

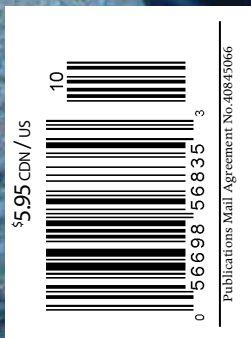
RESOURCEWORLD

INVESTMENT OPPORTUNITIES AND NEWS **magazine**

OCTOBER/NOVEMBER 2018 | Volume 16 Issue 6

Big-time exploration in British Columbia's GOLDEN TRIANGLE

**URANIUM
SECTOR
looking
brighter**



**GOLD | SILVER | COPPER | NICKEL
PLATINUM & PALLADIUM | POTASH**

GGX Gold rewarded at Gold Drop Project

by *Ellsworth Dickson*

GGX GOLD CORP. [GGX-TSXV; GGXXF-OTC; 3SR2-FSE] has received further encouraging diamond drilling results from its past-producing Gold Drop property located 9 km northeast of Greenwood, southern British Columbia.

The road-accessible, 5,600-hectare property was first explored in the 1890s with most production taking place before 1942. Historic production has been reported at 7,572 tonnes averaging 5.2 g/t gold. There are at least eight known low-sulphide, gold-bearing veins or vein systems, including the North Star, Gold Drop, Amandy, Lakeview and Moonlight.

Past development includes two shafts, two adits and many crosscuts, drifts and stopes as well as numerous open cuts.

Drill core analytical results have been received for 2018 drill holes COD18-52 to COD18-54 which tested the COD Vein. The COD gold-bearing vein is located in the Gold Drop Southwest Zone. High-grade gold has been confirmed within the COD Vein during the 2018 drill program with some core samples exceeding 1 oz/ton gold. Gold-bearing quartz veins are also reported in the east and north regions of the property with historic samples reported to exceed 1 oz/ton gold for veins in both areas.

The latest results (refer to table) follow earlier drill results that included 54.9 g/t gold and 379 g/t silver over 1.47-metre core length in drill hole COD18-46 which tested the COD vein, including 223 g/t gold, 1,535 g/t silver and greater than 500 g/t tellurium over 0.30-metre core length. This gold-bearing intersection of quartz veins and minor-altered granodiorite in COD18-46 is located at an approximate 25-metre vertical depth. This drill intersection is approximately 5 metres below the high-grade intersection of drill hole COD-18-45 (50.1 g/t gold and 375 g/t silver over 2.05-metre core length.

Geologists are encouraged by the presence of tellurium as it often occurs with high-grade gold deposits.

The analytical results listed below are highlights from drill holes COD18-52 to COD18-54 (intersections greater than 1 g/t gold), testing the continuation of the COD Vein in the area of the 2017 trench at the COD Vein. Since true widths cannot be accurately determined from the information available, core lengths are reported.

The highlight from these analytical results is the intersection of 7.6 g/t gold, 60.2 g/t silver and 34.1 g/t tellurium over 1.66-metre core length in drill hole COD18-54, including 35.8 g/t gold, 276 g/t silver and 154.5 g/t tellurium over a 0.30-metre core length. This interval of quartz veining/flooding and altered granodiorite is at an approximate 20-metre vertical depth. This hole was collared approximately 50 metres northeast drill hole COD17-14 which intersected the 4.59 g/t gold over a 16.03-metre core length, including 10.96 g/t gold over 5.97 metres.

The 2018 drilling program focused on testing and defining the COD Vein, a Dentonia/Jewel style quartz vein. Trenching during 2017 exposed the north-east – southwest striking COD Vein for over a 160-metre strike length. Numerous 2018 drill holes testing the COD Vein intersected significant levels of gold, silver and tellurium. These included holes in the area of the 2017 trench and holes southwest of the 2017 trench.

Significant gold intersections (core length) from the 2018 program include

6 g/t gold over 2.1 metres; 65 g/t gold over 2.98 metres; 16 g/t gold over 3.41 metres; 23 g/t gold over 3.95 metres; 52 g/t gold over 1.47 metres and 60 g/t gold over 1.66 metres.

The 2018 drilling program also tested the continuation of the Everest Vein located approximately 600 metres southwest of the COD Vein worksite. The Everest Vein was first discovered by company prospectors in 2017. Chip samples collected in 2017 across the approximate 0.4-metre wide vein exposure returned up to 52.8 g/t gold and 377 g/t silver while a grab sample of a quartz vein boulder broken off the outcrop by the excavator returned 81.8 g/t gold and 630 g/t silver.

In addition to the gold discovered by the company at the COD and Everest Veins, gold mineralization is reported in quartz veins in the east and north regions of the property. These include the Gold Drop, North Star and the Silent Friend quartz veins in the east region of the property and Amandy, Roderick Dhu, Lady of the Lake, Lake View and Moonlight in the northern region of the property. High-grade gold is reported for historic samples at some of these veins with samples reported to exceed 1 oz/ton gold. Historic gold production occurred at the Gold Drop, North Star, Amandy and Roderick Dhu veins.

The project has power and water available. There are several processing mills in the region, including the Kinross Kettle River Buckhorn mill in nearby Washington State that is currently operating at half capacity. ■

Vein in the area of the 2017 trench at the COD Vein. Since true widths cannot be accurately determined from the information available, core lengths are reported.

Hole ID	From (m)	To (m)	Interval Length (m)	Au (g/t)	Ag (g/t)
COD18-46	29.57	31.04	1.47	54.9	379.0
COD18-45	27.85	29.90	2.05	50.15	375.0
COD17-14	—	—	16.03	4.59	38.64
Including	—	—	5.97	10.98	89.86