

ATLAS EXPLORATIONS LIMITED

(N.P.L.)

BOX 3050

WHITEHORSE, YUKON TERRITORY

AN EXAMINATION OF THE FAITH CLAIMS, ATLIN AREA, B.C.

by T.L. Sadlier-Brown

Introduction

The Faith Group is located on Spruce Mountain about three miles south of the west end of Surprise Lake and ten miles east of the town of Atlin B.C. It can be reached from Atlin by driving over a good gravel road to a point near the end of Surprise Lake then walking south up the mountain. The claims were staked in August 1965 by Joe Andre of Whitehorse and Bruce Morton of Atlin. Assessment falls due on August sixth 1966. The group comprises ~~sx~~ fourteen claims and covers the whole of Spruce Mountain with the exception of two claims on the north slope which form another group belonging to a different party. The ~~two~~ ^{two} ~~vein~~ ^{veins} in question cover the portal of an old adit driven into a vein on the hillside but the southern and possibly the northern extensions of this vein lie on the Faith Group.

The present examination was carried out on July 3 by T.L. Sadlier-Brown in company with Andre and Morton. It consisted of a traverse over the mountain during which several mineral localities were visited, the chief of these ~~sx~~ being the quartz vein on the north slope.

General Geology

The rocks on Spruce Mountain consist of greenstones cut, in place, by veins of white quartz and dykes of ultra-basic rocks, mainly brownish weathering serpentinite, steatite, and possibly dunite and

peridotite. One such dike on the southeast shoulder of Spruce Mountain contains striated feldspars and, although highly weathered, appears to be a gabbro or diabase.

At the base of the slope on the north side of the mountain is an extensive area of ultrabasic rocks. According to Aitkens map of the area these underlie the gravels in the valley of Pine Creek further downstream and are quite abundant in the district. A small area of limestone also occurs near the base of the mountain but it is isolated from the other rocks by overburden and its relationship with them is unclear. It is, however, cut by a basic dike.

Localities

1/ The first locality visited is an area of quartz veins in greenstone on the west shoulder of Spruce Mountain just below the peak. The veins are in large blocks of float and consequently no attitudes could be obtained. They are a few inches wide and are not particularly abundant. They are made up of quartz and a greenish grey radiated mineral but no sulphides were seen. Sample A 1 was taken for examination but, at the time of writing, no results are available.

2/ Locality # 2 on the accompanying map is the portal of an adit driven south into a vein of white quartz about twelve to fourteen feet thick. The vein strikes at about 200 degrees and dips to the west at 72 degrees. It is mineralized with galena, pyrite, a little chalcopryrite and some malachite. The pyrite and galena occur as fairly well developed crystals of medium to coarse grain but with the galena tending to be the coarser of the two. The sulphides are generally disseminated but may also be massive. The massive material seen was from the dump and, as snow and ice blocked the portal, the extent of massive

sulphides in the vein could not be determined.

Sample 1604 is a channel sample from the western 6 feet of the vein (the east side was, at the time, covered with debris and snow).

Sample 1605 is a representative sample of material from the dump at the portal.

Sample 1606 is high grade material from the dump. It contains a considerable amount of massive galena.

3/ South of the adit and higher up on the mountain is another occurrence of quartz; quite probably an extension of the vein at location # 2. The quartz here is all loose on the mountain-side but its angular nature and its restriction to a fairly narrow band striking at about 190 degrees suggests it is close to source. The vein appears to have a width of about 4 to 8 feet and is composed of white quartz mineralized with a small amount of disseminated galena. Rust patches are also present in it.

Sample 1607 was taken from this locality. It is a representative sample only.

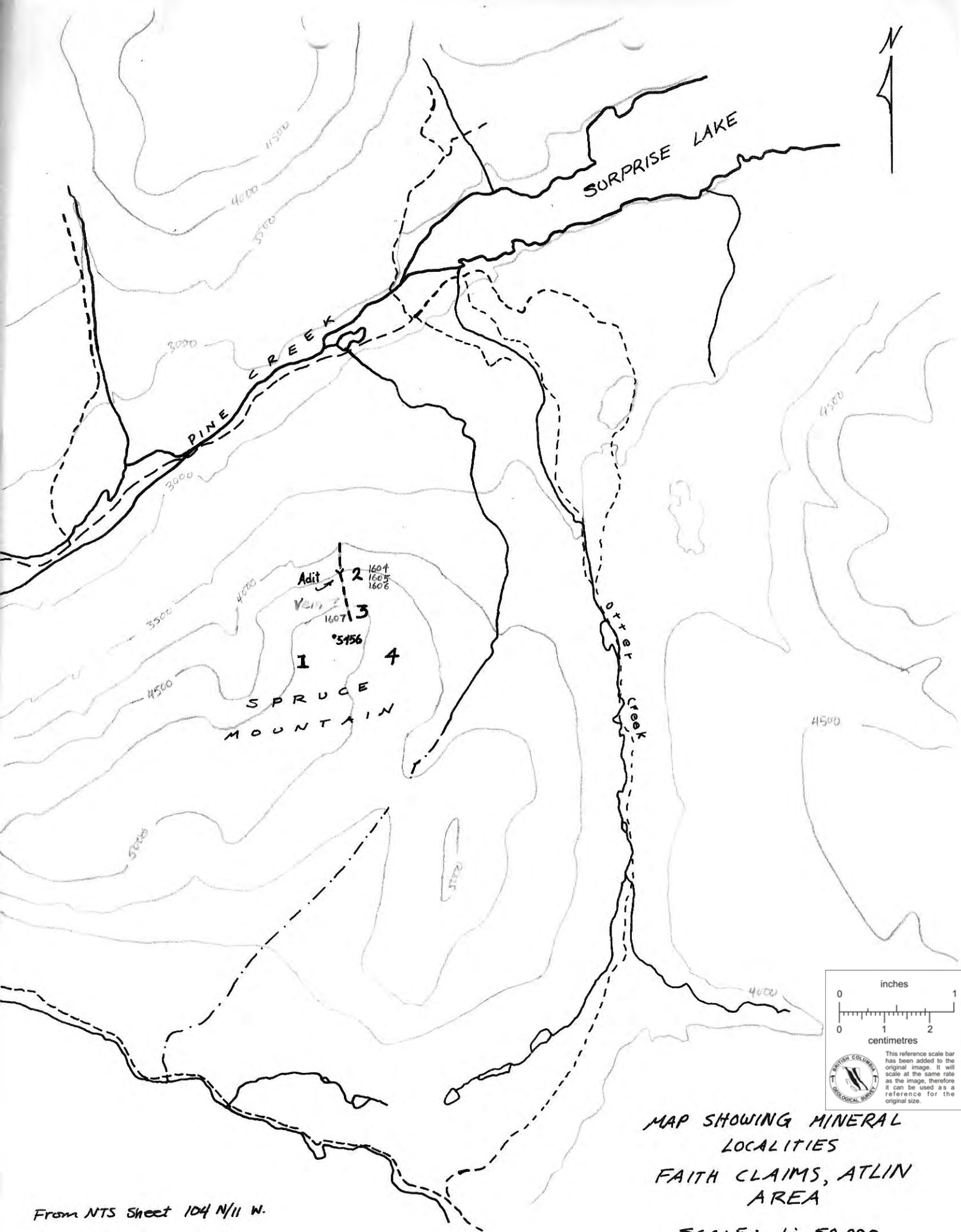
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4/ On the east shoulder of Spruce Mountain above tree line a specimen of tetrahedrite is reported to have been found. During the short examination of this area no copper mineralization was seen but a geochemical sample from the general vicinity gave a slightly anomalous copper value; (Cu 50 ppm; Pb 10 ppm; Zn 47 ppm). Rocks in the area are greenstones and chloritic schists similar to those elsewhere on the property. Soil sampling is difficult in the rocky ground and much of the soil is merely ground rock from the mountain and, although it has been transported, it is not likely to have come far.

Discussion & Conclusions

At the time of writing no assay results have yet been received and consequently, no definite conclusions have been made. It is probably safe to say, however, that very high silver values in the main showing area (localities 2 and 3) would be necessary to merit further work.

Area 4 should be prospected more closely to determine whether or not a copper geochemical anomaly does exist there.



From NTS Sheet 104 N/11 W.

MAP SHOWING MINERAL LOCALITIES FAITH CLAIMS, ATLIN AREA

SCALE: 1: 50 000