1M

Barry Claims Property

WATSON LAKE MINING DISTRICT

NTS MAP SHEET 105 H 9

Latitude 61° 36', Longitude 128° 23'
UTM 682960N, 532650E

2000 Project Review and Geological Report

Prepared For Alex Black
Box 857 Watson Lake Yukon Territories Canada Y0A 1C0
Phone (867) 536 2710
Fax (867) 536 2710

Prepared By Lesley C Hunt, B Sc Geology, December 2000

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Summary

The Barry Claims are located in southeastern Yukon Territories 115 kilometers north of Watson Lake Yukon Territory At present the property consists of 4 mineral claims that cover an area of 100 ha

During the period of October 2 – 23 2000 an exploration program was carried out to test the extent of a lead zinc silver showing on the Barry2 claim
Work included prospecting drilling blasting and sampling

Assay results indicate up to 7 2%Pb and 7 6%Zn with eight of the samples assaying more than 5 0%Pb and thirteen samples average over 3 0%Zn The average of all nineteen samples averaged 0 62 oz/t Ag

Detailed geological mapping in 2001 will indicate further trenching and diamond drill targets

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Introduction

The Barry Claims are located in southeastern Yukon in the Frances Lake Map sheet 105H 9
In October of 2000 Mr Alex Black and Mr Ray Pickford of Watson Lake Yukon traveled to the Barry Claims to explore for the economic potential of a lead zinc silver showing
The claims are owned by and were staked in 1997 by Alex Black of Watson Lake Yukon

A 40 meter trench was blasted and nineteen samples were taken for assay of Pb Zn and Ag
This report is a compilation of the geological data available to date the work performed the results and exploration recommendations for 2001
The author of this report did not visit the site in 2000 but has extensively reviewed the prospecting maps notes and hand samples taken

Location & Access

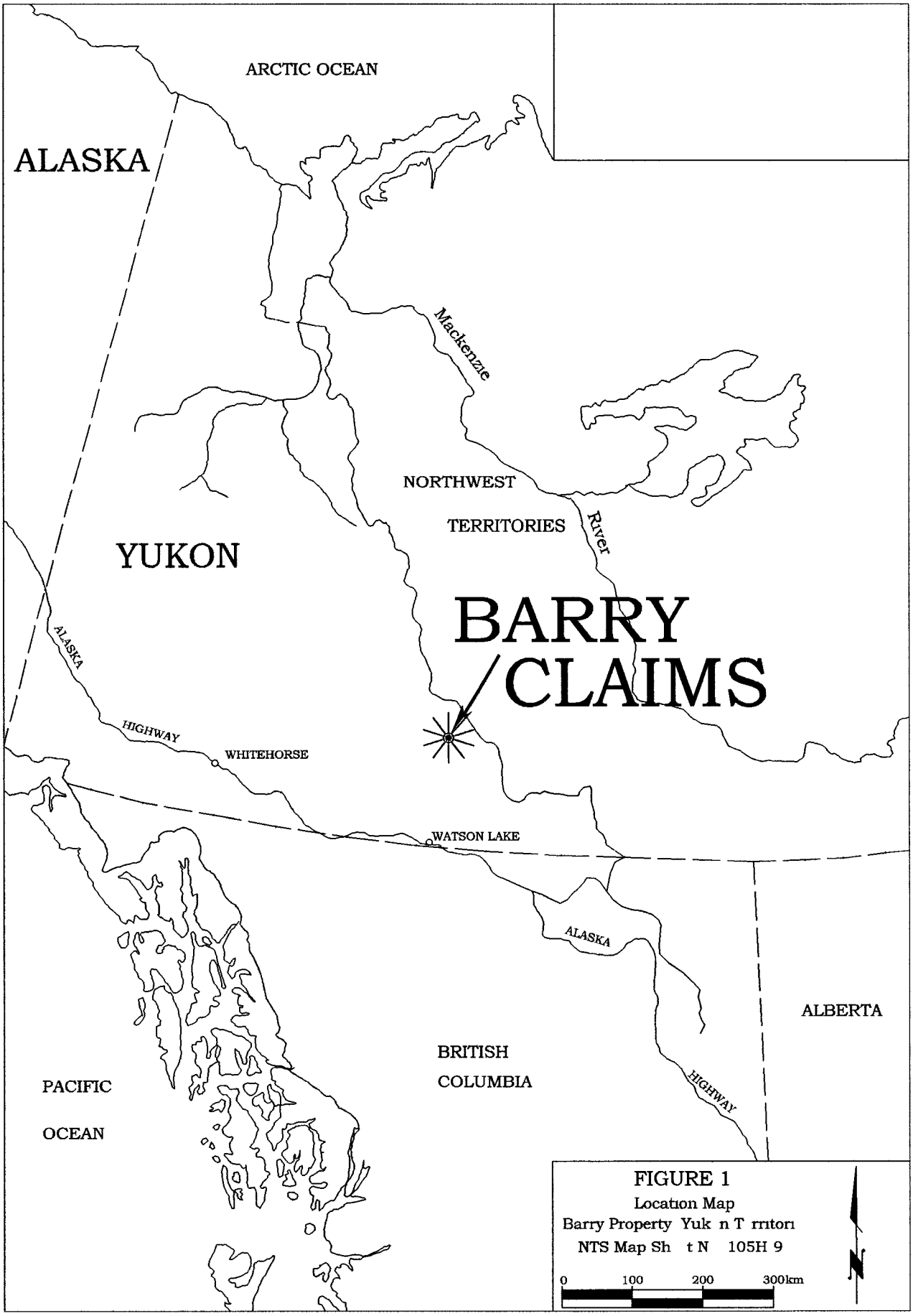
The Barry Claims are located in southeastern Yukon 160 kilometers north of Watson Lake Access by road is obtained by traveling 110 kilometers north on Highway 4 the Robert Campbell Highway and then 105 kilometers north on Highway 10 the Nahanni Range Road also known as the Canada Tungsten Road to the Hyland Valley Airstrip Access to the property from the airstrip by helicopter is a five minute trip northwest

The claims can also be accessed by boat/barge launched on the Hyland River from the bridge located 5 kilometers south of the airstrip traveling up stream to just below the property

The claims are situated just above tree line approx 450 meters upslope from the Hyland River

Refer to Fig 1

Watson Lake is situated at mile 612 on the Alaska Highway 470 kilometers east of Whitehorse The town is serviced three times a week by a regularly scheduled commercial flight


ARCTIC OCEAN
ALASKA
Mackenzie
NORTHWEST
TERRITORIES
River
YUKON
BARRY
CLAIMS
ALASKA
HIGHWAY
WHITEHORSE
WATSON LAKE
ALASKA
ALBERTA
BRITISH
COLUMBIA
HIGHWAY
PACIFIC
OCEAN
FIGURE 1
Location Map
Barry Property Yukon Territory
NTS Map Sheet N 105H 9
0
100
200
300km

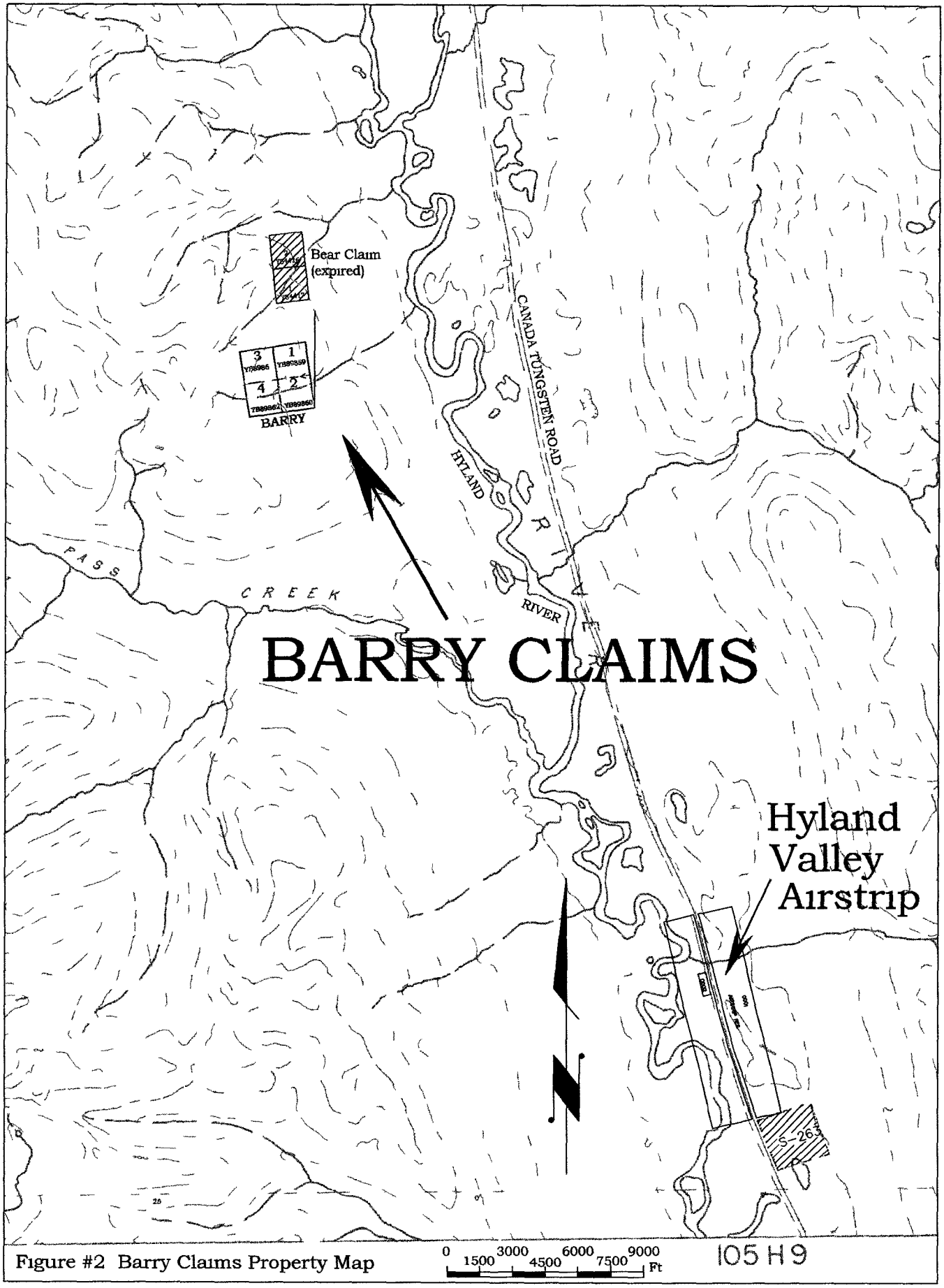


Figure #2 Barry Claims Property Map

Regional Geology

The Barry Claims are situated in the Frances Lake Map Area Map No 105H 9 The area was mapped by the Geological Society of Canada on a scale of 1 = 4 miles Map 6 – 1966

Refer to Figure 3

The property lies in the Selwyn Basin in the Logan Mountains between Anderson Lake and the Hyland River The area is underlain by Early Cambrian to Devono Mississippian clastic sedimentary rocks phyllites and limestones (Unit 1) and Proterozoic metamorphic rocks schists and gneisses with aplitic and pegmatitic intrusive phases and marble (Unit2) The sediments are cut by a number of felsite porphyry dikes up to 100 feet in width
Limy units are often skarnified and bedding strikes northwesterly dipping northeast

Numerous lead zinc silver skarn deposits in southeastern Yukon and southwestern District of Mackenzie are associated with post tectonic plutons Anderson (1983) described two northwest trending plutonic belts consisting of granitoid intrusive stocks (Unit 15) of probable Cretaceous age
Sulphide mineralization usually occurs in the silicified calcareous and hornfelsic sediments adjacent to intrusive contacts

Property Geology

The area of interest is located on the Barry2 Claim where interbedded phyllites and limestone have been intruded by microgranite or aplite sills and converted to skarn The dip of the metasediments averages 50 to the southwest

A large gossan indicates the massive sulphide skarn body up to 10 feet thick containing pyrrhotite sphalerite galena and traces of chalcopyrite The unit appears to be 50 feet in length and 10 to 30 feet wide The mineralized zone exposed strikes east west and dips to the north The contacts exposed of this unit with the hanging wall and footwall are distinct

The unit is a pyroxene skarn with minor quartz epidote and calcite Moderate fracturing has allowed pervasive replacement by quartz pyrrhotite calcite sphalerite and galena

One band of sulphides noted in particular contains very fine grained sphalerite and pyrrhotite with minor galena Ore microscopy examination has revealed intergrown sphalerite pyrrhotite and lesser galena Intergrown with the sulphides are minor to moderately abundant disseminated clinopyroxene and quartz This texture is reminiscent of some volcanogenic massive sulphides Elsewhere the texture is typical of sulphide replacement of skarn

The freshly exposed mineralized lens was sampled and results are included in Appendix C

From the magnetometer in Figure#4 the Barry claims appear to be situated on the southeastern flank of a major northwest trending magnetic high The magnetic high is sinisterly offset along an apparent east – west trending fault at Anderson Creek The lead zinc showing on the Barry Claims therefore appears to be located on the edge of a potential major VMS or skarn type replacement base metal deposit

Table I
STRATIGRAPHY – Map 6-1966

LEGEND

CENOZOIC

QUATERNARY

16 Unconsolidated glacial and alluvial deposits

MESOZOIC

CRETACEOUS (?)

15 Fine to medium-grained biotite-quartz monzonite, granodiorite, minor diorite and gneiss, 15a, fine and medium grained biotite hornblende quartz monzonite and granodiorite, in part porphyritic; 15b, hornblende syenite

PALEOZOIC

DEVONIAN AND (?) MISSISSIPPIAN

13 Brown and black shale, black and grey chert, Quartzite, greywacke, chert-pebble conglomerate; 13a, fine-grained light grey limestone and minor dolomite; 13b, greenstone; 13c serpentinite

14 Rusty brown weathering fine-grained schistose and spotted biotite hornfels, fine-grained quartzite, black pyritic argillite dense light green to grey calc-silicate hornfels and fine-grained marble; minor slate, silty limestone and greywacke; 14a, light grey thin bedded fine-grained marble and calc-silicate hornfels.

May include some 1 and 2

SILURIAN AND DEVONIAN (?)

12 Fine-grained light to dark grey dolomite and quartzite; minor buff-grey dolomitic quartzite and silty to sandy dolomite

ORDOVICIAN AND SILURIAN

11 Black shale, slate; minor chert, siltstone, dark limestone

CAMBRIAN

MIDDLE AND LATE CAMBRIAN

9 Light grey and brownish grey weathering intercalated platy argillaceous silty limestone, siltstone, and fine-grey limestone

10 Dark grey and brown silty shale and finely laminated siltstone, dark grey slate, thin-bedded brown-grey grained fine-grained sandstone; minor hornfels

EARLY AND/OR MIDDLE CAMBRIAN

7 Buff-weathering dolomite, silty and sandy dolomite; minor sandstone and shale

6 Bright yellow and orange-weathering silty and sandy dolomite

8 Dark brown-grey to black, in part pyritic, calcareous argillite, slate, shale, and minor thin-bedded argillaceous limestone

EARLY CAMBRIAN

5 Sandstone, buff-weathering sandy and silty dolomite, dolomite, minor quartzite and argillaceous limestone; basic volcanic flows.

4 "Swiss-cheese limestone, irregular interbanded dolomitic siltstone and argillaceous to silty limestone; pods and lenses of limestone; minor blue-grey fine-grained limestone and orange-weathering dolomite

CAMBRIAN AND/OR EARLIER

3 Brown to red-brown weathering slate, phyllite, siltstone and fine-grained quartzite; 3a, green-grey slate and phyllite

PROTEROZOIC

1 Brown, grey, maroon and green shale; grey to green slate and phyllite, gritty feldspathic quartzite, quartz- and feldspar-pebble conglomerate, sandstone; 1a, minor limestone; 1b, light grey weathering, fine-grained grey limestone

2 Quartz-feldspar-mica gneiss and schist, granitoid gneiss, feldspathic and micaceous quartzite, biotite schist, minor marble and skarn; numerous small granitic bodies, aplite and pegmatite
2a, fine- to coarse-grained marble

1c 1c, mainly grey to green slate and phyllite; 1d, maroon and green shale and slate; 1e, mainly brown and grey shale and slate, minor maroon and green shale, 1d and 1e are probable equivalent t and perhaps correlative with 1c

A Highly altered, green to brown megacrystic, coarse-grained biotite-quartz monzonite or granodiorite, Age uncertain

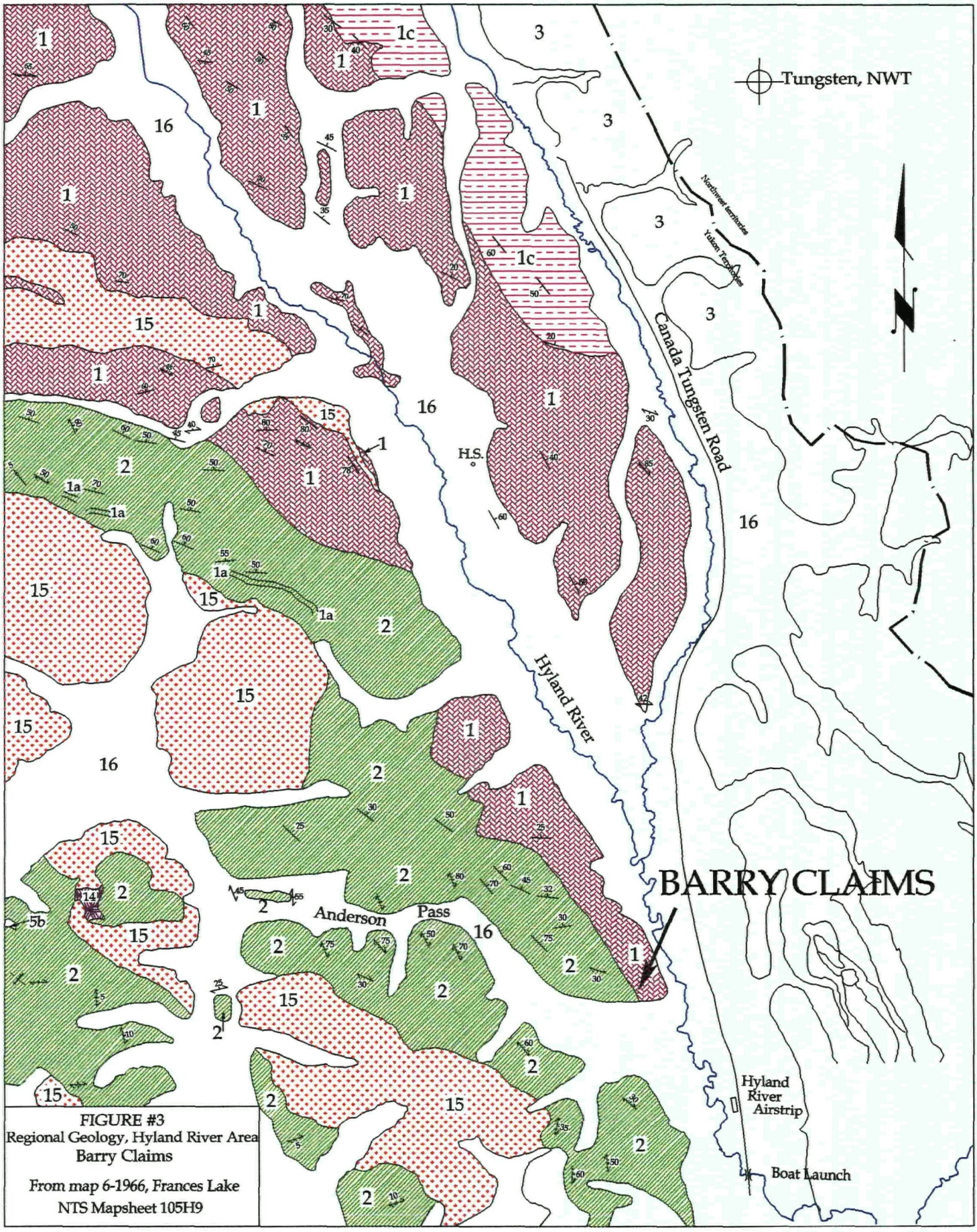


FIGURE #3
Regional Geology, Hyland River Area
Barry Claims

From map 6-1966, Frances Lake
NTS Mapsheet 105H9

Work Performed

In October 2000, a two-man camp, a drill, generator, pump, and miscellaneous equipment were ferried into the showing by helicopter.

Prospecting and trenching by drilling and blasting was carried out from October 2-23, 2000.

Approximately 150 tonnes of rock was blasted, to expose a trench 40meters long by an average of 3 meters wide and 1 meter deep.

Nineteen samples were taken for assay, geochemical analysis, and geological review.

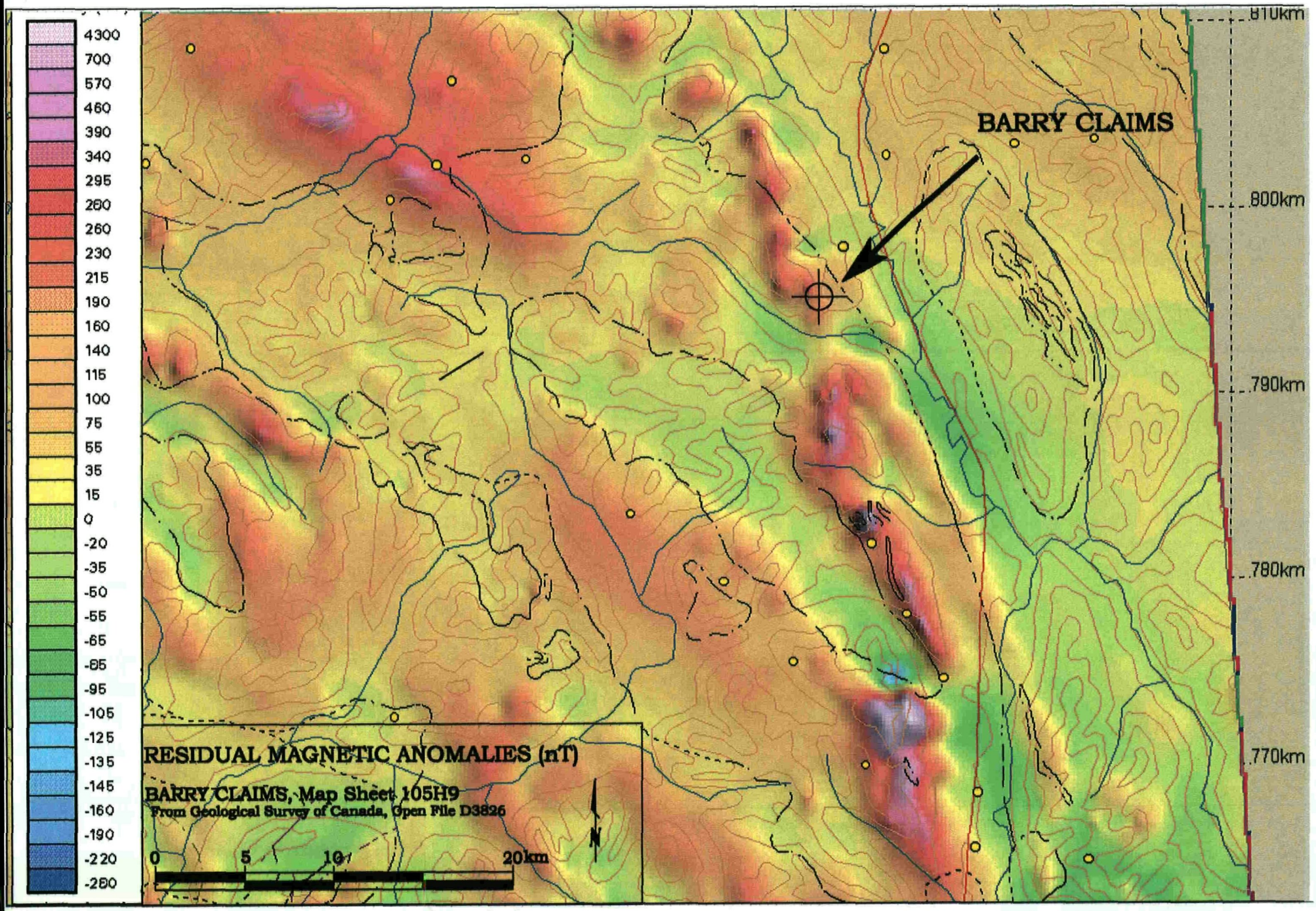
Results

Nineteen samples were sent to Loring Laboratories in Calgary, Alberta and assayed for lead, zinc and silver, four of these were also entered for 30-element ICP analysis.

Refer to Appendix C.

Results indicate eight of the samples contain more than 5.0% Pb, up to 7.2%, and thirteen samples average over 3.0% Zn, up to 7.6%. Average of all nineteen samples average 0.62 oz/t Ag.

Previous samples taken in 1988, contain from 4 - 5% Zn, 4 – 8%Pb and up to 1 oz/t Ag, with traces of gold.


4300
700
570
460
390
340
295
280
260
230
215
190
160
140
115
100
75
55
35
15
0
-20
-35
-50
-55
-65
-85
-95
-105
-125
-135
-145
-160
-190
-220
-280
BARRY CLAIMS
810km
800km
790km
780km
770km
RESIDUAL MAGNETIC ANOMALIES (nT)
BARRY CLAIMS, Map Sheet 105H9
From Geological Survey of Canada, Open File D3826
N
0
5
10
20km

Cost Statement

Camp	
2 men @ $35/day/21 days	$1,470.00
Salaries	
2drillers @ $300/day/21 days	$12,600.00
Transportation	
Travel to property, 3 trips / 420 km return @ $0.42/km	$529.20
Expediting	$1,600.00
Helicopter	$5,373.86
Consumables	
Blasting (dynamite, b-line, fuses)	$550.00
Fuel (power plant)	$383.57
Equipment Rental	
Drill, Power plant, Pump, including all accessories	$13,200.00
GPS	$200.00
Assaying	
Assays	$766.12
Ore Microscopy	$179.49
Technical Report	$3,000.00
Miscellaneous	
Maps etc.	$76.77
Film & developing	$82.10
Total	$40,011.11

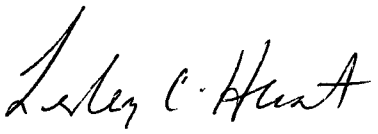
Conclusions and Recommendations

The trenching and sampling program undertaken this year has discovered a mineralized zone of significance.
The noted volcanogenic massive sulphide type mineralization seen in the most recent samples combined with the numerous Pb-Zn-Ag deposits in the general area and the associated magnetic high make this property and excellent target for future exploration.

The author therefore, highly recommends this property for detailed geological, geophysical, and geochemical surveys to delineate further trenching and diamond drill targets.

A proposed exploration budget of $265,000 is recommended for detailed geological mapping, assaying, geochemical surveying, trenching and diamond drilling of targets for 2001.

Respectfully submitted,



Lesley C. Hunt, BSc.Geology

Appendices

Appendix A: Writer's Certificate

I, Lesley C. Hunt, BSc.Geology, of Jade City, British Columbia,

do hereby certify that:

I am a geology graduate of Lakehead University, Thunder Bay, Ontario, 1985.

I have practiced as a geologist, with minor interruptions, since 1983 for various companies in Canada and the United States.

Dated: Jade City, British Columbia, January 10, 2000.

Lesley C Hunt

Lesley Hunt, BSc.Geology

Appendix B: Claim List

Claim Name	Claim Number	Expiry Date	Units	Area (ha.)
Barry1	YB89859	August 26, 2001	1	20.9
Barry2	YB89860	August 26, 2001	1	20.9
Barry3	YB89861	August 26, 2001	1	20.9
Barry4	YB89862	August 26, 2001	1	20.9

Appendix C: Assay Results

Loring Laboratories Ltd.

629 Beaverdam Road N.E.,
Calgary Alberta T2K 4W7
Tel: 274-2777 Fax: 275-0541

TO: RAY PICKFORD
Box 756
Watson Lake, Yukon
Y0A 1C0

File No: 43458

Date: November15, 2000

Certificate of Assay

Sample No.	Silver oz./ton	Lead %	Zinc %
"Rock Samples"			
#1	0.40	5.34	3.15
#2	0.52	5.38	3.17
#3	1.94	3.68	2.76
#4	0.33	2.72	1.53
#5	1.46	2.81	2.21
#6	0.42	4.09	2.18
#7	1.94	3.67	2.93
#8	0.35	3.15	1.70
9	0.42	5.84	2.32
#10	0.48	6.00	2.50
#11	0.42	7.18	2.44
#12	0.34	6.66	2.96
#13	0.36	6.00	2.25
#14	0.38	6.27	3.55
#15	0.46	1.00	7.60
#16	0.80	2.63	1.43
#17	0.26	3.98	1.66
#18	0.28	4.18	1.37
#19	0.30	4.35	1.40

I HEREBY CERTIFY that the above results are those assays made by me upon the herein described samples:

Assayer

Rejects and pulps are retained for one month unless specific arrangements are made in advance.

Loring Laboratories Ltd.

629 Beaverdam Road N E.,
Calgary Alberta T2K 4W7
Tel. 274-2777 Fax 275-0541

TO: RAY PICKFORD
Box 756
Watson Lake, Yukon
Y0A 1C0

FILE:43458

DATE:Nov.16, 2000

30 ELEMENT ICP ANALYSIS

Sample No.	Ag ppm	Al %	As ppm	Au ppb	B ppm	Ba ppm	Bi ppm	Ca %	Cd ppm	Co ppm	Cr ppm	Cu ppm	Fe %	K %	La ppm	Mg %	Mn ppm	Mo ppm	Na %	Ni ppm	P %	Pb ppm	Sb ppm	Sr ppm	Th ppm	Ti %	U ppm	V ppm	W ppm	Zn ppm
#9	14.4	0.29	<1	2	37	32	12	2.36	72	151	22	685	22.07	<0.01	26	0.28	1630	<1	0.01	143	0.03	>10000	12	32	<1	0.02	<1	5	2	>10000
#10	16.5	0.30	<1	3	36	27	15	3.34	74	151	23	741	22.83	<0.01	29	0.28	1780	2	0.01	145	0.04	>10000	10	45	<1	0.02	<1	6	2	>10000

Gold analyzed vy fire assay/A.A.
0.500 Gram sample is digested with Aqua Regia at 95 C for one hour and bulked to 10 ml with distilled water.
Partial dissolution for Al, B, Ba, Ca, Cr, Fe, K, La, Mg, Mn, Na, P, Sr, Ti, and W.

Certified by:

Loring Laboratories Ltd.

629 Beaverdam Road N E ,
Calgary Alberta T2K 4W7
Tel 274-2777 Fax: 275-0541

TO: RAY PICKFORD
Box 756
Watson Lake, Yukon
Y0A 1C0

FILE 43358

DATE.Oct 06, 2000

30 ELEMENT ICP ANALYSIS

Sample No.	Ag ppm	Al %	As ppm	Au ppb	B ppm	Ba ppm	Bi ppm	Ca %	Cd ppm	Co ppm	Cr ppm	Cu ppm	Fe %	K %	La ppm	Mg %	Mn ppm	Mo ppm	Na %	Ni ppm	P %	Pb ppm	Sb ppm	Sr ppm	Th ppm	Ti %	U ppm	V ppm	W ppm	Zn ppm
ROCK	25.2	0 35	<1	70	29	53	29	1.20	183	236	26	854	34.77	<0.01	35	0.22	1250	2	0.01	285	0 035	>20000	32	17	<1	0.02	<1	4	10	17800
CHIPS	41.1	1.23	<1	<5	21	13	89	5.46	55	99	41	189	9.87	0 02	31	0.18	1770	1	0 01	99	0 025	18500	9	133	<1	0 10	<1	13	5	10100

Gold analyzed vy fire assay/A.A.
0.500 Gram sample is digested with Aqua Regia at 95 C for one hour and bulked to 10 ml with distilled water
Partial dissolution for Al, B, Ba, Ca, Cr, Fe, K, La, Mg, Mn, Na, P, Sr, Ti, and W
Assays recommended for lead and zinc.

Certified by

Appendix D: References

Barry J. Price, M.Sc., (1978) : Geological Report, Bear 1, 2 Claims, Hyland River Area, Watson Lake M.D. Unpublished company report prepared for Delphi Resources Ltd.

H S. Aikins, (1971), Examination Report, Brod 1 –8 Mineral Claims, Hyland River Area, Watson Lake M.D Unpublished company report prepared for work done

S P Gordey and A.J. Makepeace, Yukon Digital Geology, Geological Survey of Canada, Open File D3826

Personal communication with Mr. Ray Pickford, Watson Lake, re: 2000 exploration project.