



ASSESSMENT REPORT TITLE PAGE AND SUMMARY

TITLE OF REPORT: **Geological & Geochemical Work on the Black Bear East Project, Cariboo Mining Division, British Columbia**

TOTAL COST: **\$28,776.00**

AUTHOR(S): **Rein Turna**

SIGNATURE(S): **"SIGNED"**

NOTICE OF WORK PERMIT NUMBER(S)/DATE(S): **MX-10-155 & MX-10-228**

STATEMENT OF WORK EVENT NUMBER(S)/DATE(S): **5579854 (September 28 to November 23, 2015)**

YEAR OF WORK: **2015**

PROPERTY NAME: **Black Bear East Property**

CLAIM NAME(S) (on which work was done)

Black Bear East Property (tenure # 1038879)

COMMODITIES SOUGHT: **Copper, Lead, Zinc, Silver & Gold**

MINERAL INVENTORY MINFILE NUMBER(S), IF KNOWN: **N/K**

MINING DIVISION: **Cariboo**

LATITUDE **52.6°**

LONGITUDE **121.3°**

UTM Zone **10** EASTING **611940** NORTHING **5829565**

OWNER(S): **Barker Minerals Ltd.**

MAILING ADDRESS: **8384 Toombs Drive, Prince George BC, V2K 5A3**

OPERATOR(S) [who paid for the work]: **Barker Minerals Ltd.**

MAILING ADDRESS: **8384 Toombs Drive, Prince George BC, V2K 5A3**

REPORT KEYWORDS (lithology, age, stratigraphy, structure, alteration, mineralization, size and attitude **do not use abbreviations or codes**)

Barkerville Terrane, Silver & Gold

REFERENCES TO PREVIOUS ASSESSMENT WORK AND ASSESSMENT REPORT NUMBERS

9669, 9677, 10252, 10264, 11620, 13154, 15420, 15804, 17696, 19354, 21930, 22599, 22642, 24662, 25752, 26003, 26504, 26805, 27125, 27655, 28248, 28978, 29740, 30764.

TYPE OF WORK IN THIS REPORT	EXTENT OF WORK (in metric units)	ON WHICH CLAIMS	PROJECT COSTS APPORTIONED (incl. support)
GEOLOGICAL (scale, area)			
Ground, mapping	N/A		
Photo interpretation	N/A		
GEOPHYSICAL (line-kilometres)			
Ground	N/A		
Magnetic	N/A		
Electromagnetic	N/A		
Induced Polarization	N/A		
Radiometric	N/A		
Seismic	N/A		
Other	N/A		
Airborne	N/A		
GEOCHEMICAL (number of samples analysed for ...)			
Soil	N/A		
Silt	N/A		
Rock	192	1038879	\$19,154.58
Other	N/A		
DRILLING (total metres, number of holes, size, storage location)			
Core	N/A		
Non-core	N/A		
RELATED TECHNICAL			
Sampling / Assaying	192	1038879	\$ 9,621.42
Petrographic	N/A		
Mineralographic	N/A		
Metallurgic	N/A		
PROSPECTING (scale/area)	N/A		
PREPATORY / PHYSICAL			
Line/grid (km)	N/A		
Topo/Photogrammetric (scale, area)	N/A		
Legal Surveys (scale, area)	N/A		
Road, local access (km)/trail	N/A		
Trench (number/metres)	N/A		
Underground development (metres)	N/A		
Other	N/A		
			TOTAL COST
			\$28,776.00

**GEOLOGICAL & GEOCHEMICAL
ASSESSMENT REPORT**

on the
Black Bear East Property
Cariboo Mining Division, British Columbia

The geographic coordinates of the Black Bear East property are:
52.6° North Latitude and 121.3° West Longitude or
611940 E and 5829565 N UTM coordinates (NAD 83).
The relevant map is:
N.T.S. Map No. 93A/11.



for

Barker Minerals Ltd.
8384 Toombs Drive
Prince George, B.C.
V2K 5A3

Prepared by:
Rein Turna

May 1, 2016
Amended July 19, 2016

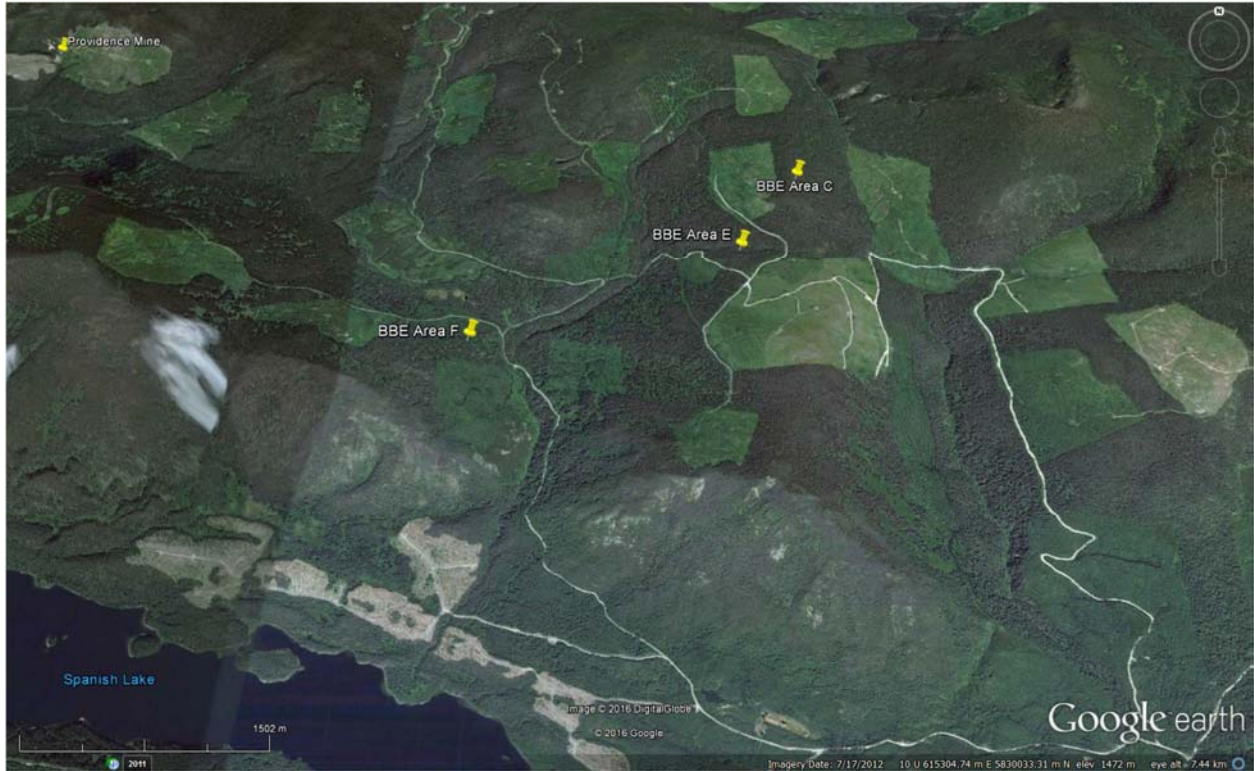


Figure No. 1 Black Bear East property. View is toward the north. The former Providence Mine is at upper left. Indicated near centre are Black Bear East Areas C, E and F which were follow-up to the work completed earlier in 2015 as described in this report. Access is from the south via the Black Bear Road or the Spanish Creek Road toward the east.

1.0 SUMMARY

Work performed in 2015 on Barker Minerals Ltd.'s Black Bear East property consisted of rock sampling. A total of 192 rock samples were collected and geochemical analyses was done, both in the field and in camp. This report describes the follow up work done. Detailed maps and geochemical data are presented in Appendix H.

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2.0 INTRODUCTION

This report describes assessment work performed in 2015 on Barker Minerals Ltd.'s Black Bear East property. The work was concentrated in the area of **tenure no. 1038879**. Rock samples were analyzed by X-ray fluorescence (XRF) for multiple elements. The purpose was to add geochemical information to the existing database, and to identify potential mineralized lithologic horizons in an on-going mineral exploration program.

Definitions of technical terms used in this report are provided in Appendix A, Glossary of Technical Terms and Abbreviations. Chemical abbreviations are used for the elements discussed. The elements and abbreviations are:

Ag	Silver	As	Arsenic	Au	Gold
Ba	Barium	Bi	Bismuth	Cd	Cadmium
Co	Cobalt	Cr	Chromium	Cu	Copper
Fe	Iron	K	Potassium	Pb	Lead
Sb	Antimony	Sn	Tin	Zn	Zinc

3.0 PROPERTY DESCRIPTION and LOCATION

The Black Bear East property consists of contiguous claims listed in Appendix B – Barker Minerals Ltd. Mineral Claims Details. The property's location in British Columbia is indicated in Figure No. 2 – Black Bear East Property Location in British Columbia, and the mineral claims are outlined in Figure No. 3 – Barker Minerals Ltd. Mineral Claims. The mineral claims comprising the property are located generally in the area between Quesnel and Cariboo Lakes of the Cariboo Mining Division in British Columbia and are 100% owned by Barker Minerals Ltd. of Prince George, B.C. The property is approximately 15 km northeast of the settlement of Likely and 75 km northeast the City of Williams Lake. The City of Prince George is 175 km to the north.

The geographic coordinates of the Black Bear East property are:

52.6° North Latitude and 121.3° West Longitude or
611940 E and 5829565 N UTM coordinates (NAD 83).

The relevant map is:

N.T.S. Map No. 93A/11.

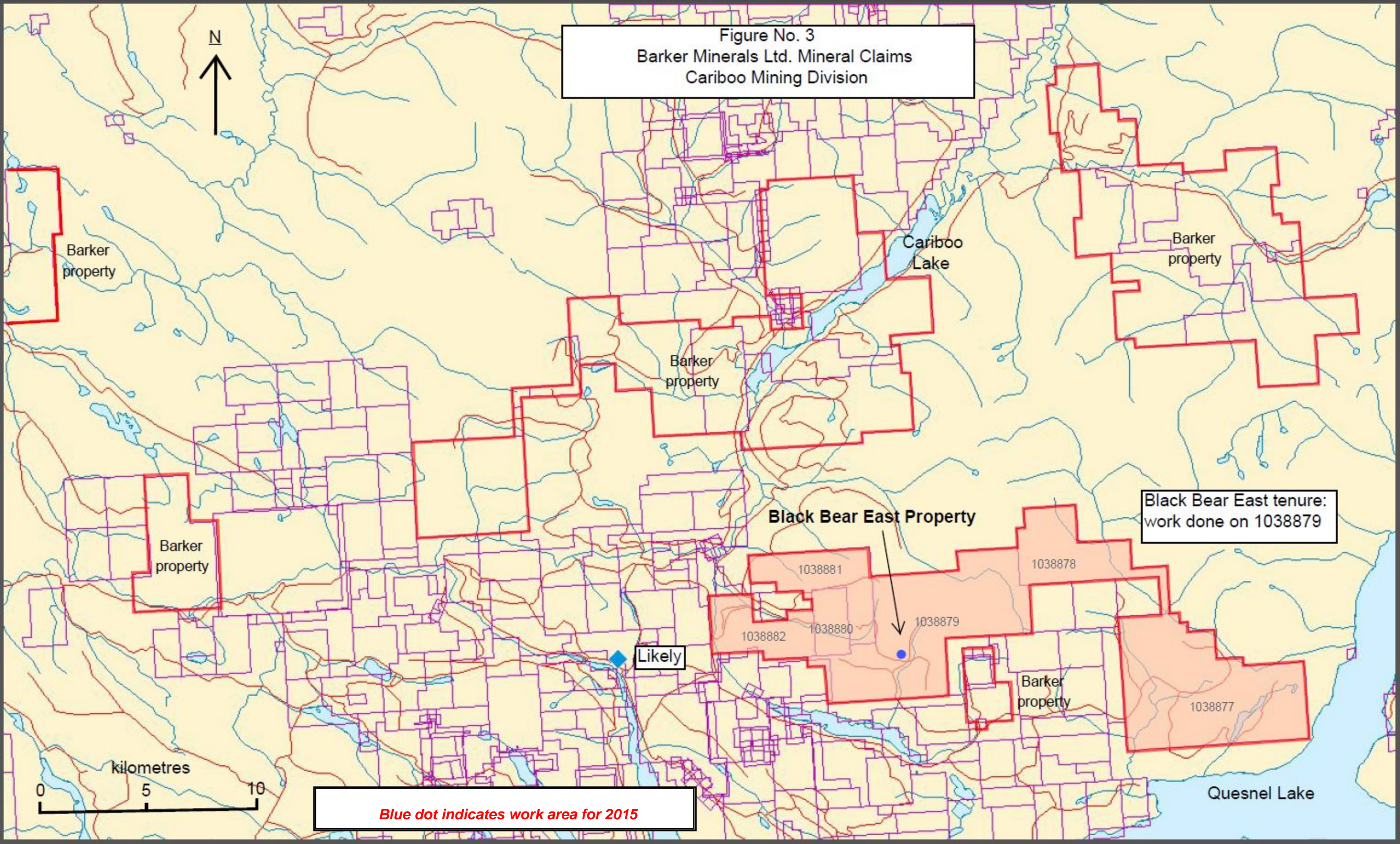


Figure No. 2 Barker Minerals Ltd. Black Bear East property location in British Columbia.

4.0 MINERAL CLAIMS

Details about the mineral claims are provided in Appendix B – Barker Minerals Ltd. Mineral Claims Details. Fig. No. 3 on the next page illustrates the configuration of the mineral claims relevant to this report.

Figure No. 3
Barker Minerals Ltd. Mineral Claims
Cariboo Mining Division



Black Bear East tenure:
work done on 1038879

Black Bear East Property

Likely

Blue dot indicates work area for 2015

kilometres
0 5 10

Barker property

Barker property

Barker property

Barker property

Quesnel Lake

Cariboo Lake

5.0 PHYSIOGRAPHY and ACCESSIBILITY

The following description in *italics*, is after McKinley, 2004:

The property is situated in the central part of the Quesnel Highland between the eastern edge of the Interior Plateau and the western foothills of the Columbia Mountains. This area contains rounded mountains that are transitional between the rolling plateaus to the west and the rugged Cariboo Mountains to the east. Pleistocene and Recent ice sheets flowed away from the high mountains to the east over these plateaus and down to the southwest (Cariboo River), west (Little River) and northeast (Quesnel Lake), carving U-shaped valleys. The elevation ranges from 700-1650 m.

Precipitation in the region is heavy, as rain in the summer and snow in the winter. Drainage is to the west via the Cariboo, Little and Quesnel Rivers to the Fraser River. Quesnel Lake, the main scenic and topographic feature in the region, is a deep, long, forked, glacier-carved lake with an outlet at 725 m elevation. Vegetation is old-growth spruce, fir, pine, hemlock and cedar forest in all but the alpine regions of the higher mountains (mainly above 1400 m elevation).

Access to the Black Bear East property is via gravel logging roads bearing northeast from Likely. Figure No. 4 shows access roads from Likely to Barker's mineral properties.

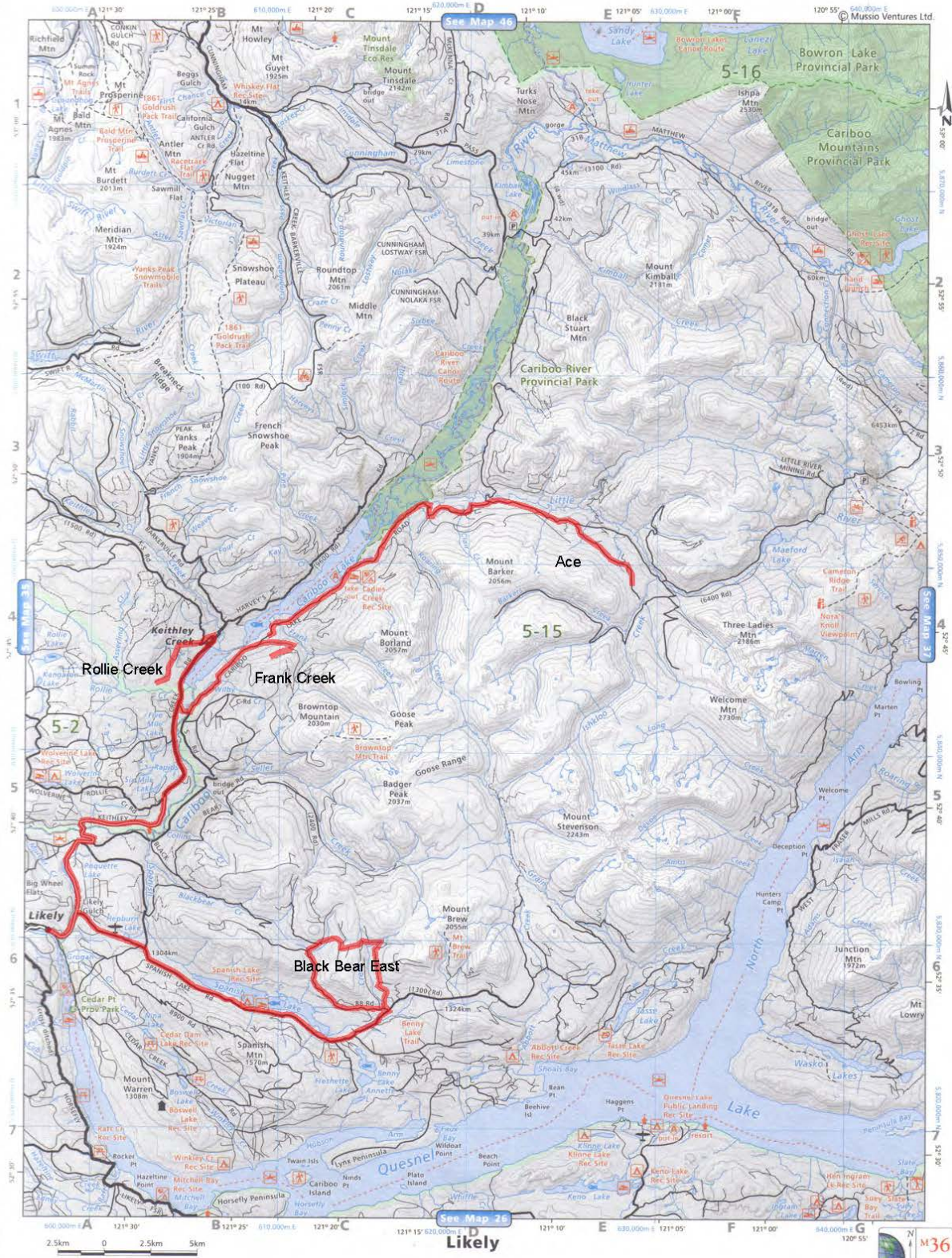


Figure No. 4 Access roads from Likely to several of Barker Minerals' properties.

6.0 HISTORY

6.1 History of Work Done on the Black Bear Property

The Black Bear property has an extensive work history. A detailed description is provided in assessment reports by Turna, R., and Doyle, L.E.

Some of the information below is from the Energy, Mines & Petroleum Resources (EMPR) Annual Reports for 1902, 1926, 1947, 1948, 1949 and Exploration in BC for 1976, 1977, 1980.

Placer mining for gold was conducted on Black Bear Creek in the early 1900's and earlier.

6.1.1 Work Done in 1926-1951

The Annual Report for 1926 for the Black Bear 1-4 claims states that 'many quartz showings', some of 'impressive size' were being handpicked of galena for the silver content. A quartz vein 'at least 50 feet wide' was identified at a falls in Black Bear Creek; from it a picked grab sample assayed 0.02 oz/T Au, 43 oz/T Ag, 40% Pb. Another wide vein was exposed in an open cut at 3,300 foot elevation on the north side of Black Bear Creek about 2 miles up from the mouth. 10 to 15 tons of ore were taken from here in 1926; a picked grab sample assayed 0.06 oz/T Au, 144 oz/T Ag, 76% Pb. Two adits were begun in 1926; by 1947 they totaled 190 feet of crosscuts and drifts exploring 3 vein structures; the property name was Providence by this time. In 1948 5 tons of ore sent to the Trail smelter yielded 319 oz. Ag, 3,294 lb. Pb, 12 lb. Zn. Exploration in 1976 to 1980 by successive owners included 200 soil samples, 5 diamond drill holes (355m) mainly targeting 3 quartz veins, and geological mapping.

6.1.2 Work Done in 1951-1968

R.B. Stokes (1972) states that in 1951 7 tons of handpicked ore from the main vein yielded 1 oz. Au, 683 oz. Ag, 6,401 lb. Pb and 15 lb. Zn. In 1967-68 Plutus Mines Ltd. drove 825 feet of tunnels to explore the 3 main Ag-Pb-bearing quartz veins. Stokes states that 11 underground diamond drill holes (2,217 feet) were done in 1968 but no record of this was found in the Minister of Mines Annual Reports or Assessment Reports.

Historical work programs done on areas presently covered by Barker Minerals' Black Bear property in 2010-2013 are briefly described below.

6.1.3 Work done 2010

The relevant report is Assessment Report 32209 by Doyle, L.E.

Twelve trenches (2,000 m) were excavated on the Black Bear Property. Quartz veins within alteration zones were discovered which had pockets of argentiferous (Ag) galena mineralization. A grab sample from near the former Providence Mine had 116 oz/ton Ag and 59% Pb. A 1.0 m chip sample at the Hunt vein had 34 oz/T Ag and 37.1% Pb.

6.1.4 Work Done in 2012

The relevant report is Assessment Report 33309 by Doyle, L.E.

Three drill holes (744 metres) were completed in 2012. Fifteen trenches were excavated. Work was concentrated near the former Providence Mine. The targets were extensions of Ag-Pb-Au bearing quartz veins known from surface exposures. Though no high grade mineralization was discovered, volcanic rock and hydrothermal alteration evident on core and trenches indicated continued exploration was warranted.

6.1.5 Work Done in 2013

The relevant report is Assessment Report 34331 by Logan, J. et al.

Thirty-eight soil and rock samples were collected and geological mapping was done in the area of Black Bear East. The final drill hole of the 2012 drill program at Black Bear was completed.

6.1.6 Work Done in 2015

The relevant assessment report is by Turna, R., dated March 15, 2016.

129 rocks were analyzed along traverses off roads in Areas A, B and C. Sample no. 4351 had 15.23 ppm Au in quartz in Area A. This sample was a new rock exposure on a newly constructed road spur. It was also anomalous in Zn (163 ppm), Cu (233 ppm) and Bi (29 ppm). Otherwise, the result were 1,368 ppm in Zn, 8,651 ppm in Cu and 6,892 in Pb. Mo (up to 143 ppm), As (up to 758 ppm), Bi (up to 32 ppm) were locally anomalous. Follow up rock and soil sampling were recommended.

7.0 GEOLOGY

7.1 Regional Geology

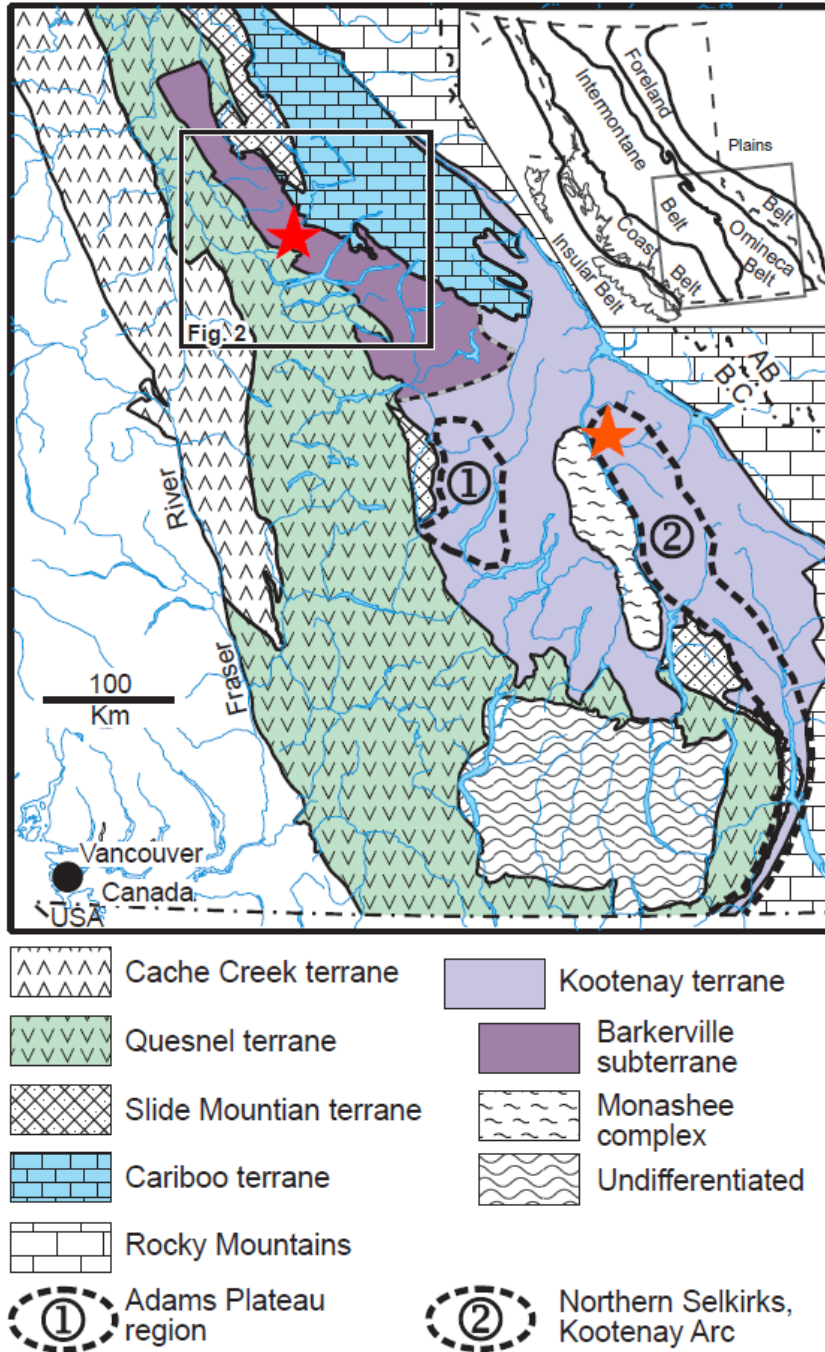


Figure No. 5 Terrane Map of Southern British Columbia. Barker Minerals' properties are indicated by the red star over the Barkerville subterrane. The brown star to the SE is the Barkerville Gold Mine Ltd.' Goldstream volcanogenic massive sulphide deposit. Map is from Ferri, F. & Schiarizza, P., 2006.

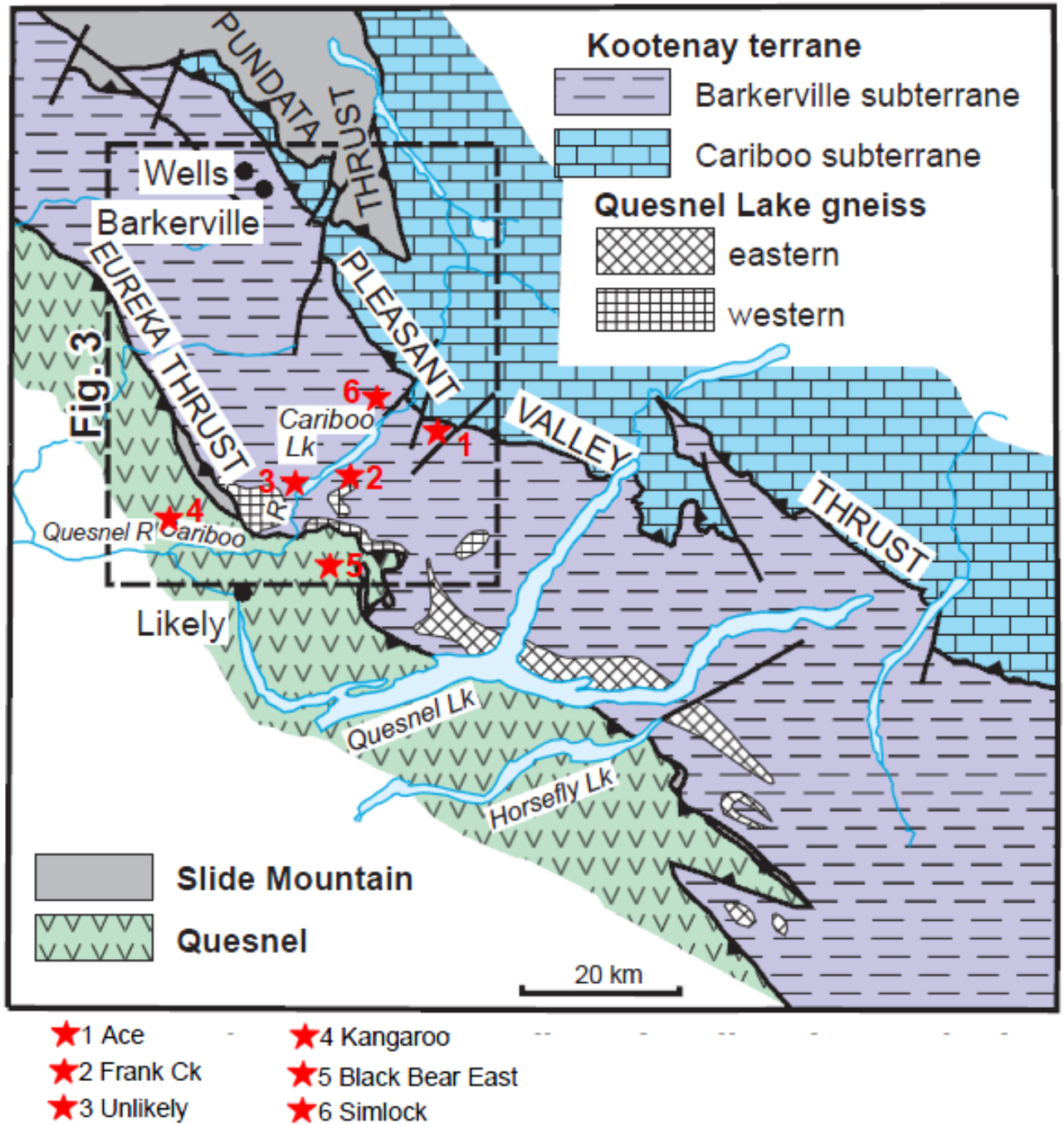


Figure No. 6 Terrane Map of Cariboo Lake – Wells Area. Several Barker Minerals' properties are indicated by red stars. Map is from Ferri, F. & Schiarizza, P., 2006.

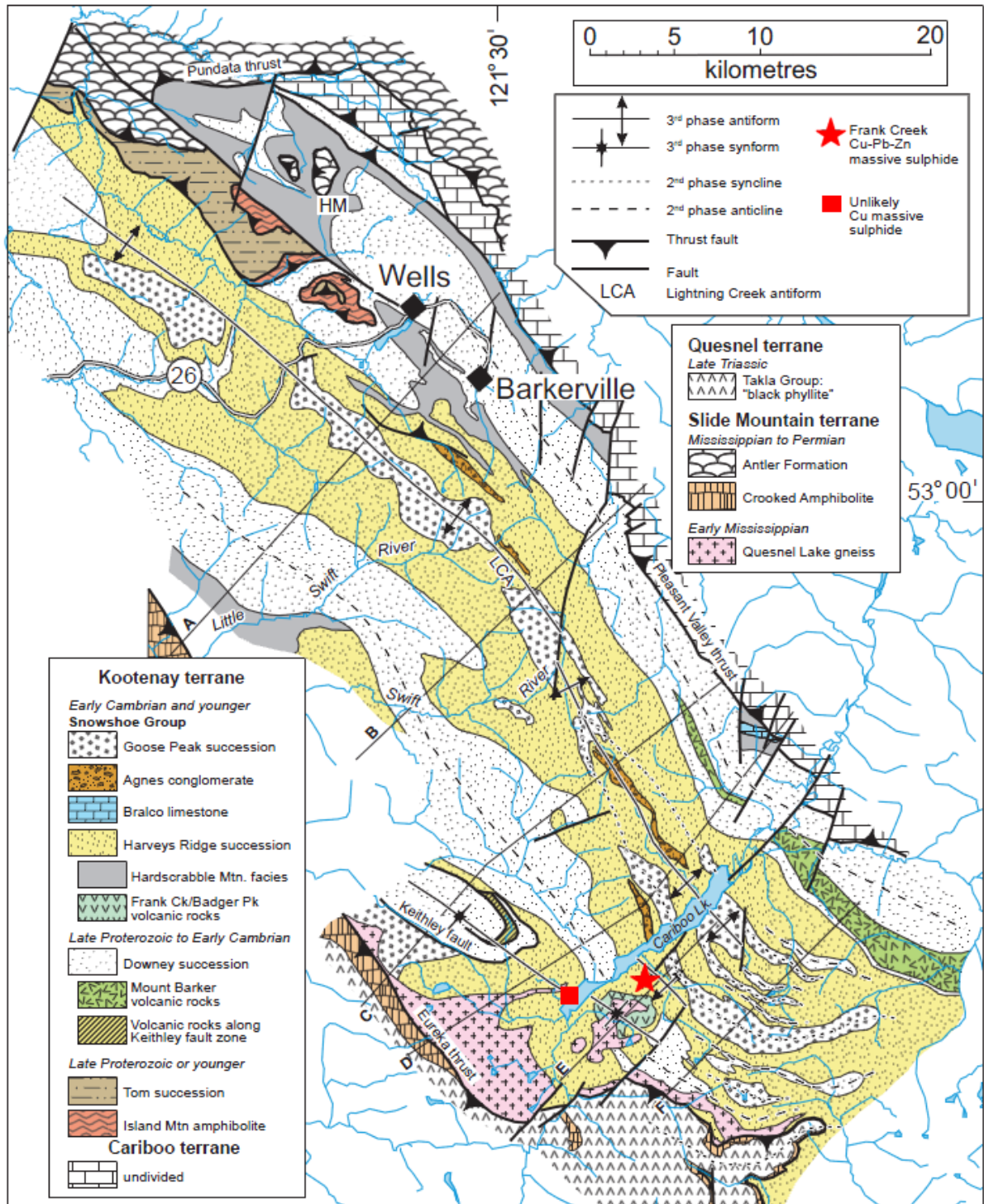


Figure No. 7 Geology of Wells-Cariboo Lake area. Highlighted on the BCGS map are Barker Minerals' Frank Creek and Unlikely massive sulphide prospects. The Harveys Ridge succession consists of siltstone, quartzite and the Frank Creek volcanics. Map is from Ferri, F. & Schiarizza, P., 2006.

The geological descriptions below derive mainly from Struik (1988), Panteleyev et al. (1996) and Payne and Perry (2001).

During the mid-Jurassic the North American continental plate collided with a group of island arcs to the west. Regional deformation and metamorphism are related to these events.

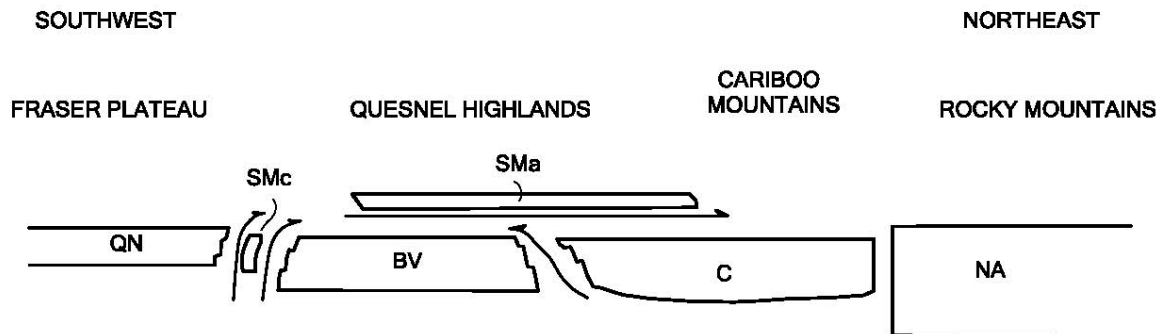


Figure No. 8 Schematic regional structural section from southwest to northeast across the four Terranes in Barker Minerals' claims area, showing the relative structural position of the Terranes. The Terrane symbols are BV-Barkerville, C-Cariboo, Sma-Slide Mountain (Antler Formation), SMc-Slide Mountain (Crooked amphibolite), QN-Quesnel and NA-North American. (after Struik, 1988).

Quesnel Terrane

The Late Triassic to Early Jurassic Quesnel Terrane...was accreted to the North American continent, in part by subduction and in part by obduction. The Eureka Thrust fault marks the boundary between the Quesnel and Barkerville terranes. The terrane is partly submarine and partly subaerial, consisting of volcanic and volcanoclastic rocks and co-magmatic intrusions, with minor carbonate lenses and related sedimentary rocks.

The principal assemblage in the Quesnel Terrane is the Triassic-Jurassic Nicola Group island arc – marginal basin sequence. The underlying rocks are the Crooked Amphibolite, part of the Slide Mountain assemblage, a mylonitized mafic and ultramafic unit of oceanic marginal basin volcanic and sedimentary rocks. Rocks of Quesnel Terrane and Crooked Amphibolite are structurally coupled and tectonically emplaced by the Eureka Thrust onto the Barkerville Terrane, to the east.

Two lithostratigraphic subdivisions of the Quesnel Terrane consists of: a basal Middle to Late Triassic metasedimentary unit of dominantly black phyllitic rocks, approximately 7 km thick, and an overlying Late Triassic to Early Jurassic volcanic arc assemblage, approximately 9 km thick. The overlying volcanic rocks outline a northwesterly trending belt of subaqueous and subaerial volcanic rocks, deposited along a series of volcanic-intrusive centres that define the Quesnel island arc of predominantly alkalic basalts.

Within...the northern extension of the Quesnel Trough, the term...Takla Group has been applied to rocks identical to the Quesnel belt rocks...Equivalent rocks to the south...are generally referred to as Nicola Group...Baily (1978) pointed out the similarity of the Quesnel volcanic units with both the Nicola Group rocks to the south and the Takla Group rocks to the north...The term Takla leads to ambiguity because in northern British Columbia it has been used for rocks in both Quesnel and Stikine terranes...The usage for the Triassic-Jurassic volcanic arc and related rocks in Quesnellia currently preferred is Nicola Group. The term Takla Group possibly should be discarded... (Panteleyev et al., (1996).

The Quesnel Trough is a well-mineralized region typical of other Late Triassic to Early Jurassic volcano-plutonic island arcs in the Cordillera. It hosts a wide variety of mineral deposits. The principal recent exploration and economic development targets in the central Quesnel belt are alkalic intrusion-related porphyry copper-gold deposits and gold-bearing propylitic alteration zones formed in volcanic rocks peripheral to some of the intrusions. Other important targets are auriferous quartz veins in the black phyllite metasedimentary succession. The veins in some black phyllite members have potential to be mined as large tonnage, low-grade deposits. Tertiary rocks are mineralized with copper and gold. Antimony-arsenic and mercury mineralization in some apparently low temperature quartz-calcite veins indicated the potential for epithermal deposits. Placer mining for gold, said to occur together with platinum, has been of major historical and economic importance.

Slide Mountain Terrane

Rocks of the Devonian to Late Triassic Slide Mountain Terrane were partly obducted, partly subducted during collision of an oceanic plate with the continent. Small slices of mainly mafic volcanic rocks and ultramafic rocks of the Slide Mountain Terrane occur in and parallel to the Eureka thrust. Minor lithologies include chert, meta-siltstone and argillite.

The Crooked Amphibolite, considered to likely be a part of the Slide Mountain Terrane, includes three major constituent rock types: greenstone, metagabbro and meta-ultramafite. North of Quesnel Lake, the map units consist of mafic metavolcanics, amphibolite, chlorite schist, serpentinite, ultramafic rocks and pillow lavas. Chemical analyses indicate subalkaline tholeiitic compositions of basalts formed on the ocean floor. If the Crooked Amphibolite is a sheared and metamorphosed equivalent of the Antler Formation and is part of the Slide Mountain Terrane, it is separated from the underlying Barkerville Terrane by the Eureka Thrust, a wide zone of mylonitization. The Crooked amphibolite and the overlying rocks of Quesnel Terrane are structurally coupled and emplaced tectonically onto Barkerville Terrane.

Barkerville Terrane

The Barkerville Terrane is made up of the Snowshoe Group and Quesnel Lake gneiss. The Snowshoe Group rocks are Upper Proterozoic to Upper Devonian metasediments, considered correlative in age with the Eagle Bay Formation in the Kootenay Terrane to the south. The Snowshoe Group rocks are dominated by varieties of grit, quartzite, pelite,

limestone and volcanoclastic rocks. The stratigraphic sequence is not well understood. The region was deformed by intense, complex, in part isoclinal folding and overturning. Locally, strong shear deformation produced mylonitic textures. The Quesnel Lake Gneiss is a Devonian to Mississippian intrusive unit varying in composition from diorite to granite to syenite. It is generally coarse grained, leucocratic, often with megacrysts of potassium feldspar. The main body of gneiss is 30 km long by 3 km wide and is elongated parallel to the eastern border of the Intermontane belt. Its contacts are in part concordant with, and in part perpendicular to, metamorphic layering.

The contact between the Barkerville Terrane and Cariboo Terrane to the east is the Pleasant Valley Thrust. The Barkerville and Cariboo Terranes were juxtaposed prior to emplacement of the Slide Mountain Terrane which was thrust over both of them. The northeastern third of the Barkerville Terrane is the main zone of economic interest in the Cariboo district. Struik described it as “gold-enriched”, because it contains the historic Wells and Barkerville gold mines and the Cariboo Hudson deposit, approximately 40 km and 20 km northwest of the project area, respectively.

Cariboo Terrane

The northeastern part of Barker Minerals’ ‘Peripheral’ claim group is underlain by Precambrian to Permo-Triassic marine peri-cratonic sedimentary strata of the Cariboo terrane. The Cariboo Terrane consists mainly of limestone and dolomite with lesser siliceous, clastic, sedimentary rocks and argillite. Some geologists believe that the Cariboo Terrane is a shallow, near-shore facies and the Barkerville is a deeper, offshore facies of the same erosion-deposition system. No rifting is suspected between the Cariboo Terrane and the North American continent, in contrast to that between the Barkerville Terrane and the North American continent. Lithologies within the Cariboo Terrane correlate well with parts of the Classier Platform and Selwyn Basin of Yukon and northern British Columbia.

The Cariboo and Barkerville Terranes are separated by the regional Pleasant Valley Thrust fault, which dips moderately to steeply northeast. Struik (1988) states the Cariboo block was thrust from the east over the Barkerville block along a strike length of over 100 km. The Cariboo Terrane was cut by the Jurassic-Cretaceous Little River stock, a medium-grained granodiorite grading to quartz monzonite. Some of the carbonate layers in the lowest part of the Cariboo terrane (or upper part of the Barkerville Terrane) are enriched in zinc and lead. Since the 1970's, preliminary exploration on stratiform Zn-Pb targets has been conducted in this area.

Glaciation and glacial deposits

The last glacial stage that affected the Quesnel Highland, the Fraser glaciation, began 30,000 years ago. Much of this ice had melted by 10,000 years ago, but small remnants are preserved high in the alpine areas of the Cariboo Mountains. At lower elevations, glaciers of this age scoured the debris left by preceding ice advances, almost completely destroying them, leaving a chaotic assemblage of unsorted till, moraine and drift, with lenses of gravel and sand that had been roughly sorted by melt water and rivers, leaving behind beds of silt and clay that were stratified by settlement in ice-dammed lakes. In the Cariboo area, the

debris covers bedrock in valleys below 1,700 m, leaving typical glacial features such as U-shaped valleys, ice-sculpted drumlins, moraine terraces and glacier and river benches. On the Barker Minerals properties, glacial deposits range from one to a few tens of metres thick. Some glacial till deposits are overlain by well-bedded glaciolacustrine clay and silt deposits up to a few tens of metres thick.

In much of the Cariboo district, a layer of distinctive, hard, compact, semi-rigid blue clay sits either on or slightly above bedrock and acts as “false” bedrock. It was formed from glacial drift left behind by the last ice advance prior to the Fraser glaciation and was compacted by the weight of the Fraser stage ice. In the placer-gold areas of the Cariboo, large amounts of gold were recovered from gravel resting on this clay. In places the clay layer was penetrated by the placer miners to reach richer “pay streaks” on true bedrock below.

7.2 Local Geology at Black Bear East Area

Barker Minerals is exploring the Black Bear East property for Au-quartz veins and polymetallic veins. The possibility of stratigraphically controlled disseminated gold mineralization (similar to the Spanish Mountain Gold Ltd. project 5.0 km to the southwest) is also considered. Though outcrop is sparse, the area of the property is underlain by dark sedimentary rocks and chloritic mafic volcanics. The economic target at Black Bear East is high grade Ag ± Au in quartz-galena veins hosted in sedimentary rocks.

8.0 EXPLORATION PROGRAM, 2015

8.1 Sampling Method and Approach

Rock samples were analyzed for multiple elements using the Niton XL3t handheld X-ray fluorescence analyzer from Thermo Scientific Inc. Further information on this instrument is at the Niton website <http://www.niton.com/en/niton-analyzers-products/xl3/xl3t>. An overview of sample analysis using energy dispersive X-ray fluorescence (EDXRF), adapted from the Niton website, is in Appendix C.

Most rock analyses were done at Barker Minerals’ field office in Likely. Coordinates were collected at all sample locations. The coordinates are provided in Table No. 1. The rocks were analyzed in a manner to determine both their “high grade” and “low grade” values at each site, in order to minimize a “nugget” effect and to determine background values. Quartz veins were also analyzed where they occurred. The XRF analysis method does not replace laboratory assay. It detects the presence or absence of multiple elements in prospecting and, up to a certain point, the intensity of mineralization and correlation among elements in a specimen. The XRF is very useful in analysis for base economic and pathfinder metals though Au needs to be in relatively high grade in order to be detected by the XRF. Altogether 192 geochemical analyses were made.

8.2 Economic Targets and Work Done

Rock sampling was done over outcrops. The economic target is gold-bearing quartz veins. This report describes the results of follow up rock sampling in areas designated C, E and F in this report. Zn and Cu were considered the best pathfinder elements as these were frequently anomalous in certain areas. Pb, As and Bi were spottily anomalous though also sometimes good pathfinder elements for Au.

In Area C, Zn and Cu results ranged up to 136 ppm for Zn and 810 ppm for Cu. The occurrence of these anomalous values was scattered, with no particular location deemed to be important.

In Area E, Zn results over 100 ppm were widespread. Zn ranged up to 1,341 ppm. Cu (up to 529 ppm) was anomalous in the same area as Zn though with less frequency. There were a few high values of Pb (up to 927 ppm) occurring locally. Locally elevated values of As (up to 96 ppm) and Bi (up to 26 ppm) were noted.

In Area F, the above elements occurred similarly as in Area E. Zn (up to 890 ppm), Cu (up to 284 ppm), Pb (up to 115 ppm), As (up to 264 ppm), Bi (up to 38 ppm), Zn anomalies occurring more extensively.

9.0 CONCLUSIONS

Notwithstanding the occurrences of anomalous values in useful pathfinder elements (esp. Zn and Cu) in the relatively small survey areas, anomalous results for Au were not gotten.

10.0 RECOMMENDATIONS

More extensive and systematic soil and rock sampling should be done over Black Bear East in the areas of quartz occurrences in the rusty and altered green schists.

APPENDIX A

Glossary of Technical Terms and Abbreviations

Glossary of Technical Terms and Abbreviations

Anomalous	Chemical and mineralogical changes and higher than typical background values in elements in a rock resulting from reaction with hydrothermal fluids or increase in pressure or temperature.
Anomaly	The geographical area corresponding to anomalous geochemical or geophysical values.
Argentiferous	Containing silver.
Background	The typical concentration of an element or geophysical response in an area, generally referring to values below some threshold level, above which values are designated as anomalous.
BBE	Black Bear East property.
BCGS	British Columbia Geological Survey.
B.C. MEMPR	British Columbia Ministry of energy Mines and Petroleum Resources.
cm	Centimetre.
Cratonic	Pertaining to a craton, an old part of the continental crust, generally making up the interior portion of a continent such as North America.
DCIP	An electrical method which uses the injection of current and the measurement of voltage and its rate of decay to determine the subsurface resistivity and chargeability.
DDH	Diamond drill hole.
eg.	<i>exempli gratiā</i> (for the sake of example).
EM	Electromagnetic.
E-W	East-West.
Float	Loose rocks or boulders; the location of the bedrock source is not known.
GBC	Geoscience BC.
GSC	Geological Survey of Canada.

Grab sample	A sample of a single rock or selected rock chips collected from within a restricted area of interest.
g/t	Grams per tonne (metric tonne). 34.29 g/t (metric tonnes) = 1.00 oz/T (short tons).
Ha	Hectare - an area totalling 10,000 square metres, e.g., an area 100 metres by 100 metres.
HLEM	Horizontal loop electromagnetic.
IP	Induced polarization.
km	Kilometre.
lb.	Pound.
Leucocratic	Light-coloured.
m	Metre.
Max-Min	An HLEM technique to test for resistivity and conductivity of rocks.
MT	Magnetotelluric. A electrical method that uses natural variations in the Earth's magnetic field to induce electric current in the ground to determine the subsurface resistivity.
my	Million years.
NE-SW	Northeast-Southwest.
NNW-SSE	North northwest – South southeast.
NW	Northwest.
NW-SE	Northwest - Southeast.
N-S	North-South.
OF	Open File.
oz.	Ounce.
oz/T	ounces per ton (Imperial measurement).

34.29 g/t (metric tonnes) = 1.00 oz/T (short tons).

oz/st ounces per short ton (Imperial measurement, same as oz/T).
34.29 g/t (metric tonnes) = 1.00 oz/st (short tons).

ppb Parts per billion.

ppm Parts per million (1 ppm = 1,000 ppb = 1 g/t).

Protolith The original rock before it was metamorphosed.

QUEST Quesnellia Exploration Strategy, a BCGS geophysical survey.

Sedex Sedimentary-exhalative mineral deposit type.

SE Southeast.

TEM or TDEM Time Domain EM.

Tensor-magnetotelluric See MT.

Tholeiitic A type of basalt. The most common volcanic rocks on Earth, produced by submarine volcanism at mid-ocean ridges and make up much of the ocean crust. Chemically, these basalts have been described as subalkaline, that is, they contain less (Na₂O plus K₂O) at similar SiO₂ than alkali basalt.

TRIM Terrain Resource Information Management, series of 1:20,000 scale maps.

VLF Very low frequency.

VLF-EM Very low frequency electromagnetic.

VMS Volcanic-related massive sulphide.

XRF X-ray fluorescence.

APPENDIX B

Barker Minerals Ltd. - Mineral Claim Details

Barker Minerals Ltd. - Black Bear East Property - Mineral Claim Details

Title Number	Claim Name	Owner	Title Type	Title Sub Type	Map Number	Issue Date	Good To Date	Status	Area (ha)
1038877		140410 (100%)	Mineral	Claim	093A	2015/sep/27	2016/sep/07	GOOD	4517.581
1038878		140410 (100%)	Mineral	Claim	093A	2015/sep/27	2016/sep/07	GOOD	1687.5442
1038879		140410 (100%)	Mineral	Claim	093A	2015/sep/27	2016/sep/07	GOOD	4337.337
1038880		140410 (100%)	Mineral	Claim	093A	2015/sep/27	2016/sep/07	GOOD	549.495
1038881		140410 (100%)	Mineral	Claim	093A	2015/sep/27	2016/sep/07	GOOD	1412.3587
1038882		140410 (100%)	Mineral	Claim	093A	2015/sep/27	2016/sep/07	GOOD	1177.509

APPENDIX C

Analytical Methods

Overview of sample analysis using energy dispersive X-ray fluorescence using the Thermo Scientific Niton XL3t handheld XRF analyzer

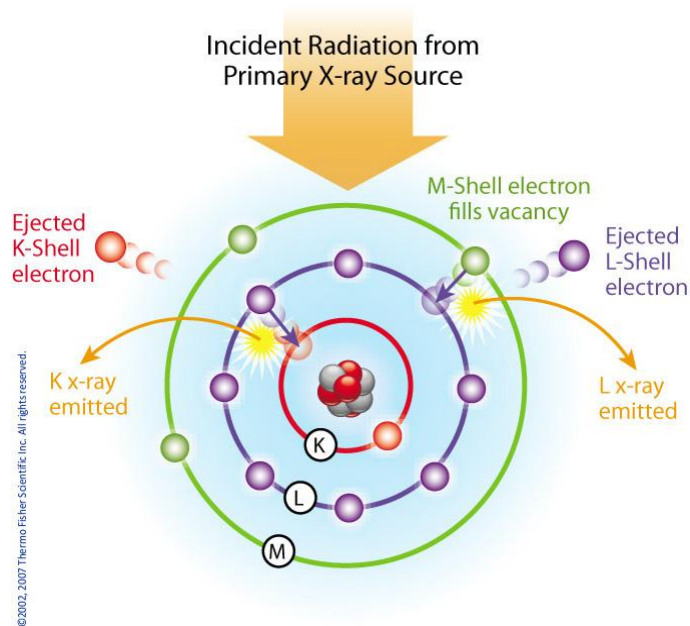
Thermo Scientific portable energy-dispersive x-ray fluorescence (EDXRF) analyzers, commonly known as XRF analyzers, can quickly and nondestructively determine the elemental composition of metal and precious metal samples of rocks, ore and soil.

Up to 40 elements may be analyzed simultaneously by measuring the characteristic fluorescence x-rays emitted by a sample. XRF analyzers can quantify elements ranging from magnesium (Mg - element 12) through uranium (U - element 92) and measure x-ray energies from 1.25 keV up to 85 keV in the case of Pb K-shell fluorescent x-rays excited with a ^{109}Cd isotope. These instruments also measure the elastic (Raleigh) and inelastic (Compton) scatter x-rays emitted by the sample during each measurement to determine, among other things, the approximate density and percentage of the light elements in the sample.

Elemental Analysis - A Unique Set of Fingerprints

How does XRF work? Each of the elements present in a sample produces a unique set of characteristic x-rays that is a "fingerprint" for that specific element. XRF analyzers determine the chemistry of a sample by measuring the spectrum of the characteristic x-ray emitted by the different elements in the sample when it is illuminated by x-rays. These x-rays are emitted either from a miniaturized x-ray tube, or from a small, sealed capsule of radioactive material.

1. A fluorescent x-ray is created when an x-ray of sufficient energy strikes an atom in the sample, dislodging an electron from one of the atom's inner orbital shells.
2. The atom regains stability, filling the vacancy left in the inner orbital shell with an electron from one of the atom's higher energy orbital shells.
3. The electron drops to the lower energy state by releasing a fluorescent x-ray, and the energy of this x-ray is equal to the specific difference in energy between two quantum states of the electron.



Atom emits characteristic X-rays when illuminated by x-rays from a primary source.

When a sample is measured using XRF, each element present in the sample emits its own unique fluorescent x-ray energy spectrum. By simultaneously measuring the fluorescent x-rays emitted by the different elements in the sample, the Thermo Scientific portable XRF analyzers can rapidly determine those elements present in the sample and their relative concentrations - in other words, the elemental chemistry of the sample.



Overview of the Thermo Scientific Niton XL3t handheld XRF analyzer.

APPENDIX D

REFERENCES

REFERENCES

The references listed here are relevant to Barker Minerals 'Ltd. 80 km x 30 km contiguous mineral claim.

All Assessment Reports listed below are available for free download at the Ministry of Energy, Mines and Petroleum Resources' website for the Assessment Report Indexing System (ARIS).

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<http://minfile.gov.bc.ca/Summary.aspx?minfilno=093A%20%20003>

APPENDIX E

STATEMENT of AUTHOR'S QUALIFICATIONS

Statement of Author's Qualifications

I, Rein Turna, of the City of West Vancouver, British Columbia, hereby certify that:

1. I am Vice President of Exploration of Barker Minerals Ltd.
2. I am a graduate of the University of British Columbia with a B.Sc. in Geological Sciences granted in 1975.
3. I am a registered member of the Professional Engineers and Geoscientists of British Columbia.
4. I have worked as a geologist in British Columbia, Saskatchewan, Ontario, Yukon and Northwest Territories in Canada since 1975.
5. I carried out or supervised work described in this report.

R. Turna, P.Geol.

May 1, 2016

APPENDIX F

STATEMENT of EXPENDITURES

Barker Minerals Ltd.

Event # 5779854

Work was completed for event #5779854 between September 28, 2015 and November 23, 2015.

Work was done on claim # 1038879

Black Bear East Property - Geological - Office

	Date	Days	Rate	Subtotal
Louis Doyle				
Planning, managing & interpretation	October 10, 2015	1	\$ 600.00	\$ 600.00
Room & board		1	\$ 150.00	\$ 150.00
Rein Turna - Geologist				
Report writing, maps and supervision	October 10, 2015	1	\$ 600.00	\$ 600.00
Report writing, maps and supervision	October 11, 2015	1	\$ 600.00	\$ 600.00
Report writing, maps and supervision	October 12, 2015	1	\$ 600.00	\$ 600.00
Report writing, maps and supervision	October 13, 2015	1	\$ 600.00	\$ 600.00
Report writing, maps and supervision	October 14, 2015	1	\$ 600.00	\$ 600.00
Report writing, maps and supervision	October 15, 2015	1	\$ 600.00	\$ 600.00
Room & board		6	\$ 150.00	\$ 900.00
Colleen Doyle				
Report compilation and filing	October 15, 2015	1	\$ 350.00	\$ 350.00
Room & board		1	\$ 150.00	\$ 150.00
				\$ 5,750.00

Black Bear East Property - Geochemical - Field Days

Louis Doyle				
Rock sample collections (Area C)	October 1, 2015	1	\$ 600.00	\$ 600.00
Rock sample collections (Area C)	October 2, 2015	1	\$ 600.00	\$ 600.00
Rock sample collections (Area C)	October 3, 2015	1	\$ 600.00	\$ 600.00
Rock sample collections (Area E)	October 4, 2015	1	\$ 600.00	\$ 600.00
Rock sample collections (Area E)	October 5, 2015	1	\$ 600.00	\$ 600.00
Rock sample collections (Area F)	October 6, 2015	1	\$ 600.00	\$ 600.00
Rock sample collections (Area F)	October 7, 2015	1	\$ 600.00	\$ 600.00
Room & Board (day rate)		7	\$ 150.00	\$ 1,050.00
Vehicle & gas (day rate)		7	\$ 150.00	\$ 1,050.00
Brian Hall				
Rock sample collections (Area C)	October 1, 2015	1	\$ 500.00	\$ 500.00
Rock sample collections (Area C)	October 2, 2015	1	\$ 500.00	\$ 500.00
Rock sample collections (Area C)	October 3, 2015	1	\$ 500.00	\$ 500.00
Rock sample collections (Area E)	October 4, 2015	1	\$ 500.00	\$ 500.00
Rock sample collections (Area E)	October 5, 2015	1	\$ 500.00	\$ 500.00

Barker Minerals Ltd.

Event # 5779854

Work was completed for event #5779854 between September 28, 2015 and November 23, 2015.

Work was done on claim # 1038879

Black Bear East Property - Geochemical - Field Days - (continued)

Brian Hall (continued)

Rock sample collections (Area F)	October 6, 2015	1	\$ 500.00	\$ 500.00
Rock sample collections (Area F)	October 7, 2015	1	\$ 500.00	\$ 500.00
Room & Board (day rate)		7	\$ 150.00	\$ 1,050.00

Louis Doyle

Rock sample preparation & description	October 8, 2015	1	\$ 600.00	\$ 600.00
Rock sample preparation & description	October 9, 2015	1	\$ 600.00	\$ 600.00
Room & Board (day rate)		2	\$ 150.00	\$ 300.00

Brian Hall - XRF operator

XRF Analysis	October 8, 2015	1	\$ 500.00	\$ 500.00
XRF Analysis	October 9, 2015	1	\$ 500.00	\$ 500.00
XRF Analysis	October 10, 2015	1	\$ 500.00	\$ 500.00
Room & Board (day rate)		3	\$ 150.00	\$ 450.00

XRF rental

10 \$ 200.00 \$ 2,000.00

\$ 16,300.00

Black Bear East Property - Travel To - From

Brian Hall

Travel to	September 30, 2015	1	\$ 500.00	\$ 500.00
Room & Board (day rate)		1	\$ 150.00	\$ 150.00
Vehicle & gas		1	\$ 150.00	\$ 150.00
Travel from	October 11, 2015	1	\$ 500.00	\$ 500.00
Room & Board (day rate)		1	\$ 150.00	\$ 150.00
Vehicle & gas		1	\$ 150.00	\$ 150.00

Louis Doyle

Travel to	September 30, 2015	1	\$ 600.00	\$ 600.00
Room & Board (day rate)		1	\$ 150.00	\$ 150.00
Vehicle & gas		1	\$ 150.00	\$ 150.00
Travel from	October 11, 2015	1	\$ 600.00	\$ 600.00
Room & Board (day rate)		1	\$ 150.00	\$ 150.00
Vehicle & gas		1	\$ 150.00	\$ 150.00

\$ 3,400.00

APPENDIX G

ROCK SAMPLE DESCRIPTIONS AND COORDINATES

Table No. 1
Sample Coordinates and Descriptions

<u>XRF No.</u>	<u>Fig. No. / Area</u>	<u>Type</u>	<u>Easting</u>	<u>Northing</u>	<u>XRF Target and Description</u>	<u>Comment</u>
					<u>XRF Target Features</u>	
					1 = sample of main mass	4 = sulphide band
					2 = quartz vein	5 = rusty, altered
					3 = sulphide bleb	6 = other
<u>Black Bear East 2016 Rock Sampling</u>						
4427	Area C / Fig. 10	Rock	613631	5830308	1 Layerd quartz-chlorite schist	Layers
4428	Area C / Fig. 10	Rock	613631	5830308	1 Layerd quartz-chlorite schist	Layers
4429	Area C / Fig. 10	Rock	613631	5830308	6 Layerd quartz-chlorite schist	Face
4430	Area C / Fig. 10	Rock	613614	5830280	1 Chlorite schist	Face
4431	Area C / Fig. 10	Rock	613614	5830280	1 Chlorite schist	Face
4432	Area C / Fig. 10	Rock	613614	5830280	6 Chlorite schist	Layers
4433	Area C / Fig. 10	Rock	613635	5830235	1 Chlorite schist	Face
4434	Area C / Fig. 10	Rock	613635	5830235	1 Chlorite schist	Face
4435	Area C / Fig. 10	Rock	613635	5830235	6 Chlorite schist	Layers
4436	Area C / Fig. 10	Rock	613672	5830236	6 Biotite chlorite schist	Biotite
4437	Area C / Fig. 10	Rock	613672	5830236	6 Biotite chlorite schist	Biotite
4438	Area C / Fig. 10	Rock	613672	5830236	1 Biotite chlorite schist	Layers
4439	Area C / Fig. 10	Rock	613707	5830257	6 Quartz-sericite schist	Layers
4440	Area C / Fig. 10	Rock	613707	5830257	6 Quartz-sericite schist	Layers
4441	Area C / Fig. 10	Rock	613707	5830257	1 Quartz-sericite schist	Face
4442	Area C / Fig. 10	Rock	613753	5830260	5 Highly altered oxidized schist	Rusty
4443	Area C / Fig. 10	Rock	613753	5830260	5 Highly altered oxidized schist	Rusty
4444	Area C / Fig. 10	Rock	613753	5830260	1 Highly altered oxidized schist	Face
4445	Area C / Fig. 10	Rock	613789	5830257	6 Quartz-mica schist	Layers
4446	Area C / Fig. 10	Rock	613789	5830257	1 Quartz-mica schist	Face
4447	Area C / Fig. 10	Rock	613789	5830257	1 Quartz-mica schist	Face
4448	Area C / Fig. 10	Rock	613836	5830286	1 Greenstone	Layers
4449	Area C / Fig. 10	Rock	613836	5830286	1 Greenstone	
4450	Area C / Fig. 10	Rock	613836	5830286	6 Greenstone	Face
4451	Area C / Fig. 10	Rock	613888	5830279	6 Layerd quartz-chlorite schist with pyrite	
4452	Area C / Fig. 10	Rock	613888	5830279	6 Layerd quartz-chlorite schist with pyrite	Layers
4453	Area C / Fig. 10	Rock	613888	5830279	5 Layerd quartz-chlorite schist with pyrite	Rusty layers
4454	Area C / Fig. 10	Rock	613907	5830312	2 Oxidized quartz vein	Ruaty quartz
4455	Area C / Fig. 10	Rock	613907	5830312	2 Oxidized quartz vein	Ruaty quartz
4456	Area C / Fig. 10	Rock	613907	5830312	1 Oxidized quartz vein	Quartz
4457	Area C / Fig. 10	Rock	613849	5830328	6 Quartz-chlorite schist	"O" mark
4458	Area C / Fig. 10	Rock	613849	5830328	1 Quartz-chlorite schist	
4459	Area C / Fig. 10	Rock	613849	5830328	1 Quartz-chlorite schist	
4460	Area C / Fig. 10	Rock	613774	5830311	6 Quartz-chlorite schist	Layers
4461	Area C / Fig. 10	Rock	613774	5830311	6 Quartz-chlorite schist	Layers
4462	Area C / Fig. 10	Rock	613774	5830311	1 Quartz-chlorite schist	Face
4463	Area C / Fig. 10	Rock	613728	5830825	6 Quartz-mica schist - light colour	Layers
4464	Area C / Fig. 10	Rock	613728	5830825	1 Quartz-mica schist - light colour	Face
4465	Area C / Fig. 10	Rock	613728	5830825	6 Quartz-mica schist - light colour	Layers

Table No. 1
Sample Coordinates and Descriptions

XRF No.	Fig. No. / Area	Type	Easting	Northing	XRF Target and Description	Comment
4466	Area C / Fig. 10	Rock	613818	5830909	6 Quartz carbonate vein with pyrite	Pyritic quartz
4467	Area C / Fig. 10	Rock	613818	5830909	5 Quartz carbonate vein with pyrite	Rusty layers
4468	Area C / Fig. 10	Rock	613818	5830909	6 Quartz carbonate vein with pyrite	Quartz
4469	Area C / Fig. 10	Rock	613771	5830981	6 Quartz schist	Layers
4470	Area C / Fig. 10	Rock	613771	5830981	1 Quartz schist	Face
4471	Area C / Fig. 10	Rock	613771	5830981	1 Quartz schist	Face
4472	Area C / Fig. 10	Rock	613843	5831071	6 Quartz-mica schist	Layers
4473	Area C / Fig. 10	Rock	613843	5831071	1 Quartz-mica schist	Face
4474	Area C / Fig. 10	Rock	613843	5831071	1 Quartz-mica schist	Face
4475	Area C / Fig. 10	Rock	613897	5831118	5 Highly oxidized grey schist	Rusty
4476	Area C / Fig. 10	Rock	613897	5831118	6 Highly oxidized grey schist	
4477	Area C / Fig. 10	Rock	613897	5831118	1 Highly oxidized grey schist	Grey schist
4478	Area C / Fig. 10	Rock	613933	5831073	1 Chlorite schist	Face
4479	Area C / Fig. 10	Rock	613933	5831073	1 Chlorite schist	Face
4480	Area C / Fig. 10	Rock	613933	5831073	6 Chlorite schist	Layers
4481	Area C / Fig. 10	Rock	613940	5830990	6 Quartz-carbonate vein	Pyrite?
4482	Area C / Fig. 10	Rock	613940	5830990	6 Quartz-carbonate vein	Pyrite?
4483	Area C / Fig. 10	Rock	613940	5830990	1 Quartz-carbonate vein	Quartz
4484	Area C / Fig. 10	Rock	613898	5830976	2 Quartz-carbonate vein with pyrite	Rusty
4485	Area C / Fig. 10	Rock	613898	5830976	1 Quartz-carbonate vein with pyrite	Schist layers
4486	Area C / Fig. 10	Rock	613898	5830976	6 Quartz-carbonate vein with pyrite	Pyrite
4487	Area C / Fig. 10	Rock	613946	5830926	6 Quartz-carbonate vein with pyrite	Pyrite
4488	Area C / Fig. 10	Rock	613946	5830926	5 Quartz-carbonate vein with pyrite	Rusty quartz
4489	Area C / Fig. 10	Rock	613946	5830920	1 Quartz-carbonate vein with pyrite	Schistose quartz
4490	Area C / Fig. 10	Rock	613946	5830920	6 Sandstone?	Layers
4491	Area C / Fig. 10	Rock	613946	5830867	1 Sandstone?	Face
4492	Area C / Fig. 10	Rock	613946	5830867	1 Sandstone?	Schist
4493	Area C / Fig. 10	Rock	613946	5830813	1 Oxidized schist	Face
4494	Area C / Fig. 10	Rock	613946	5830813	6 Oxidized schist	Layers
4495	Area C / Fig. 10	Rock	613946	5830813	6 Oxidized schist	Layers
4496	Area C / Fig. 10	Rock	613989	5830765	6 Completely oxidized carbonate-quartz vein	Rusty
4497	Area C / Fig. 10	Rock	613989	5830765	6 Completely oxidized carbonate-quartz vein	Rusty
4498	Area C / Fig. 10	Rock	613989	5830765	1 Completely oxidized carbonate-quartz vein	Carbonate
4499	Area C / Fig. 10	Rock	614006	5830834	1 Chlorite schist	
4500	Area C / Fig. 10	Rock	614006	5830834	1 Chlorite schist	
4501	Area C / Fig. 10	Rock	614006	5830834	1 Chlorite schist	
4502	Area C / Fig. 10	Rock	613988	5830720	6 Chlorite schist	Pyrite?
4503	Area C / Fig. 10	Rock	613988	5830720	1 Chlorite schist	
4504	Area C / Fig. 10	Rock	613988	5830720	1 Chlorite schist	Face
4505	Area C / Fig. 10	Rock	613973	5830622	6 Oxidized quartz-mica schist	Layers
4506	Area C / Fig. 10	Rock	613973	5830622	6 Oxidized quartz-mica schist	Layers
4507	Area C / Fig. 10	Rock	613973	5830622	1 Oxidized quartz-mica schist	Face
4508	Area C / Fig. 10	Rock	613967	5830559	6 Oxidized quartz-mica schist	Rusty
4509	Area C / Fig. 10	Rock	613967	5830559	6 Oxidized quartz-mica schist	Layers
4510	Area C / Fig. 10	Rock	613967	5830559	1 Oxidized quartz-mica schist	Face
4511	Area C / Fig. 10	Rock	613960	5830487	6 Oxidized quartz-mica schist	Layers

Table No. 1
Sample Coordinates and Descriptions

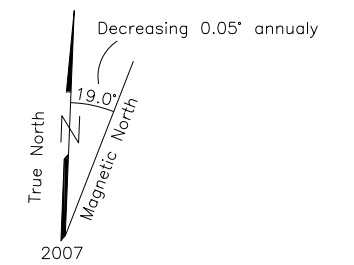
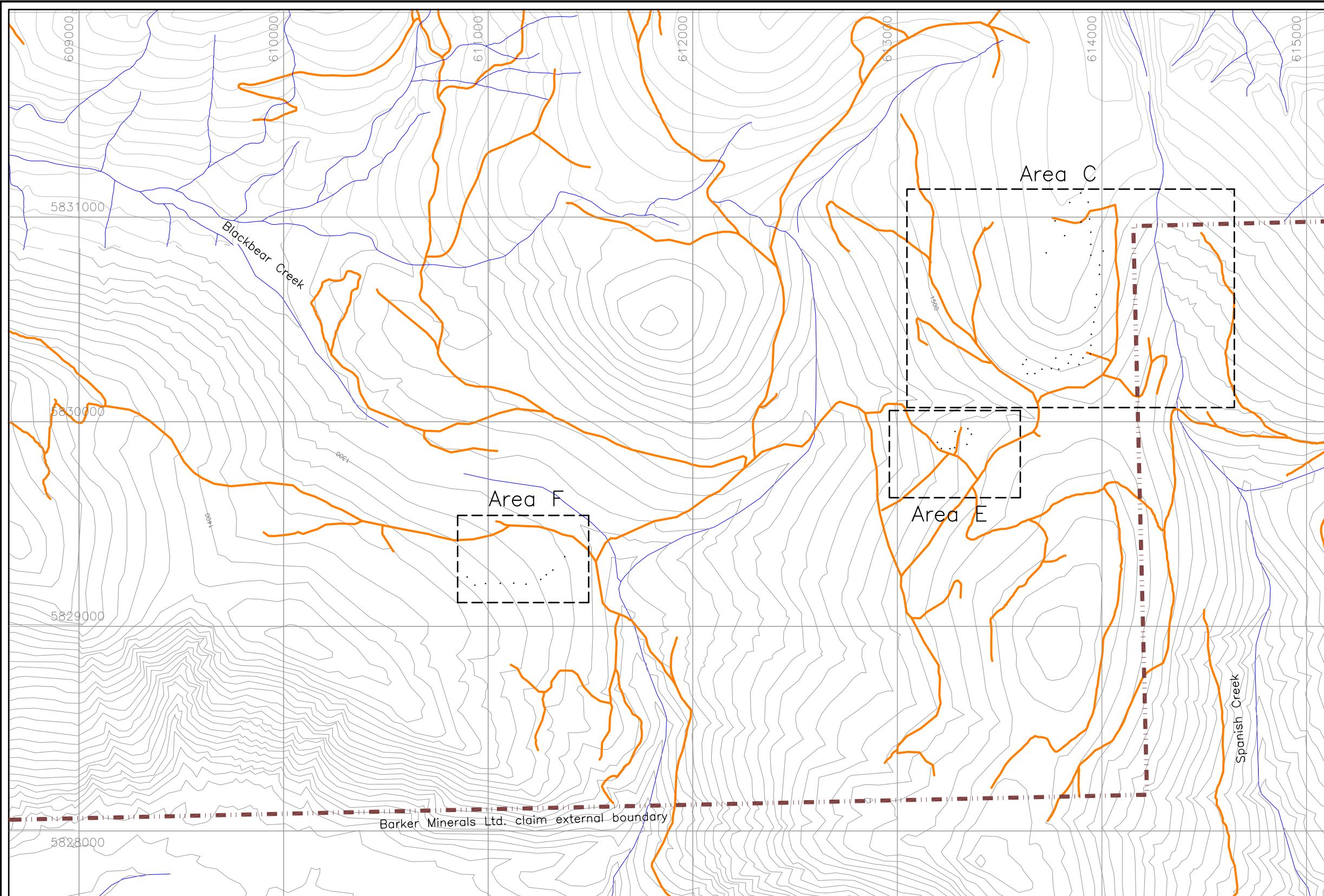
XRF No.	Fig. No. / Area	Type	Easting	Northing	XRF Target and Description	Comment
4512	Area C / Fig. 10	Rock	613960	5830487	6 Oxidized quartz-mica schist	Layers
4513	Area C / Fig. 10	Rock	613960	5830487	1 Oxidized quartz-mica schist	Face
4514	Area C / Fig. 10	Rock	613948	5830427	1 Green chlorite schist	Face
4515	Area C / Fig. 10	Rock	613948	5830427	1 Green chlorite schist	Face
4516	Area C / Fig. 10	Rock	613948	5830427	1 Green chlorite schist	Face
4517	Area C / Fig. 10	Rock	613946	5830373	1 Green chlorite schist	Face
4518	Area C / Fig. 10	Rock	613946	5830373	1 Green chlorite schist	Face
4519	Area C / Fig. 10	Rock	613946	5830373	1 Green chlorite schist	Face
4520	Area C / Fig. 10	Rock	613944	5830331	1 Green chlorite schist	Face
4521	Area C / Fig. 10	Rock	613944	5830331	1 Green chlorite schist	Face
4522	Area C / Fig. 10	Rock	613944	5830331	1 Green chlorite schist	Face
4523	Area E / Fig. 11	Rock	613282	5829952	1 Altered intrusive with quartz veins	
4524	Area E / Fig. 11	Rock	613282	5829952	1 Altered intrusive with quartz veins	
4525	Area E / Fig. 11	Rock	613282	5829952	6 Altered intrusive with quartz veins	
4526	Area E / Fig. 11	Rock	613345	5829966	6 Ferricrete	
4527	Area E / Fig. 11	Rock	613345	5829966	6 Ferricrete	
4528	Area E / Fig. 11	Rock	613345	5829966	6 Ferricrete	
4529	Area E / Fig. 11	Rock	613362	5829939	5 Oxidized quartz vein	Rusty altered
4530	Area E / Fig. 11	Rock	613362	5829939	2 Oxidized quartz vein	Quartz vein
4531	Area E / Fig. 11	Rock	613362	5829939	2 Oxidized quartz vein	Quartz vein
4532	Area E / Fig. 11	Rock	613340	5829889	2 Oxidized quartz vein	Quartz vein
4533	Area E / Fig. 11	Rock	613340	5829889	5 Oxidized quartz vein	Rusty layers
4534	Area E / Fig. 11	Rock	613340	5829889	2 Oxidized quartz vein	Quartz vein
4535	Area E / Fig. 11	Rock	613280	5829873	6 Altered grey schist	Layers
4536	Area E / Fig. 11	Rock	613280	5829873	1 Altered grey schist	Rusty schist
4537	Area E / Fig. 11	Rock	613280	5829873	1 Altered grey schist	Rusty schist
4538	Area E / Fig. 11	Rock	613257	5829868	6 Quartz-sericite schist	Rusty schist Layers
4539	Area E / Fig. 11	Rock	613257	5829868	1 Quartz-sericite schist	Rusty schist
4540	Area E / Fig. 11	Rock	613257	5829868	1 Quartz-sericite schist	Rusty schist
4541	Area E / Fig. 11	Rock	613215	5829869	6 Quartz-sericite schist	Rusty schist
4542	Area E / Fig. 11	Rock	613215	5829869	1 Quartz-sericite schist	Rusty schist
4543	Area E / Fig. 11	Rock	613215	5829869	1 Quartz-sericite schist	Rusty schist
4544	Area E / Fig. 11	Rock	613196	5829899	6 Altered quartz vein	Black on quartz
4545	Area E / Fig. 11	Rock	613196	5829899	6 Altered quartz vein	Blue on quartz
4546	Area E / Fig. 11	Rock	613196	5829899	5 Altered quartz vein	Rusty
4547	Area F / Fig. 12	Rock	611374	5829347	6 Dark grey altered schist	Rusty layers
4548	Area F / Fig. 12	Rock	611374	5829347	6 Dark grey altered schist	Rusty layers
4549	Area F / Fig. 12	Rock	611374	5829340	5 Dark grey altered schist	Rusty, altered
4550	Area F / Fig. 12	Rock	611374	5829340	1 Dark grey altered schist	Schist layers
4551	Area F / Fig. 12	Rock	611316	5829275	2 Oxidized altered schist	Rusty quartz vein
4552	Area F / Fig. 12	Rock	611316	5829275	6 Oxidized altered schist	Schist, black-grey
4553	Area F / Fig. 12	Rock	611316	5829275	5 Oxidized altered schist	Rusty alteration
4554	Area F / Fig. 12	Rock	611284	5829252	2 Altered schist with quartz vein	Rusty quartz
4555	Area F / Fig. 12	Rock	611284	5829252	5 Altered schist with quartz vein	Rusty quartz
4556	Area F / Fig. 12	Rock	611284	5829252	6 Altered schist with quartz vein	Blue schist
4557	Area F / Fig. 12	Rock	611257	5829236	1 Rusty altered schist	

Table No. 1
Sample Coordinates and Descriptions

<u>XRF No.</u>	<u>Fig. No. / Area</u>	<u>Type</u>	<u>Easting</u>	<u>Northing</u>	<u>XRF Target and Description</u>	<u>Comment</u>
4558	Area F / Fig. 12	Rock	611257	5829236	1 Rusty altered schist	
4559	Area F / Fig. 12	Rock	611257	5829229	1 Rusty altered schist	
4560	Area F / Fig. 12	Rock	611257	5829229	2 Rusty altered schist	Rusty
4561	Area F / Fig. 12	Rock	611185	5829206	1 Rusty altered schist	Rusty schist
4562	Area F / Fig. 12	Rock	611185	5829206	1 Rusty altered schist	Rusty schist layers
4563	Area F / Fig. 12	Rock	611185	5829206	1 Rusty altered schist	Rusty schist layers
4564	Area F / Fig. 12	Rock	611125	5829211	1 Rusty altered schist	Rusty schist layers
4565	Area F / Fig. 12	Rock	611125	5829211	1 Rusty altered schist	Rusty schist layers
4566	Area F / Fig. 12	Rock	611125	5829211	1 Rusty altered schist	Rusty schist layers
4567	Area F / Fig. 12	Rock	611059	5829210	1 Rusty altered schist	Rusty schist layers
4568	Area F / Fig. 12	Rock	611059	5829210	1 Rusty altered schist	Rusty schist layers
4569	Area F / Fig. 12	Rock	611059	5829210	2 Rusty altered schist	Quartz vein, rusty
4570	Area F / Fig. 12	Rock	610987	5829209	2 Barren quartz vein	Quartz vein, black argillite
4571	Area F / Fig. 12	Rock	610987	5829209	2 Barren quartz vein	Quartz vein, black argillite
4572	Area F / Fig. 12	Rock	610987	5829209	1 Rusty oxidized schist	
4573	Area F / Fig. 12	Rock	610935	5829201	1 Rusty oxidized schist	
4574	Area F / Fig. 12	Rock	610935	5829201	1 Rusty oxidized schist	
4575	Area F / Fig. 12	Rock	610935	5829201	6 Rusty oxidized schist	
4576	Area F / Fig. 12	Rock	610897	5829241	6 Altered intrusive?	
4577	Area F / Fig. 12	Rock	610897	5829241	6 Altered intrusive?	
4578	Area F / Fig. 12	Rock	610897	5829241	6 Altered intrusive?	


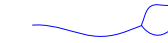


APPENDIX H

**Black Bear East Property
Maps and XRF Data Tables**

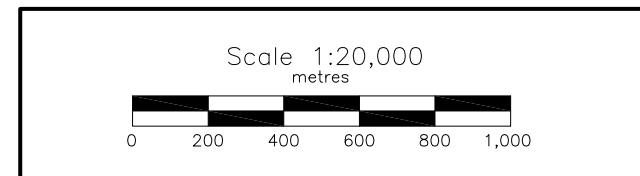


UTM Coordinate System
 Map Datum: NAD 83
 Zone: 10

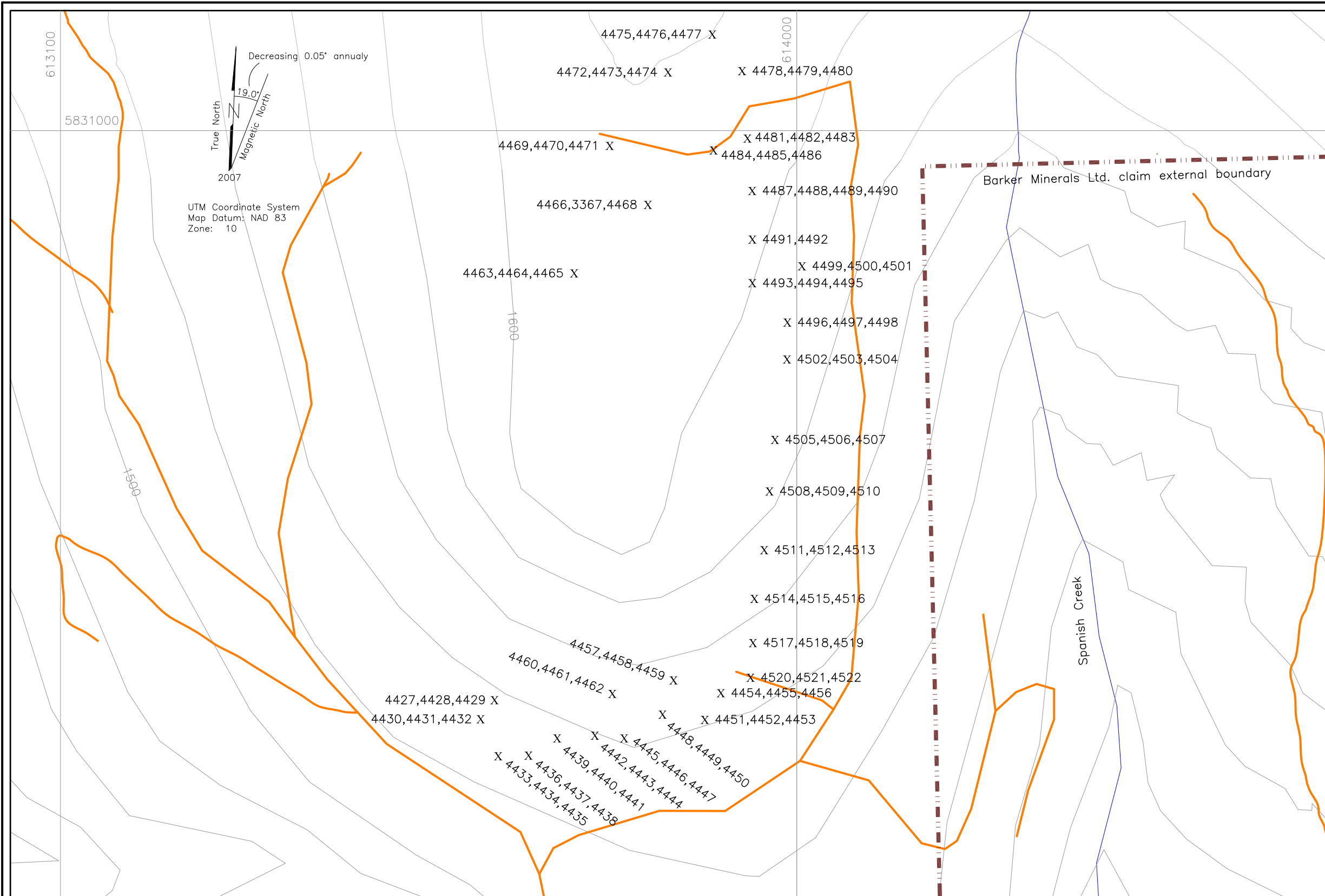
LEGEND

-  Topographic Contour & Elevation
Contour interval 20 metres
-  Creek, Pond
-  Road
-  Rock sample location

For Area C see Figure No. 10
 For Area E see Figure No. 11
 For Area F see Figure No. 12



BARKER MINERALS LTD.	
BLACK BEAR EAST PROPERTY	
Keymap for Areas C, E, F	
Cariboo Mining Division, B.C.	
NTS Mapsheet: 93 A/11	Date: May 1 2016
Fig.No. 9	



Black Bear East Rock Samples XRF Results (ppm)

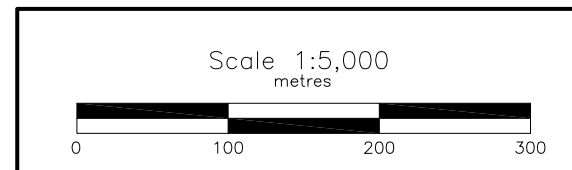
XRF No.	Zn	Cu	XRF No.	Zn	Cu
4427	32	< LOD	4475	96	45
4428	37	< LOD	4476	24	41
4429	75	53	4477	64	< LOD
4430	118	< LOD	4478	103	810
4431	109	< LOD	4479	51	181
4432	136	< LOD	4480	61	92
4433	114	< LOD	4481	26	31
4434	85	< LOD	4482	97	< LOD
4435	92	< LOD	4483	27	43
4436	101	112	4484	21	194
4437	101	139	4485	34	53
4438	109	38	4486	23	171
4439	94	67	4487	32	< LOD
4440	74	< LOD	4488	35	105
4441	96	40	4489	27	64
4442	25	37	4490	24	< LOD
4443	56	105	4491	22	< LOD
4444	19	26	4492	92	40
4445	63	36	4493	81	154
4446	114	30	4494	82	< LOD
4447	115	37	4495	80	57
4448	72	< LOD	4496	124	< LOD
4449	90	73	4497	106	< LOD
4450	94	< LOD	4498	72	< LOD
4451	54	< LOD	4499	102	45
4452	33	< LOD	4500	111	< LOD
4453	47	< LOD	4501	31	26
4454	< LOD	< LOD	4502	84	< LOD
4455	14	128	4503	120	52
4456	< LOD	< LOD	4504	55	< LOD
4457	38	< LOD	4505	50	< LOD
4458	66	< LOD	4506	36	< LOD
4459	38	< LOD	4507	30	< LOD
4460	19	< LOD	4508	33	< LOD
4461	22	< LOD	4509	38	< LOD
4462	61	< LOD	4510	47	< LOD
4463	95	39	4511	45	< LOD
4464	115	< LOD	4512	33	< LOD
4465	99	< LOD	4513	48	< LOD
4466	35	321	4514	100	54
4467	121	636	4515	55	< LOD
4468	23	< LOD	4516	47	< LOD
4469	49	55	4517	93	48
4470	87	108	4518	49	68
4471	81	310	4519	50	57
4472	70	< LOD	4520	104	43
4473	66	45	4521	44	93
4474	83	35	4522	105	43

Results over 100 ppm marked in red.

LEGEND

- 1000 Topographic Contour & Elevation
Contour interval 20 metres
- Creek, Pond
- Road
- X 4511 Rock sample location and number

See Table No. 2 for XRF results.



BARKER MINERALS LTD.
BLACK BEAR EAST PROPERTY
Area C
Rock Sample Numbers
and Zn, Cu Geochemistry
Cariboo Mining Division, B.C.

NTS Mapsheet: 93 A/11	Date: May 1, 2016
Fig.No. 10	



Black Bear East Rock Samples XRF Results (ppm)

XRF No.	Zn	Cu	Pb	As	Bi
4523	31	< LOD			
4524	35	< LOD			
4525	127	92		30	
4526	121	112		45	
4527	160	73		30	
4528	94	81		70	
4529	1213	120		65	
4530	421	89		30	
4531	31	< LOD			
4532	193	< LOD			
4533	1341	529		35	
4534	208	98			
4535	55	< LOD			
4536	458	63			
4537	491	31			26
4538	133	< LOD			
4539	177	< LOD			
4540	205	< LOD	404	58	
4541	129	31			
4542	176	< LOD			
4543	391	45	927	65	
4544	223	68			
4545	77	121			
4546	148	199	377	96	

Some anomalous values in Pb, As and Bi are included above.

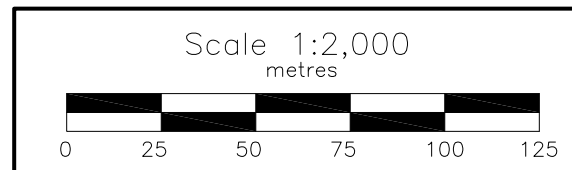
Results over 100 ppm marked in red.

LEGEND

- Topographic Contour & Elevation
Contour interval 20 metres
- Creek, Pond
- Road

X 4523 Rock sample location and number

See Table No. 3 for XRF results.



BARKER MINERALS LTD.

BLACK BEAR EAST PROPERTY

Area E

Rock Sample Numbers
and Zn, Cu Geochemistry
Cariboo Mining Division, B.C.

NTS Mapsheet: 93 A/11

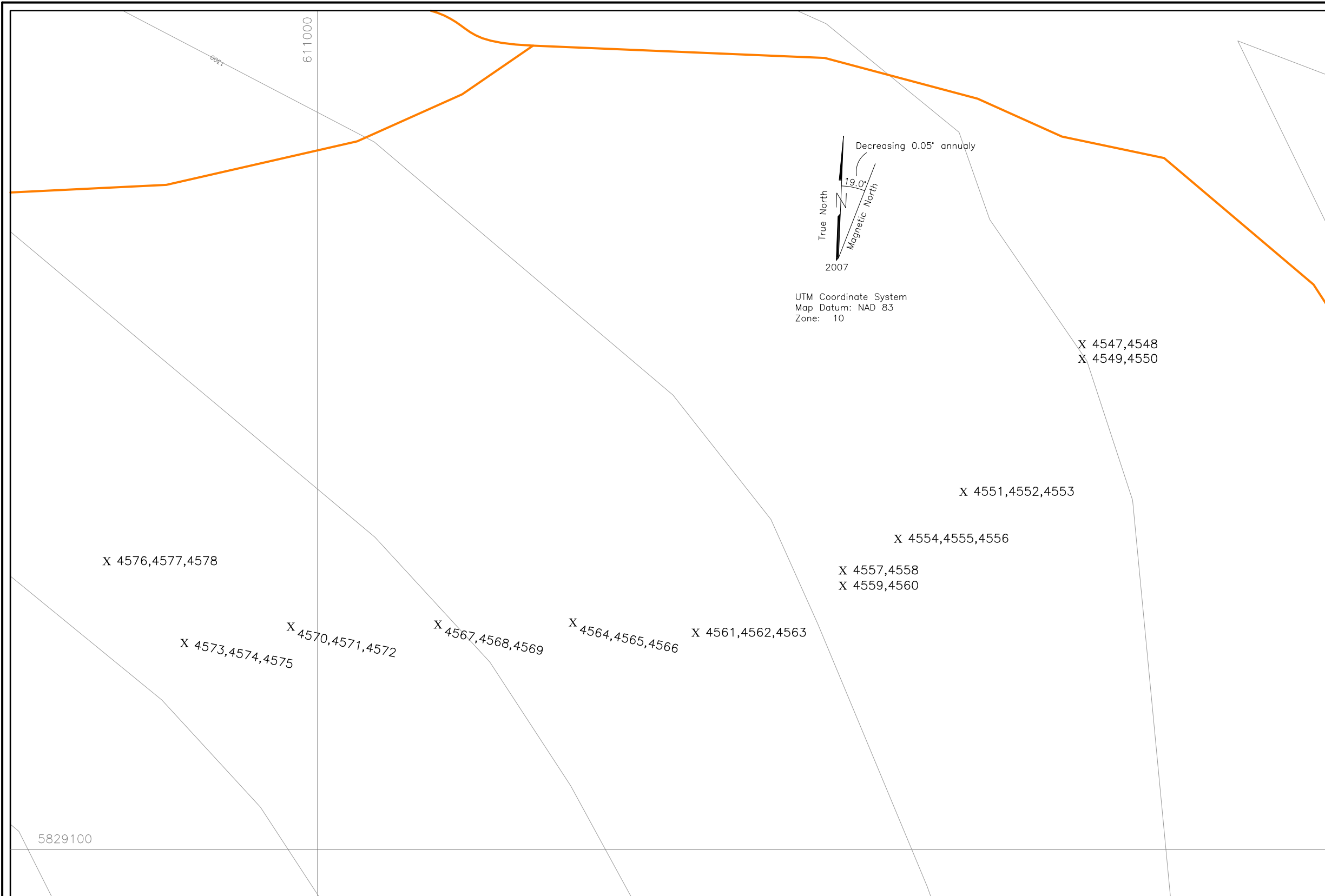
Date: May 1, 2016

Fig.No. 11

Table No. 3
Black Bear East Area E - XRF Sampling Results

XRF No.	Fig. No./Area	Type	Units	Mo	Zr	Sr	U	Rb	Th	Pb	Se	As	Hg	Au	Zn	W	Cu	Ni	Co	Fe	Mn	Sb	Sn	Cd	Ag	Nb	Y	Bi	Cr	V	Ti	
4523	Fig 11 / Area E	Rock	ppm	< LOD	81	96 < LOD		6	6 < LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	31 < LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	2528	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD		8 < LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	
4524	Fig 11 / Area E	Rock	ppm	< LOD	79	96	10	11	9 < LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	35 < LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	6362	99	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD		11 < LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	
4525	Fig 11 / Area E	Rock	ppm	9	111	57 < LOD		20	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	30 < LOD	< LOD	< LOD	127 < LOD		92	< LOD	117074	< LOD		41	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD		7 < LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD
4526	Fig 11 / Area E	Rock	ppm	12	51	19 < LOD		12	36 < LOD	< LOD		45 < LOD	< LOD	< LOD	121 < LOD		112	< LOD	186796	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD		9 < LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	
4527	Fig 11 / Area E	Rock	ppm	23	68	22	15	15	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	30 < LOD	< LOD	< LOD	160 < LOD		73	< LOD	303895	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD		8 < LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	
4528	Fig 11 / Area E	Rock	ppm	11	63	23 < LOD		16	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	70 < LOD	< LOD	< LOD	94 < LOD		81	< LOD	243150	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD		8 < LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	
4529	Fig 11 / Area E	Rock	ppm	< LOD	5	7 < LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	65 < LOD	< LOD	< LOD	1213 < LOD		120	456	251324	7835	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD		7 < LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD
4530	Fig 11 / Area E	Rock	ppm	< LOD	4	19 < LOD		5	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	30 < LOD	< LOD	< LOD	421 < LOD		89	149	104887	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD		3 < LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD
4531	Fig 11 / Area E	Rock	ppm	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	31 < LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	8574	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD
4532	Fig 11 / Area E	Rock	ppm	< LOD	< LOD	4 < LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	9 < LOD	< LOD	< LOD	193 < LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	56257	5431	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD		2 < LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD
4533	Fig 11 / Area E	Rock	ppm	6	20	23	15	4	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	35 < LOD	< LOD	< LOD	1341 < LOD		529	660	233671	22306	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD		8 < LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD
4534	Fig 11 / Area E	Rock	ppm	< LOD	< LOD	8 < LOD	< LOD	< LOD		12 < LOD		23 < LOD	< LOD	< LOD	208 < LOD		98	< LOD	104044	5324	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD		2 < LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD
4535	Fig 11 / Area E	Rock	ppm	14	36	63 < LOD		44	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	55 < LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	12728	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD		4 < LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD
4536	Fig 11 / Area E	Rock	ppm	64	83	61	15	35	< LOD	< LOD		50 < LOD	< LOD	< LOD	458 < LOD		63	< LOD	216021	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD		6	2 < LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD
4537	Fig 11 / Area E	Rock	ppm	58	105	95	10	58	< LOD	< LOD		32 < LOD	< LOD	< LOD	491 < LOD		31	121	152717	< LOD		23	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD		4	13	26 < LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD
4538	Fig 11 / Area E	Rock	ppm	< LOD	139	33 < LOD		74	17 < LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	133 < LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	56013	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD		16 < LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD
4539	Fig 11 / Area E	Rock	ppm	< LOD	97	27 < LOD		52	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	177 < LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	47752	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD		11	2 < LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD
4540	Fig 11 / Area E	Rock	ppm	< LOD	119	39 < LOD		58	< LOD	< LOD		404 < LOD	< LOD	58 < LOD	205 < LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	115463	11928	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD		9 < LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD
4541	Fig 11 / Area E	Rock	ppm	< LOD	130	35 < LOD		69	17 < LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	129 < LOD		31	< LOD	41745	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD		15 < LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD
4542	Fig 11 / Area E	Rock	ppm	< LOD	151	43 < LOD		96	19 < LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	176 < LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	46701	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD		16	2 < LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD
4543	Fig 11 / Area E	Rock	ppm	< LOD	214	55 < LOD		95	16	927 < LOD		65 < LOD	< LOD	< LOD	391 < LOD		45	< LOD	101189	11179	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD		15	3 < LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD
4544	Fig 11 / Area E	Rock	ppm	< LOD	52	96 < LOD		5	5	98 < LOD		21 < LOD	< LOD	< LOD	223 < LOD		68	< LOD	60826	284	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD
4545	Fig 11 / Area E	Rock	ppm	24	3	8 < LOD	< LOD	< LOD		15 < LOD		23 < LOD	< LOD	< LOD	77 < LOD		121	225	176441	389		24	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD
4546	Fig 11 / Area E	Rock	ppm	74	30	139	17	5	< LOD		377	14	96 < LOD	< LOD	148 < LOD		199	196	267556	< LOD		130	103	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD

In all cases <LOD means below level of detection



Black Bear East Rock Samples XRF Results (ppm)

XRF No.	Zn	Cu	Pb	As	Bi
4547	61	34			
4548	248	< LOD			
4549	890	233			38
4550	105	33			
4551	435	284			
4552	720	59			
4553	231	62			
4554	209	< LOD			
4555	303	65		70	
4556	568	101		264	46
4557	192	34	115		
4558	104	20			
4559	155	< LOD			
4560	410	75			
4561	172	< LOD			
4562	213	51			
4563	148	< LOD			
4564	152	53		102	
4565	72	< LOD			
4566	97	< LOD			
4567	153	< LOD			
4568	170	< LOD			
4569	150	< LOD			
4570	33	< LOD			
4571	56	< LOD			
4572	77	43			
4573	181	29			
4574	111	24			
4575	151	< LOD			
4576	41	20			
4577	70	< LOD			
4578	45	21			

Some anomalous values in Pb, As and Bi are included above.

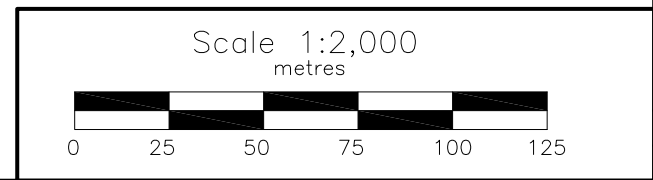
Results over 100 ppm marked in red.

LEGEND

- Topographic Contour & Elevation
Contour interval 20 metres
- Creek, Pond
- Road

X 4557 Rock sample location and number

See Table No. 4 for XRF results.



BARKER MINERALS LTD.

BLACK BEAR EAST PROPERTY

Area F

Rock Sample Numbers
and Zn, Cu Geochemistry

Cariboo Mining Division, B.C.

NTS Mapsheet: 93 A/11

Date: May 1, 2016

Fig.No. 12

Table No. 4
Black Bear East Area F - XRF Sampling Results

XRF No.	Fig. No./Area	Type	Units	Mo	Zr	Sr	U	Rb	Th	Pb	Se	As	Hg	Au	Zn	W	Cu	Ni	Co	Fe	Mn	Sb	Sn	Cd	Ag	Nb	Y	Bi	Cr	V	Ti	
4547	Fig 12 / Area F	Rock	ppm	4	84	32 < LOD		31 < LOD	18	20	25 < LOD	< LOD			61 < LOD		34 < LOD	< LOD	53504	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD		6 < LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD		
4548	Fig 12 / Area F	Rock	ppm	< LOD	88	10 < LOD		20 < LOD	46	161	22 < LOD	< LOD			248 < LOD	< LOD	108 < LOD	< LOD	72943	318	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD		3 < LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD		
4549	Fig 12 / Area F	Rock	ppm	< LOD	40	5	10	11 < LOD	48	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	890 < LOD		233	498	314459	2107	169	139	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD		38	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	
4550	Fig 12 / Area F	Rock	ppm	3	85	43 < LOD		23	4	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	105 < LOD		33 < LOD	< LOD	16807	408	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD		5 < LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD		
4551	Fig 12 / Area F	Rock	ppm	20	242	48	12	47	23	< LOD	18	11	< LOD	< LOD	435 < LOD		284	240	98641	3117	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD		8	6	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	
4552	Fig 12 / Area F	Rock	ppm	18	259	29 < LOD		36 < LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	720 < LOD		59 < LOD	< LOD	85026	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD		8	5	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	
4553	Fig 12 / Area F	Rock	ppm	< LOD	388	31 < LOD		47 < LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	231 < LOD		62 < LOD	< LOD	71148	4240	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD		15	8	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	
4554	Fig 12 / Area F	Rock	ppm	8	6	12 < LOD		4 < LOD	93	23	70	< LOD	< LOD		209 < LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	41895	139	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD		8	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	
4555	Fig 12 / Area F	Rock	ppm	16	6	4 < LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD		19	264	< LOD	< LOD	303 < LOD		65 < LOD	< LOD	118639	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD		14	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	
4556	Fig 12 / Area F	Rock	ppm	32	187	76	11	74	16	76	< LOD	46	< LOD	< LOD	568 < LOD		101	< LOD	77610	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD		13	3	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	
4557	Fig 12 / Area F	Rock	ppm	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	115	< LOD	15	< LOD	< LOD	192 < LOD		34 < LOD	< LOD	114116	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	
4558	Fig 12 / Area F	Rock	ppm	4	163	57 < LOD		72	17	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	104 < LOD		20 < LOD	< LOD	22380	222	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD		14	2	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	
4559	Fig 12 / Area F	Rock	ppm	< LOD	5	2 < LOD		2 < LOD	< LOD	< LOD		19	< LOD	< LOD	155 < LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	81312	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	
4560	Fig 12 / Area F	Rock	ppm	< LOD	140	28 < LOD		35 < LOD	< LOD	< LOD		23	< LOD	< LOD	410 < LOD		75	201	174433	2567	27	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD		6	2	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	
4561	Fig 12 / Area F	Rock	ppm	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	28	< LOD	< LOD	172 < LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	116938	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	
4562	Fig 12 / Area F	Rock	ppm	< LOD	117	62 < LOD		89	12	< LOD	< LOD	12	< LOD	< LOD	213 < LOD		51 < LOD	< LOD	52876	2674	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD		14	3	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	
4563	Fig 12 / Area F	Rock	ppm	< LOD	143	46 < LOD		57	19	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	148 < LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	46277	3503	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD		12	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	
4564	Fig 12 / Area F	Rock	ppm	< LOD	81	19 < LOD		25 < LOD	< LOD	< LOD	102	< LOD	< LOD		152 < LOD		53	95	148701	< LOD	39	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD		2	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	
4565	Fig 12 / Area F	Rock	ppm	< LOD	154	53 < LOD		140	30	< LOD	< LOD	18	< LOD	< LOD	72 < LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	41906	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD		17	2	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	
4566	Fig 12 / Area F	Rock	ppm	< LOD	183	36 < LOD		64	22	18	< LOD	29	< LOD	< LOD	97 < LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	38390	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD		12	3	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	
4567	Fig 12 / Area F	Rock	ppm	< LOD	126	45 < LOD		95	16	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	153 < LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	34698	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD		15	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	
4568	Fig 12 / Area F	Rock	ppm	< LOD	257	63 < LOD		150	13	20	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	170 < LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	40338	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD		26	2	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	
4569	Fig 12 / Area F	Rock	ppm	7	114	35 < LOD		66	28	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	150 < LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	52696	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD		11	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	
4570	Fig 12 / Area F	Rock	ppm	< LOD	8	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	33 < LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	4548	183	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	
4571	Fig 12 / Area F	Rock	ppm	< LOD	7	19 < LOD		4	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	56 < LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	7513	202	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	
4572	Fig 12 / Area F	Rock	ppm	< LOD	12	5 < LOD		8	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	77 < LOD		43 < LOD	< LOD	21875	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	
4573	Fig 12 / Area F	Rock	ppm	< LOD	150	39 < LOD		83	16	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	181 < LOD	< LOD	29 < LOD	< LOD	40186	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD		14	2	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	
4574	Fig 12 / Area F	Rock	ppm	< LOD	228	53 < LOD		101	21	58	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	111 < LOD	< LOD	24 < LOD	< LOD	24208	779	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD		16	3	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	
4575	Fig 12 / Area F	Rock	ppm	< LOD	132	37	9	73	24	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	151 < LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	37558	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD		11	2	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	
4576	Fig 12 / Area F	Rock	ppm	< LOD	91	95 < LOD		15	9	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	41 < LOD		20 < LOD	< LOD	4985	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD		11	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	
4577	Fig 12 / Area F	Rock	ppm	< LOD	103	98	13	13	12	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	9	< LOD	70 < LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	12125	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD		10	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	
4578	Fig 12 / Area F	Rock	ppm	< LOD	101	108	8	9	8	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	45 < LOD		21 < LOD	< LOD	6067	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD		8	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	

In all cases <LOD means below level of detection