September 9, 1900

Chilkoot Pass, Yukon Territory

Dear Uncle,

I hope this letter finds you well. The Chilkoot Pass has been my home for the past month, and I must say it's not for the faint of heart. I've been trying to get to the bottom of the gold deposits in this region, and I've made some intriguing observations that I'd like to share with you.

First and foremost, the geology here is quite fascinating. The Chilkoot Pass is situated where the Takhini River meets the Yukon River, and the surrounding terrain is characterized by granitic bedrock with a covering of glacial till. The till is rich in gold-bearing gravels, which I've been able to sample and analyze using the standard methods: panning, sluicing, and dredging.

I've been using a combination of panning and sluicing to extract gold from the gravels, and the results have been encouraging. The pay dirt I've collected from the creek beds has yielded an average of 0.25 troy ounces of gold per pan, with some exceptional samples reaching up to 1.5 troy ounces. However, the gold is often found in a matrix of quartz and pyrite, which makes it challenging to extract.

To get a better understanding of the gold deposits in this region, I've been conducting a series of measurements and observations. I've taken note of the following:

- The creek beds where the gold is found are typically around 10-15 feet wide and 2-3 feet deep.
- The gold-bearing gravels are often deposited in a layer of coarse-grained sand and gravel, which is around 6-8 inches thick.
- The average concentration of gold in the pay dirt is around 0.1-0.2 troy ounces per ton, with some samples reaching up to 0.5 troy ounces.
- The gold is often found in association with quartz and pyrite, which suggests that it may have been deposited through a hydrothermal vein system.

I've also been analyzing the data I've collected from my sampling efforts, and I've made some interesting observations. The gold deposits in this region appear to be concentrated in areas where the bedrock is fractured and faulted. This suggests that the gold may have been deposited through a combination of tectonic activity and hydrothermal processes.

I know that you're interested in investing in gold mining operations, and I think this region has a lot of potential. However, it's essential to note that the gold deposits here are often found in a matrix of

quartz and pyrite, which makes it challenging to extract. Additionally, the terrain is rugged and remote, which makes it difficult to access the gold-bearing areas.

I'll continue to send you updates on my