

**MATHEWS (M.J.) PROPERTY**

**Beach Area**

**West Bluff, Head of Brown Slough**

"The most promising of these deposits is situated on the M.J. Mathews property, in the SE.  $\frac{1}{4}$  of SW.  $\frac{1}{4}$  of sec. 25, T. 26 S., R. 14 W. The bed outcrops on the west face of a bluff near the head of Brown Slough, about 60 feet above sea level. It is opened by a tunnel 30 feet long having a direction of S. 60° W. At this opening the bed is exposed for a length of about 40 feet and is nearly 10 feet thick.

"The upper part of the bed is brownish-black consolidated material nearly 5 feet thick, with light-colored and dark sands in alternating bands in the bottom 18 inches. The lower part, approximately 4 feet 6 inches thick, has three partings 3 to 4 inches thick and 6 to 8 inches apart. These consist of alternating layers of black and white sand about  $\frac{1}{2}$  to  $\frac{3}{4}$  inch thick.

The bed rests on a rather coarse-grained, iron-stained beach sand of undetermined thickness. The overburden is 25 to 60 feet of fine sand, clay, and soil covered with vegetation, timber, and fallen logs.

"The exposure was sampled in two sections at the portal of the tunnel, and the samples were assayed with the following results:

	Au and Pt, ounces per ton.
Sample H-122, over upper 4 feet 10 inches.....	0.00
Sample H-122A, over lower 4 feet 4 inches.....	0.02

MATHEWS (M.J.) PROSPECT (continued)

"An approximate analysis of a composite of the two samples gave for the base metals present the following results:  $\text{Fe}_2\text{O}_3$  (calculated from Fe), 30 to 33 per cent;  $\text{TiO}_2$ , 10 to 15 per cent;  $\text{SiO}_2$ , 30 to 35 per cent. The balance consisted of CaO, MgO,  $\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3$ , and probably some zirconium.

"A sample (H-123), taken at a point 130 feet north of the tunnel, representing a thickness of 8 feet 2 inches, showed no gold and no platinum.

"This bed can be traced for probably 200 feet north of the tunnel and some 300 feet to the south. In the southerly direction the exposures are not so prominent as to the north. The bed, where exposed in a ravine that cuts it some 300 feet south of the tunnel, thins out to 3 to 4 feet thick.

"The breadth of this deposit could not be definitely determined, but probably does not exceed 200 feet. The outcrop could not be traced continuously for more than 400 to 500 feet, as it is concealed by vegetation and no systematic attempt has been made to expose the bed along its strike. The continuity of the outcrop is frequently broken by ravines, and evidently a large part of the bed has been eroded.

"No accurate estimate can be made of the quantity of material available, but from the nature of the deposit no large tonnage may be expected. The sand has little value for the precious metal it contains and is not promising in either quantity or quality as a source of iron ore or the associated metals—chromium and titanium.

East Bluff, Head of Brown Slough

- "Situated in the SW.  $\frac{1}{4}$  of SE.  $\frac{1}{4}$  of section 25 on the land of M.J. Mathews, and about one-quarter of a mile east of the outcrop mentioned in the previous paragraph is a small isolated bed of black sand mixed with fine

MATHEWS (M.J.) PROSPECT (continued)

and coarse gravel. This deposit is at the top of the bluff on the east side of Brown Slough at an elevation of about 120 feet. It appears to cover an area of less than one acre and where opened is 3 feet 4 inches thick with a covering of 6 feet of soil and gray sand (See Pl. III, A.)

\*The workings consisted chiefly of an open cut, a pit 60 feet long, 10 feet deep, and 15 to 20 feet wide, and short tunnels.

\*The valuable material removed from the tunnels and pit was carried by a surface tram about 200 feet long to a ravine, where it was washed in crude sluice boxes containing riffles and burlap.

\*When visited the workings were idle, but judging from the small quantity of material removed and treated work had not been profitable.

\*Two samples were taken at this place and assayed as follows:

	sample	Sample
	H-121.	H-131A.
Gold and platinum. .008 per ton.	0.06	0.23
Gold. . . . .	—	.14
Platinum. . . . .	—	.09

\*The first assay (H-121) represents a sample of 38 pounds, taken over a width of 3 feet 4 inches, from which was sorted 6 pounds of coarse gravel. The remainder was quartered down and assayed. The second assay (H-121A) represents a concentrate of one-half pound from panning down 8 pounds of the original sample after the gravel was removed.

Ref.: Hornor, 18:14-16 (quoted)