 1:250,000.

REMARKS/REMARQUES

Comp./Rev. By Comp./rév. par							
Date Date	11-66						