ARCHER, CATHRO
& ASSOCIATES (1981) LIMITED
CONSULTING GEOLOGICAL ENGINEERS

1016-510 WEST HASTINGS STREET
VANCOUVER, B.C. V6B 1L8
(604) 688-2568

REPORT ON

TRENCHING PROGRAM

LUCK PROPERTY

GOLDEX RESOURCES INC.

WATSON LAKE MINING DISTRICT, YUKON

NTS 105B/1

091892

M.P. Phillips

December 1, 1986

BOX 4127, 3125 THIRD AVENUE, WHITEHORSE, Y.T. Y1A 3S9
(403) 667-4415

INTRODUCTION

M.P. Phillips of Archer, Cathro & Associates (1981) Limited supervised an excavator trenching program on the Luck silver-lead-zinc occurrence on behalf of Goldex Resources Inc. during the period October 25 - November 1, 1986. The occurrence is located on Boulder Creek, 10 km northeast of Rancheria, which is a motel-restaurant complex on the Alaska Highway about 120 km west of Watson Lake, Yukon.

A 5 km tote trail connects the showing with the Alaska highway at Boulder Creek. Although the trail is suitable under normal conditions for 2-wheel access, glaciering in Boulder Creek at the time of the trenching program resulted in high water and made it impossible to ford the crossing at Boulder Creek with a 4x4 vehicle.

When the current work is filed for assessment credit, the property will consist of 73 claims, as listed on Appendix I and outlined on Figure 1.

GEOLOGY

The Luck silver-lead-zinc occurrence is located on a narrow, moderate-dipping slope separating the flat valley bottom from the gentle slope leading to the top of the ridge. The showing has, since it was first staked in March, 1952, been thoroughly investigated by geological, geochemical and geophysical surveys, as well as diamond drilling and bulldozer trenching. This work has indicated the showing to contain limited silver-lead-zinc mineralization. Up to 4 km of till covers most of the area and it is fortuitous that mineralization occurs on a moderate slope where the till cover is thin.

A recent government publication on the geology in the Rancheria area (D.I.N.A. Open File 1986-1 by G.W. and J.F. Lowey) indicated that limestone replacement silver-lead-zinc occurrences, such as the Luck, are structurally controlled by east-west jointing and faulting.

1986 PROGRAM

A Linkbelt MFC model LS3400 excavator with a 1-5/8 yard bucket was contracted at a rate of $150/hour from Jedway Enterprises of Surrey, B.C. and Watson Lake, Yukon. The operator was Mr. Doug Brown. The excavator was mobilized from Watson Lake by truck to Boulder Creek (George's Gorge) on the Alaska Highway and then walked along the tote trail to the property.

A total of 49 machine hours was needed to cut a single 280 metre long trench. The trench is generally funnel-shaped, up to 8 metres wide at surface with sloping sides at the top to prevent caving and vertical walls, about 2 metres high, in the bottom. Trench width at the floor bottom varies from 1 to 1.5 metres and depth from 3 to 4.5 metres. Trench wall stability was aided by freezing conditions while the trenching was underway. Water from springs enters the trench at a number of places along the trench floor.

The 1986 trench was dug uphill from the Luck Vein in a weak zinc soil anomaly outlined in previous work. Its location is shown on Figures 1 and 2. This trench was recommended in a January, 1986 report by R.S. Adamson, P.Eng.

At the south end of the trench, a 14 m interval of thin-bedded greenish-grey phyllite and light grey limestone of the Lower Cambrian Atan Group was cut. Bedding is highly disturbed and cut by a weak east-striking fault. The fault is knifelike on the west rib but contains an irregular 20 cm wide vein of coarse crystalline calcite on the east rib. Ultraviolet lamping of this calcite gave a negative response for scheelite. Only till was exposed in the remainder of the trench. Most of the till is locally derived phyllite and limestone. Subrounded boulders, up to one-half metre wide, of light coloured plutonic rocks of the Cassiar Batholith form less than 5% of the till.

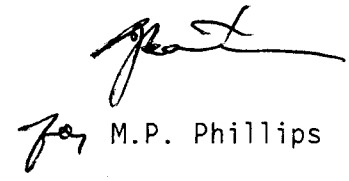
CONCLUSIONS

The 1986 trenching has shown that the hillside lying uphill from the old Luck showing is obscured by over 4 m of till and that any extensions of the vein system situated between the Luck and Pete Veins would probably not respond to geochemical sampling. The weak zinc anomaly outlined previously is probably caused by a high zinc background in the till itself, which is derived from an unknown source.

This area can only be explored with VLF-EM surveys to detect the presence of faults, followed by shallow percussion drilling to determine if these contain vein mineralization. This will be fairly expensive and is probably not warranted until silver prices increase substantially above 1986 levels.

Respectfully submitted,

ARCHER, CATHRO & ASSOCIATES (1981) LIMITED



for M.P. Phillips

APPENDIX I
CLAIM STATUS
LUCK PROPERTY - GOLDEX RESOURCES INC.
JANUARY 1, 1987

Claim Name	No. of Claims	Grant (Tag) No.	New Expiry Date (following acceptance of 1986 work)
A & B 1-4	4	Y74248-Y74251	December 31, 1989
3F-4F	2	YA12608-YA12609	December 31, 1988
7-8	2	YA12610-YA12611	December 31, 1989
9-20	12	YA12612-YA12623	December 31, 1987
21-32	12	YA12624-YA12635	December 31, 1988
Piggy 17	1	YA35640	December 31, 1988
18-20	3	YA35641-YA35643	December 31, 1987
27-38	12	YA35650-YA35661	December 31, 1987
71-72	2	YA36001-YA36002	December 31, 1988
Bug 5-8	4	Y74551-Y74554	December 31, 1988
JA-P 1-4	4	YA36017-YA36020	December 31, 1988
BNA 1-6	6	Y11818-Y11823	December 31, 1989
LB 1-9	9	YA71320-YA71328	July, 1991
	73		

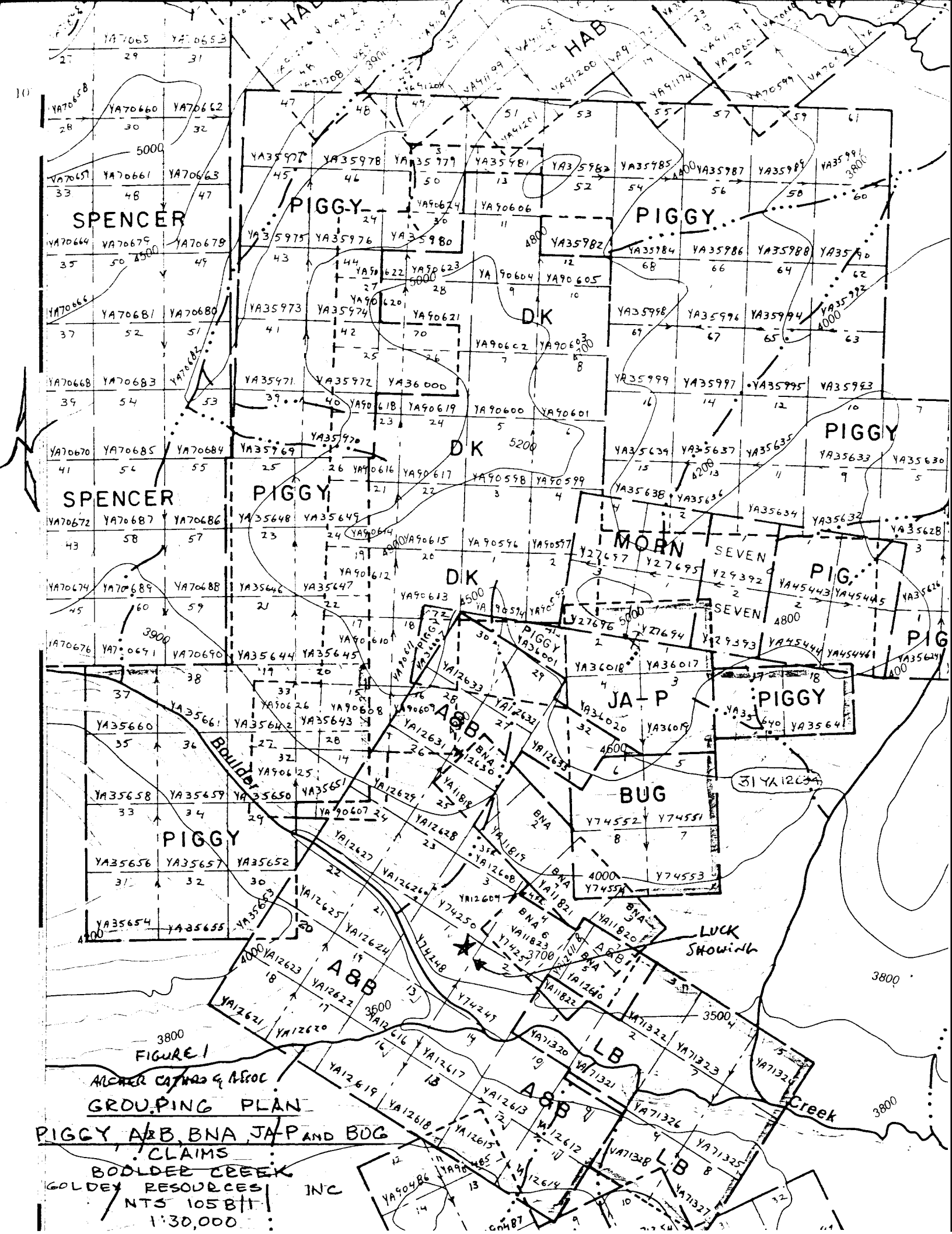


FIGURE 1

ARCHER CATHRO & ASSOC

GROUPING PLAN

PIGGY, A&B, BNA, JA-P AND BUG CLAIMS

BOULDER CREEK

GOLDEX RESOURCES INC

NTS 105B/11

1:30,000

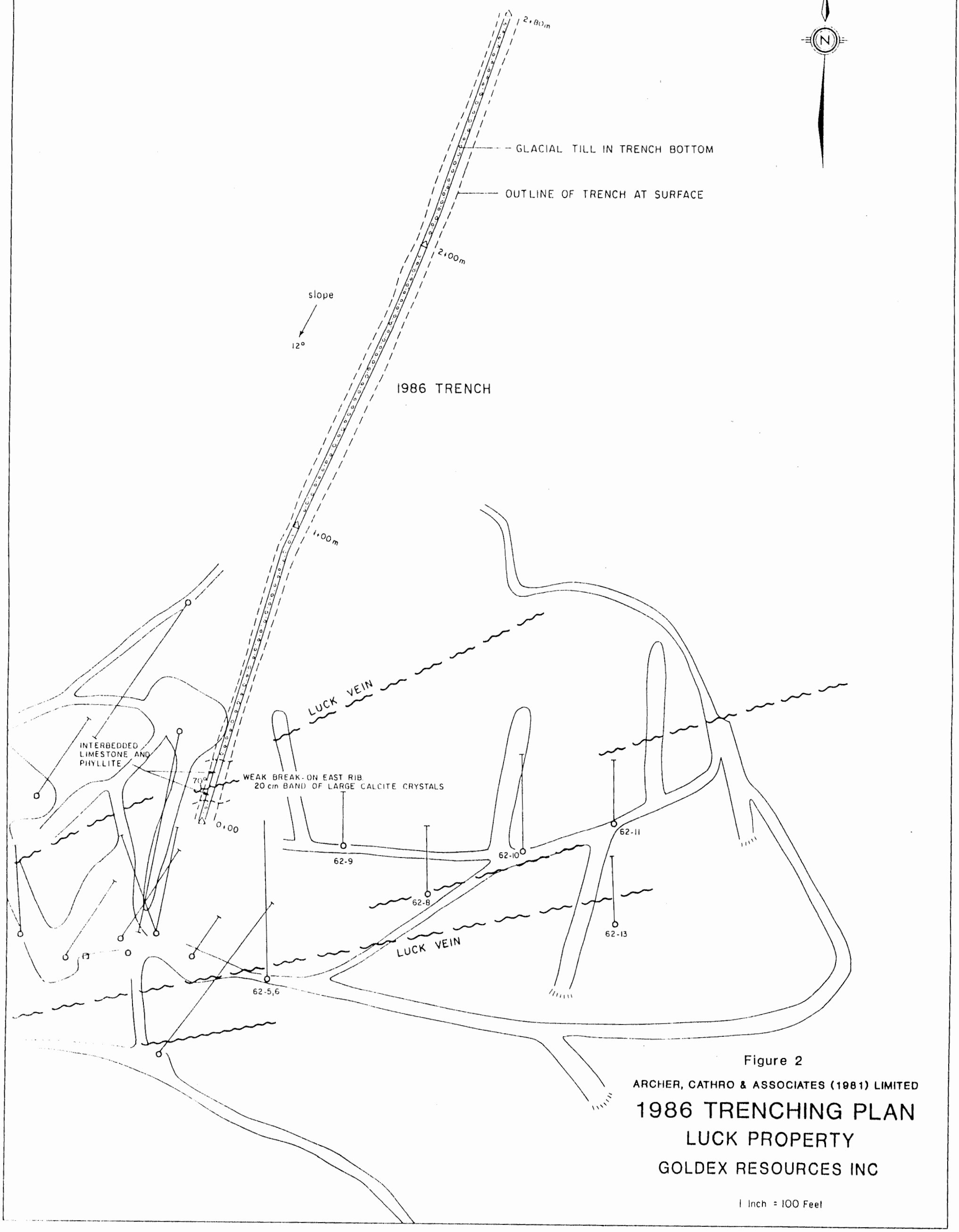


Figure 2

ARCHER, CATHRO & ASSOCIATES (1981) LIMITED

1986 TRENCHING PLAN

LUCK PROPERTY

GOLDEX RESOURCES INC

1 Inch = 100 Feet