

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF A RICH
LODE GOLD DEPOSIT FOUND IN THE
ATLIX REGION, B.C.

810852

The lodes occur mainly in a complex breccia plug of volcanic material (greenstone, tuffaceous greywacke) about one mile across, at the periphery of a granitic stock. Faulting occurs. The ore bodies are vein, sheeted zones. They are characterized by a main controlling flat shear. The veins extend along lines of shearing. The veins range from mere cracks filled with rich ore accompanied by narrow bands of mineralized wall rocks to sheeted zones up to 30 feet in width. They range in thickness up to ten feet."

The main lode of showing No. 1 strikes 245° and dips either vertically or at steep angles to the south ($80-85^{\circ}$). It is a shear zone (or sheeted fissure) 600 feet long, averaging "a ten ft. foot" in width, up to 28 feet, at the surface. Gold is visible and the specimen are the richer of the area. Samples taken at random throughout the shear zone gave an average of 12 ounces gold per ton. With the native gold are pyrite and some tellurides (Calaverite - Antimony with some Ag). Most of the veins contain rich ore shoots formed at intersections (pipes?).

Two other gold-bearing vein showings have been found in the area of interest, but they are, apparently, of much lesser interest (surface).

The auriferous solutions would have "rise" along channels and nearer the surface spread out into numerous branch fissures and replaced and impregnated the country rock with quartz, pyrite, gold, and some tellurides.

We believe the potential "is to be" very considerable.

Alluvial gold, including coarse gold, was found in the past in a creek draining the said area, but was never worked at a profit. "It is to note" that the lode in question is not located in the Athabasca gold placers basin, where small, low grade gold deposits occur, and which are probably the roots of rich lodes, now completely eroded.

The ground is open for staking.

Accessibility to the said property is fair, by sea-plane preferably.

A hydro electric power scheme of large scale is now under study in the area. The completion of this scheme might revolutionize the economy of the region.