ASSESSMENT REPORT TITLE PAGE AND SUMMARY

TITLE OF REPORT: **Geological and Geochemical Work – Assessment Report on the Rollie Creek & Frank Creek Properties, Cariboo Mining District, British Columbia.**

TOTAL COST: **$20,813.00**

AUTHOR(S): **Rein Turna**
SIGNATURE(S): **"Signed"**
NOTICE OF WORK PERMIT NUMBER(S)/DATE(S):
STATEMENT OF WORK EVENT NUMBER(S)/DATE(S): **5595433 (October 15, 2015 to March 11, 2016)**

YEAR OF WORK: **2016**
PROPERTY NAME: **Rollie Creek & Frank Creek**
CLAIM NAME(S) (on which work was done) **1038886 and 1038887**

COMMODITIES SOUGHT: **Gold, Silver & Copper**
MINERAL INVENTORY MINFILE NUMBER(S),IF KNOWN: **N/K**
MINING DIVISION: **Cariboo**
BCGS: **093A/11, 93A/12, 93A/13 & 93A/14**
LATITUDE **52.74° N**
LONGITUDE **121.45° W**
UTM Zone **NAD 83** EASTING **604800** NORTHING **5844500**

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**)
Upper Triassic, Lower Jurrassic, Andesitic Volcanics, Gold, Silver & Copper

REFERENCES TO PREVIOUS ASSESSMENT WORK AND ASSESSMENT REPORT NUMBERS

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	129	1038886 1038887	$13,497.97
Other			
DRILLING (total metres, number of holes, size, storage location)			
Core	N/A		
Non-core	N/A		
RELATED TECHNICAL			
Sampling / Assaying	129	1038886 1038887	$7,315.03
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	$20,813.00

GEOLOGICAL & GEOCHEMICAL

ASSESSMENT REPORT

on the

ROLLIE CREEK & FRANK CREEK PROPERTIES

Cariboo Mining Division, British Columbia

The geographic coordinates of the Rollie property are:
52.74° North Latitude and 121.45° West Longitude or
604800 E and 5844500 N UTM coordinates (NAD 83)

The relevant maps are:

N.T.S. Map No. 93A/11, 93A/12, 93A/13 and 93A/14.

for

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

Prepared by:
Rein Turna

July 20, 2016

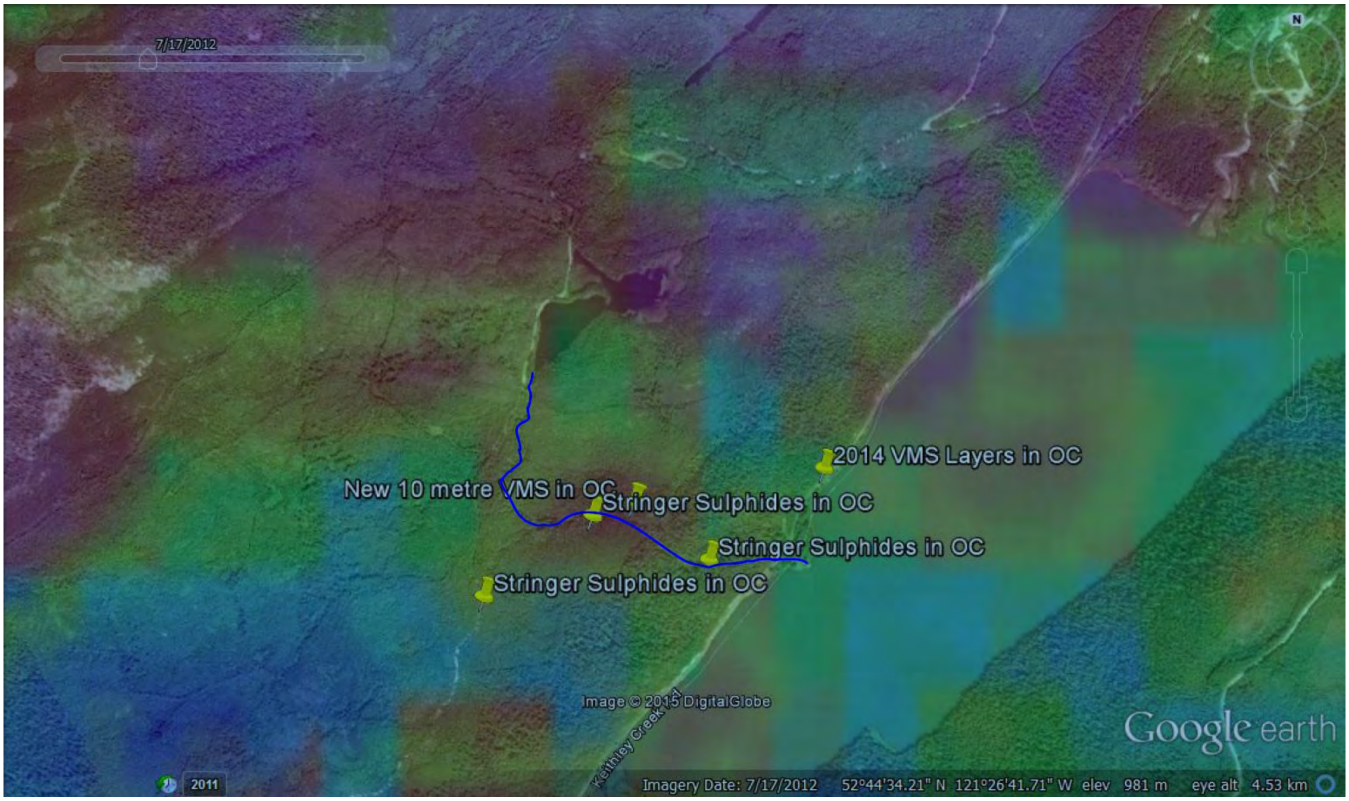

Figure No. 1 Satellite image of Two Mile Creek in Rollie Area. The large lake is Cariboo Lake. The small dark lake is Two Mile Lake. Two Mile Creek, represented by the blue line, flows south out of the lake, then eastward to Cariboo Lake. The Rollie work area in this report is labelled "Stinger Sulphides in OC" in the lower portion of the creek. Red colours overlain on this image represent 1st derivative magnetic high anomalies from the Geological Survey of Canada airborne geophysical survey of 2009. The central portion of Two Mile Creek has a mag high anomaly within a wider mag low area. The mag high on the creek is associated with pyrrhotite occurrences within an area of altered and sulphide mineralized outcrop. A discussion of the BC and Federal governments' airborne geophysical surveys over this area, done in 2009, can be found in Assessment Reports 31389 and 35468by Turna, R.

1.0 SUMMARY

Work performed in 2016 on Barker Minerals Ltd.'s Rollie property consisted mainly of rock sampling in the lower portion of Two Mile Creek. There, a flash flood in 2015 exposed new outcrops containing massive sulphide mineralization. 129 geochemical analyses were made of rocks collected in the current program. Detailed maps and geochemical data are presented in Appendix H.

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2.0 INTRODUCTION

This report describes assessment work performed in 2016 on Barker Minerals Ltd.'s Rollie property. The work was concentrated in the area of **tenure nos. 1038886 and 1038887**. 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	Cd	Cadmium	K	Potassium
As	Arsenic	Co	Cobalt	Pb	Lead
Au	Gold	Cr	Chromium	Sb	Antimony
Ba	Barium	Cu	Copper	Sn	Tin
Bi	Bismuth	Fe	Iron	Zn	Zinc

3.0 PROPERTY DESCRIPTION and LOCATION

The Rollie 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 – Two Mile Creek 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 80 km northeast the City of Williams Lake. The City of Prince George is 155 km to the north.

The geographic coordinates of the Rollie property are:
52.74° North Latitude and 121.45° West Longitude or
604800 E and 5844500 N UTM coordinates (NAD 83).
The relevant maps are:
N.T.S. Map No. 93A/11, 93A/12, 93A/13 and 93A/14.

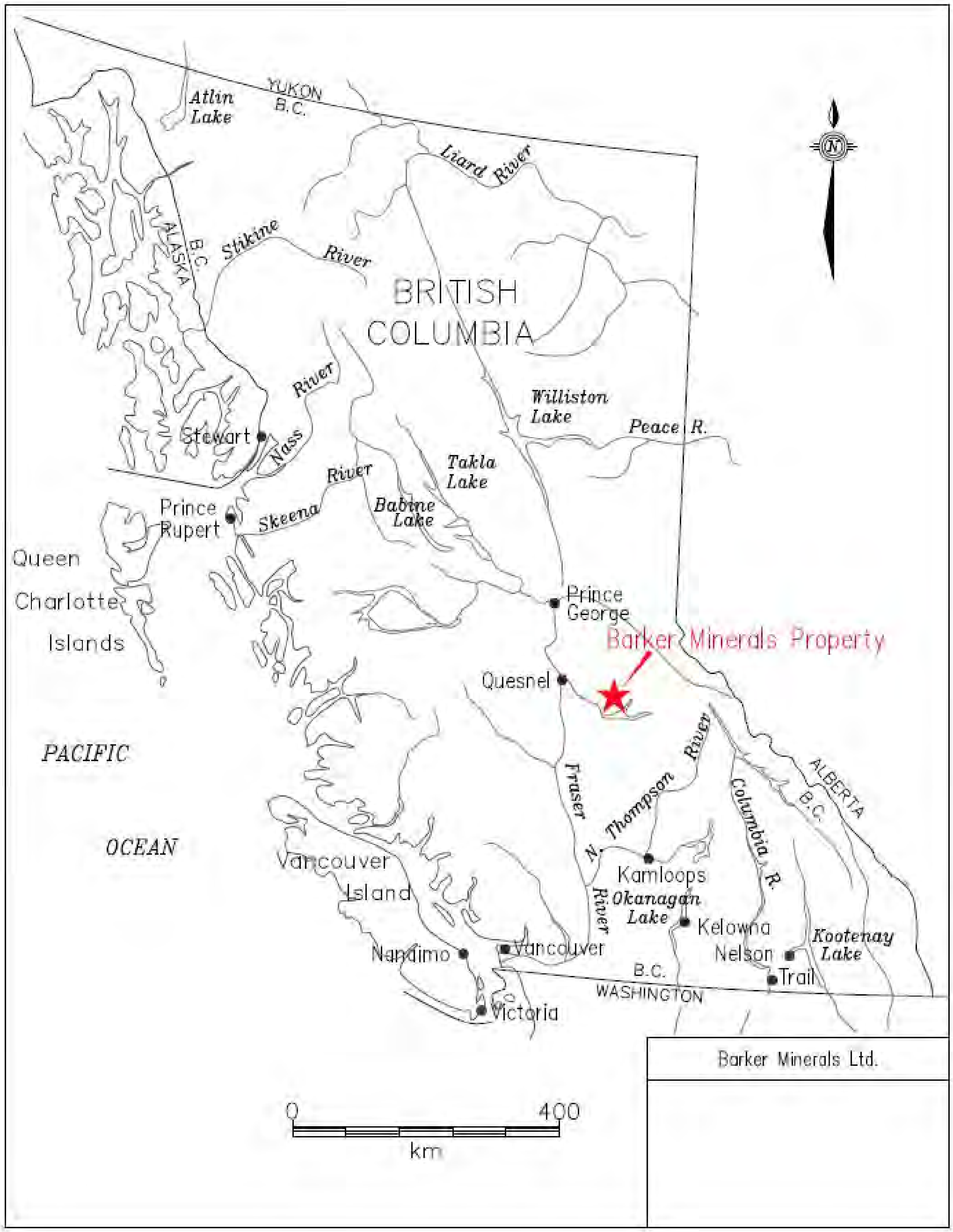


Figure No. 2 Barker Minerals Ltd. Rollie Creek & Frank Creek Property location in British Columbia.

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.

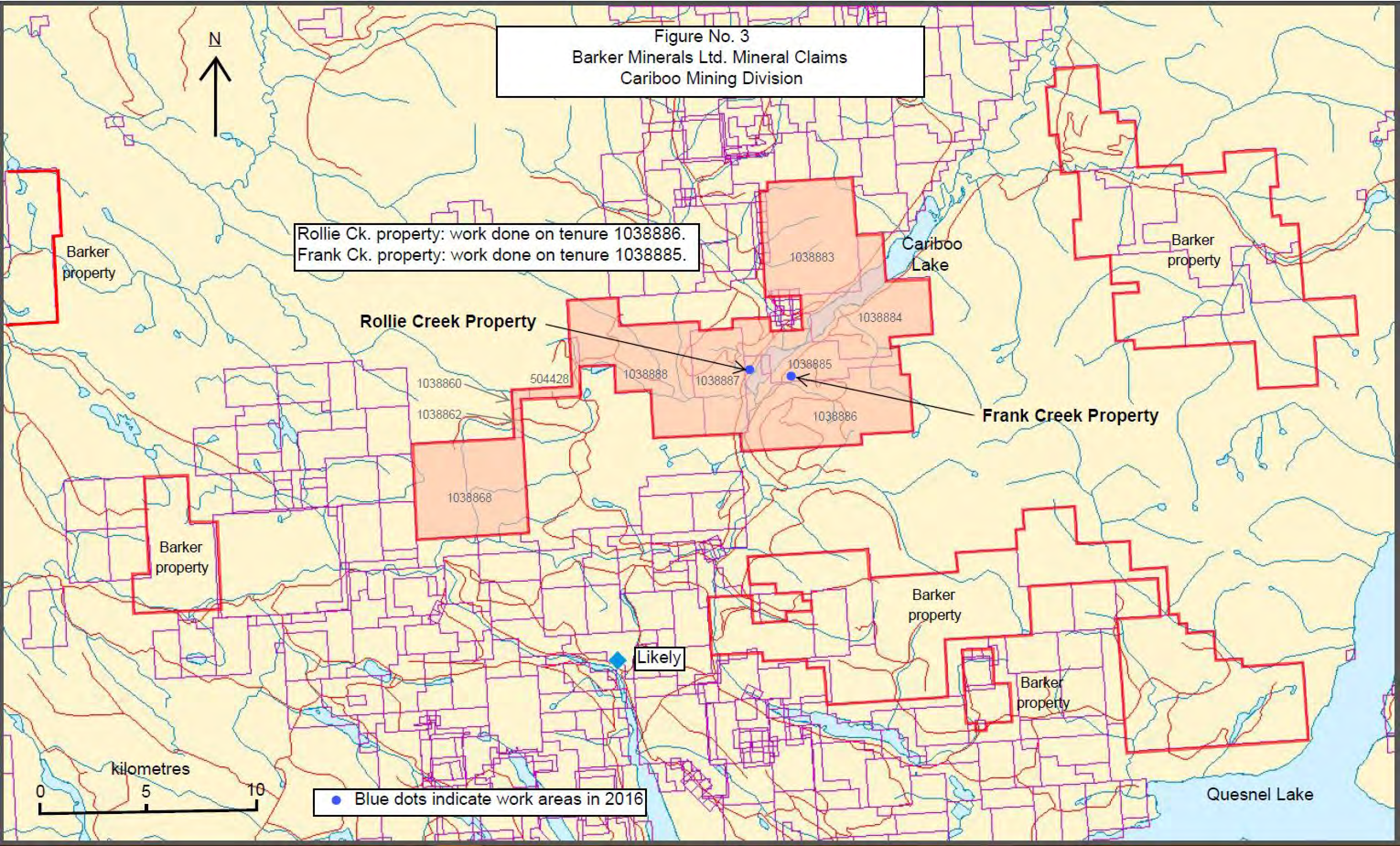


Figure No. 3
Barker Minerals Ltd. Mineral Claims
Cariboo Mining Division
N
Rollie Ck. property: work done on tenure 1038886.
Frank Ck. property: work done on tenure 1038885.
Barker property
Cariboo Lake
1038883
1038884
Rollie Creek Property
1038885
1038860
504428
1038888
1038887
1038862
1038886
Frank Creek Property
1038868
Barker property
Barker property
Barker property
Barker property
Likely
kilometres
0
5
10
Blue dots indicate work areas in 2016
Quesnel 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 Rollie property is via gravel logging roads bearing northeast from Likely. Figure No. 4 shows access roads from Likely to Barker's mineral properties.

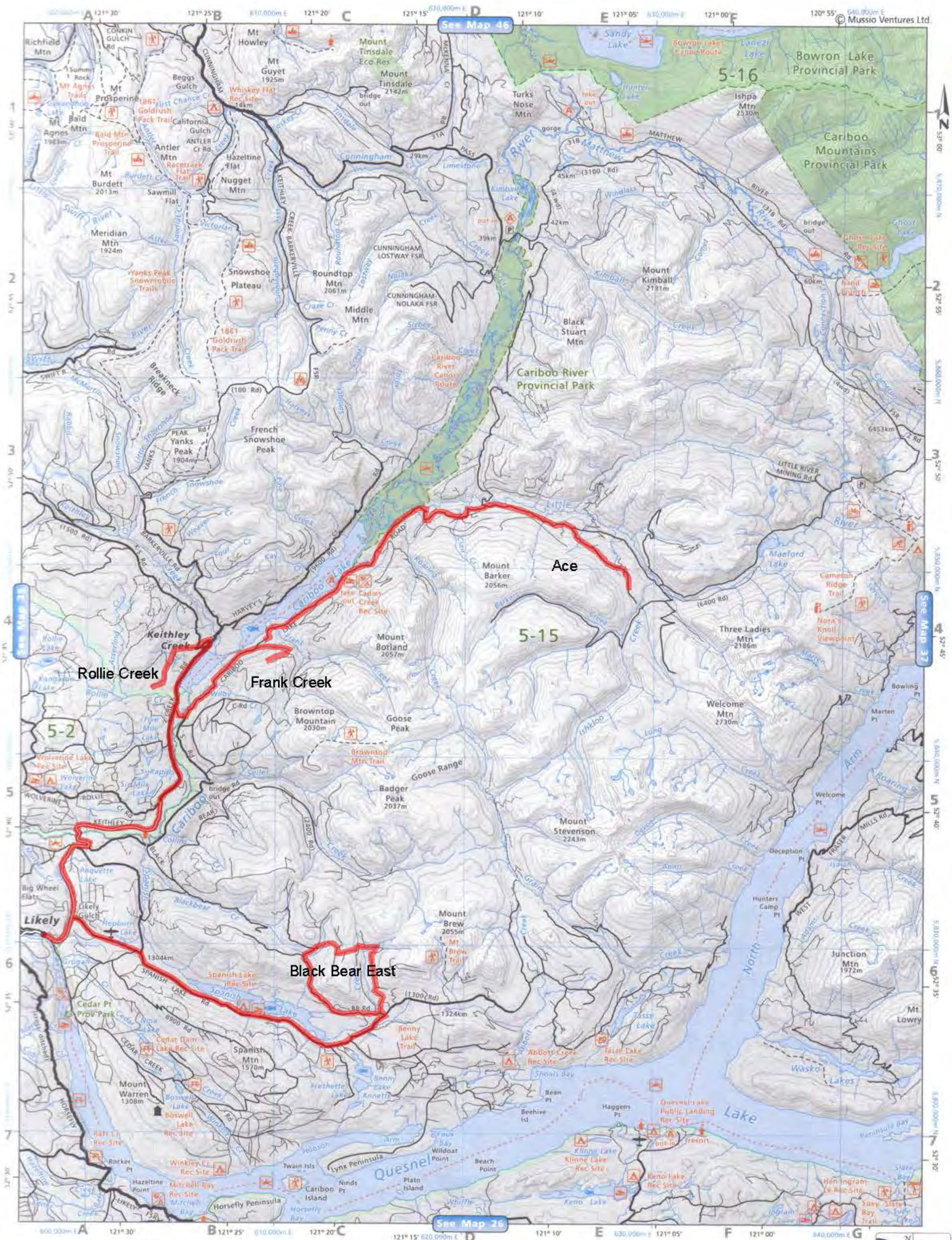


Figure No. 4 Access roads from Likely to several of Barker Minerals' properties.

6.0 HISTORY

Frank Creek has an extensive work history spanning two decades. The most detailed summary of this work is provided in Assessment Report 35157 by Turna, R.

6.1 History of Work Done in area of the Rollie property

6.1.1 Work done on the Peacock Showing (Minfile No. 093A 133) on Rollie).

For work done in 1926 and 1933 the relevant reports are the Minister of Mines Annual Reports (MMAR) for 1926, pg A178 and 1933, pg A138.

The Minister of Mines Annual Reports state a 50 foot width of schisted sediments show a 'stockwork' of quartz veins across Duck [Two Mile] Creek where a large number of veins average 1 foot wide, the widest 5 feet. The MMAR reports for 1926 and 1933 state the Peacock claims to be on Duck Creek. Geological Survey of Canada Map 278 (Bowman, 1889), indicates Duck Creek to be that which is now named Two Mile Creek. On the Peacock claims several quartz veins contained galena with silver values. A picked sample of galena contained 40% Pb, 6% Zn, 29 oz/Ton Ag and 0.02 oz/Ton Au. A rock sample from the enclosing pyritic schisted sedimentary rock assayed 1% copper. A prominent outcrop of apparently silicified green mica-schist occurred on the property.

Work was done in 1987-1988 for C.E. Carlson on the Duck 1 and Duck 2 claim groups totaling 154 claim units covering the lower portions of Rollie and Asserlind Creek drainages at the southwest end of Cariboo Lake. For work done in the 1980's the relevant reports are Assessment Reports 17254, 17426, 18298, 18794.

In 1987 1,179 soil samples were collected over a 1.5 km x 1.6 km area and analyzed for precious and base metals. The survey area was approximately 2.5 km north of Rollie (Duck) Creek. The area of the grid was underlain by dark grey and greenish phyllites and siltites in contact with diorite. Anomalous results in the soils were considered to result from abnormally high metal content of a dark grey phyllite formation carrying abundant up to 10-15 % disseminated pyrite. This rock typically had geochem values of 200-300 ppm Cu and 300-350 ppm Zn. This soil survey did not indicate any worthy drill targets. An EM geophysical survey was recommended.

In 1988 a soil survey (127 samples) and a total of 5.48 line km of a VLF-EM geophysical survey and 7 holes (1,034 m) of drilling were done. The soil samples were collected over a 700 m x 800 m area approximately 1.2 km south of Rollie Creek and adjacent to the Keithley Creek Road. The soils were analyzed for precious and base metals. No significant anomaly occurred. Further soil sampling was recommended but not done. The geophysical survey, done in the same area as the soil survey, defined a contact zone between granitic gneiss and weakly mineralized or graphitic phyllite. A moderately strong EM anomaly was attributed to a graphitic phyllite unit. Though no trenching or drilling targets were established by the EM survey further rock and soil sampling was recommended.

The drill program tested copper mineralization occurring in dark grey phyllite and siltite as strong disseminations and massive lenses. The drill holes were sparsely located, 3 on the north side of the lower portion of Rollie Creek, 4 holes near Two Mile Creek where the **"Peacock**" showing is located in the Minfile. The exploration target was a sedimentary-hosted large tonnage Cu-Ag deposit. The drill program did not indicate such a deposit but recommendations were made to continue exploration for fault and vein related mineralization.

6.1.2 Work done in 2014

The relevant report is Assessment Report 35157 by R. Turna.

Soils were sampled by Barker Minerals Ltd. along the Keithley Creek Road along the west shore of Cariboo Lake. Further soils and rocks were collected further west on the 1500 Road and Rollie Branch Road. Approximately 160 soils and 50 rocks were analyzed. A "vms" massive sulphide boulder was discovered on the lower portion of the 1500 Road, 1.0 km north of the "Unlikely" showing.

An intense vertical shear, striking E-W, was mapped at the "Unlikely" outcrop. An E-W topographic lineament, visible in satellite photos, runs from the Unlikely showing to the Frank Creek massive sulphide prospect, 5.0 km eastward.

6.1.3 Work done in 2015-2016

The relevant assessment reports are by Turna, R., 35468 dated July 31, 2015, 35717 dated November 30, 2015, March 15, 2016 and May 15, 2016.

Re. AR 35468, dated July 31, 2015:
Reconnaissance rock sampling was done in the hills above the Keithley Creek Road on the west side of Cariboo Lake; in Area A (54 rocks), in Area B (160 rocks), in Area C (48 rocks). Numerous rocks had anomalous values in base and pathfinder metals. Sulphide mineralization was observed widespread in outcrops. Rock samples in Areas B6 and B7 had 17.41 ppm, 27.93 ppm, 10.38 ppm and 22.00 ppm in gold. Follow- up geological, geochemical and geophysical surveys were recommended.

Re. AR 35717, dated November 30, 2015:
Reconnaissance soil and rock sampling was done along roads in the Rollie Creek and Two Mile Creek areas; in Area A (52 soils, 132 rocks), in Area B (52 soils, 40 rocks), in Area C (20 soils, 20 rocks). Soil Sample No. 2941 in Area B had 11.15 ppm Au. Numerous rocks and soils had anomalous values in base metals. Sulphide mineralization was observed widespread in outcrops, including massive sulphide mineralization at the "vms boulder", indicating the known **Unlikely and Peacock Minfile occurrences** were underappreciated. Follow- up geological, geochemical and geophysical surveys were recommended.

Re. AR dated March 15, 2016:
A beaver dam at the head of Two Mile Creek broke in 2015. The resulting flash flood in the creek exposed new outcrop revealing previously unknown semi and massive sulphide mineralization. 49 rock samples from the upper and middle portions of Two Mile Creek were analyzed for multiple metals. 47 soils were sampled along the Rollie-Kangaroo connector road on the west side of Rollie Lake. These rocks and soils had high values in base and pathfinder elements. A structural and genetic link was proposed between the new exposures on Two Mile Creek and the known “Unlikely” semi-massive showing 600 m to the east and the Frank Creek massive sulphide showing on the opposite side of Cariboo Lake. Follow- up geological, geochemical and geophysical surveys were recommended.

Re. AR dated May 15, 2016:
94 rock samples from the middle portion of Two Mile Creek were analyzed for multiple metals. 33 soils on the Rollie bench road were analyzed. New rock exposures, resulting from the previous year’s flash flood. The 94 rocks sampled in 2016 had high values in Zn (up to 823 ppm), Cu (up to 7,379 ppm), and Pb (up to 10,911 ppm) in argillite and quartzose schists. Rock sample 4585 had 12.04 ppm Au in pyritic argillite. The Hall vms showing, a 2 m x 10 m massive sulphide body consisted of pyrite, pyrrhotite and chalcopyrite with Cu values up to 48,069 ppm in a grab sample. Comprehensive geological, geochemical and geophysical follow up surveys recommended.

7.0 GEOLOGY

7.1 Regional Geology

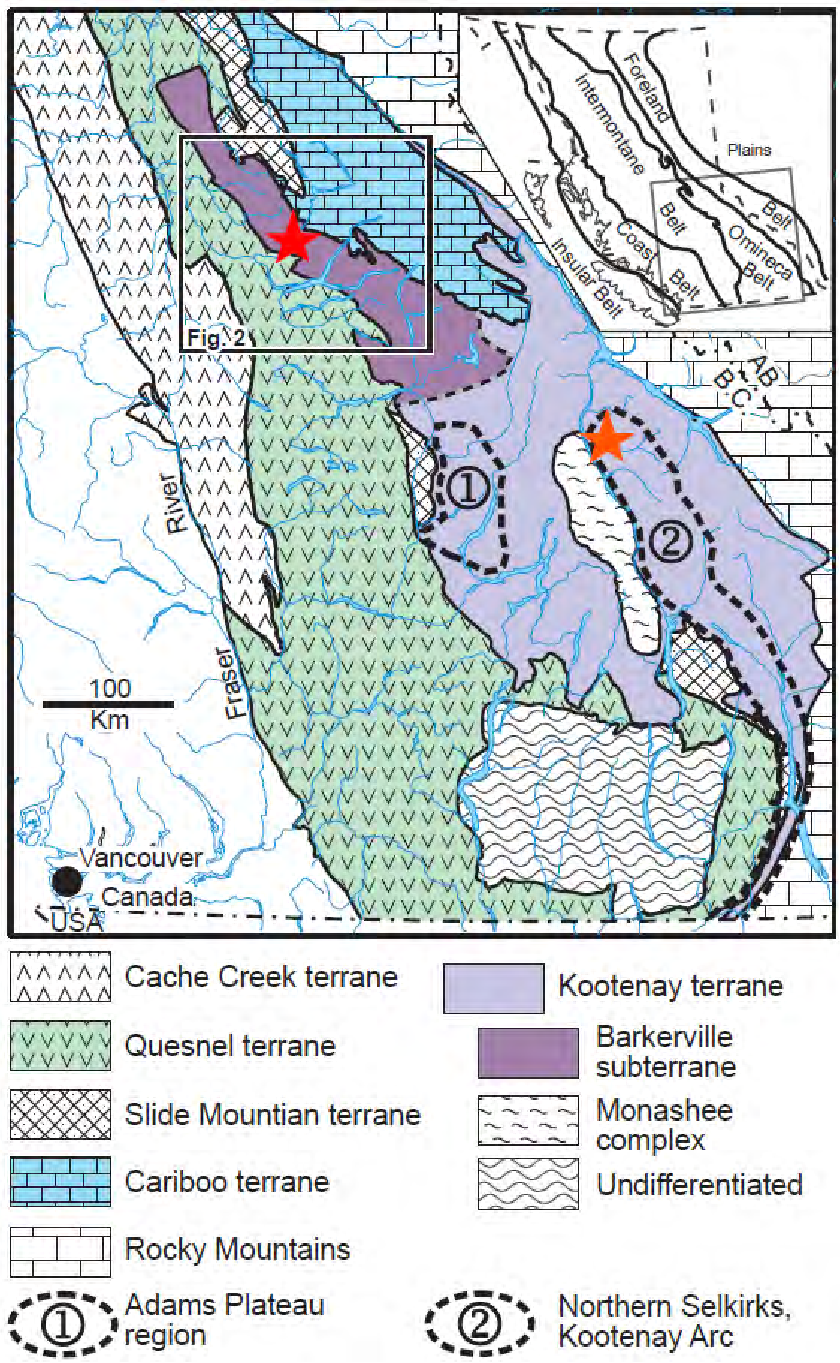


Figure No. 5 Terrane Map of Southern British Columbia. Barker Minerals' properties are indicated by the red star over the Barkerville subterrane. The brown star to the SE is the Barkerville Gold Mine Ltd.' Goldstream volcanogenic massive sulphide deposit. Map is from Ferri, F. & Schiarizza, P., 2006.

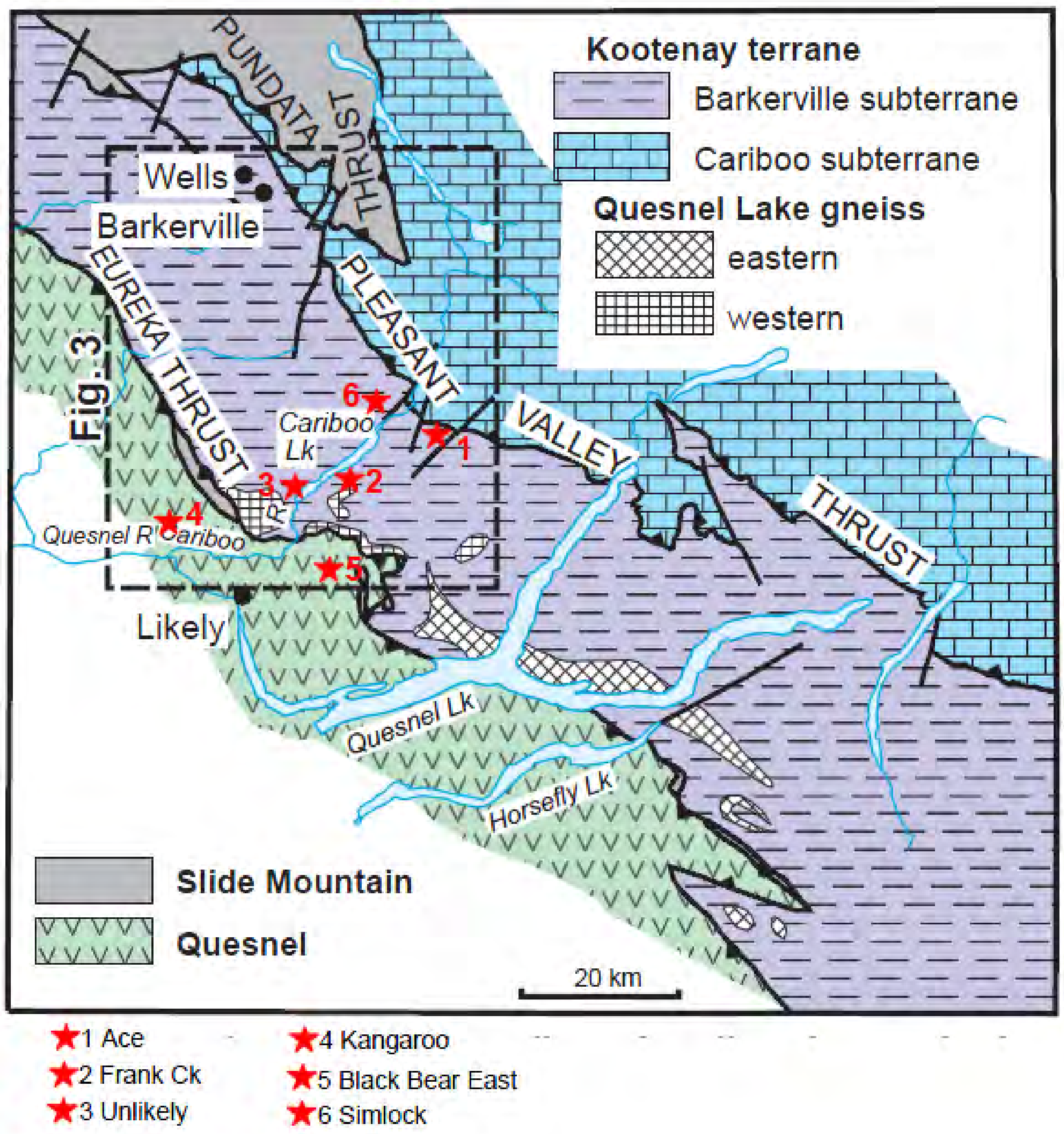


Figure No. 6 Terrane Map of Cariboo Lake – Wells Area. Several Barker Minerals' properties are indicated by red stars. Map is from Ferri, F. & Schiarizza, P., 2006.

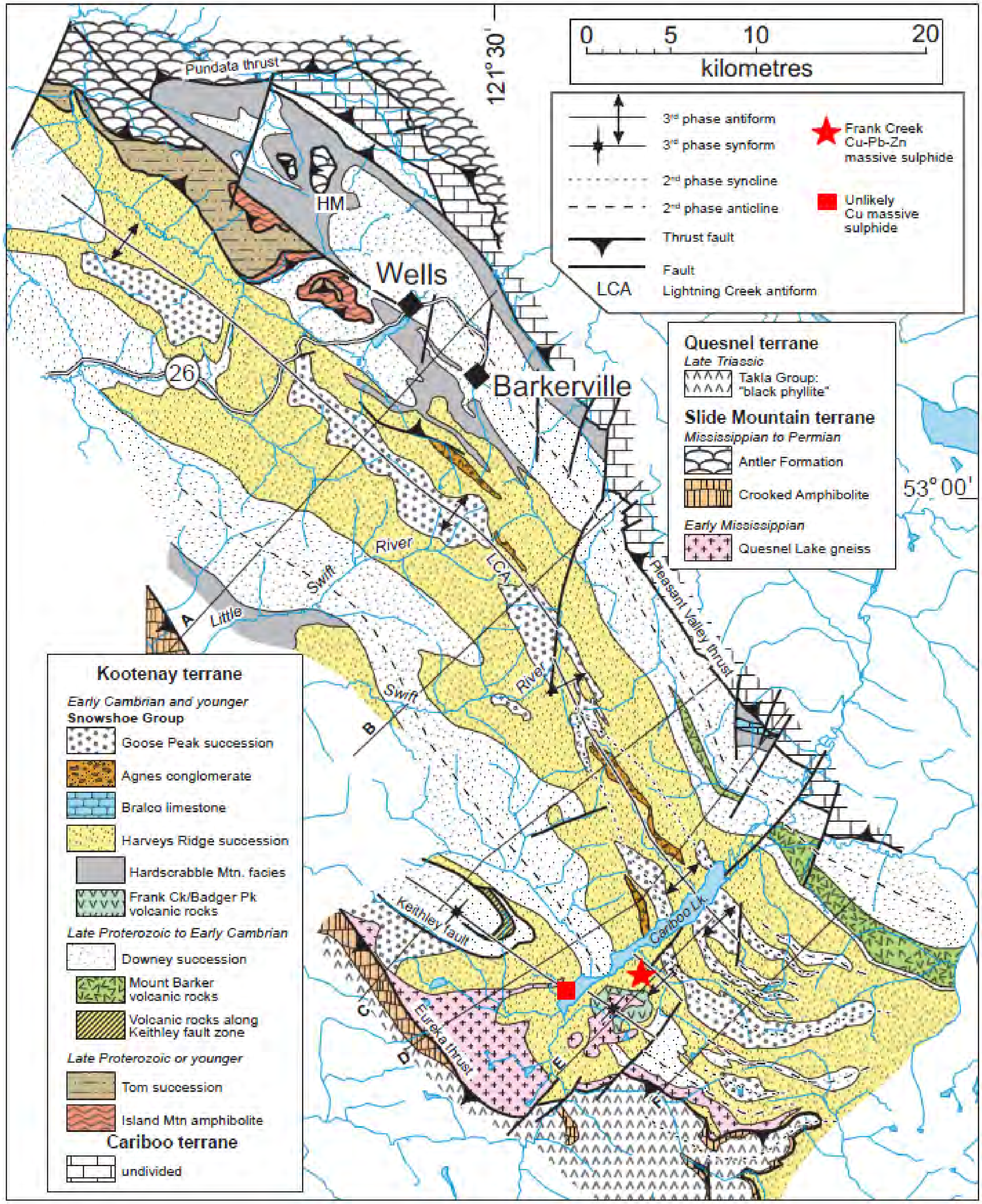


Figure No. 7 Geology of Wells-Cariboo Lake area. Highlighted on the BCGS map are Barker Minerals' Frank Creek and Unlikely massive sulphide prospects. The Harveys Ridge succession consists of siltstone, quartzite and the Frank Creek volcanics. Map is from Ferri, F. & Schiarizza, P., 2006.

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.

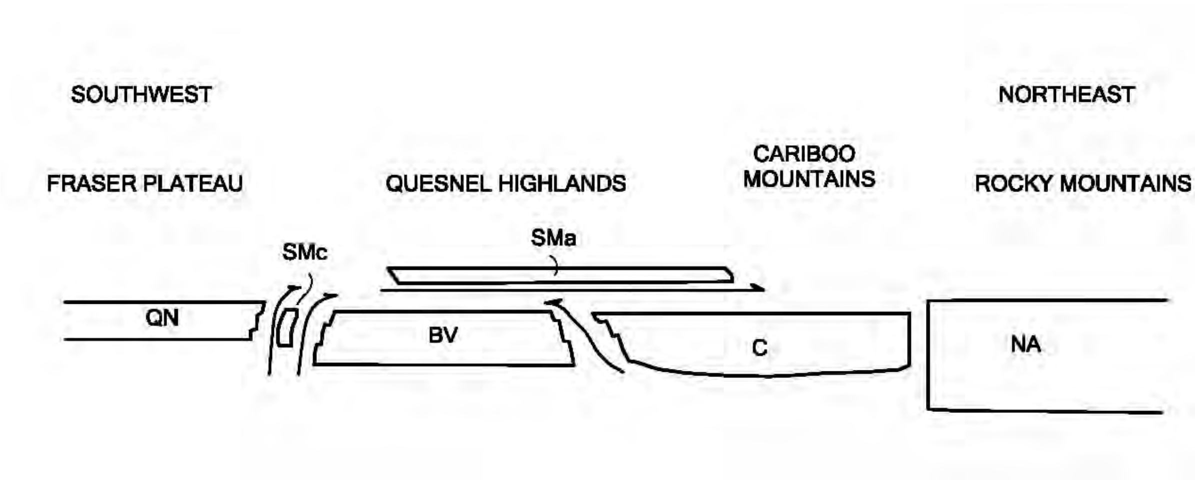


Figure No. 8 Schematic regional structural section from southwest to northeast across the four Terranes in Barker Minerals' claims area, showing the relative structural position of the Terranes. The Terrane symbols are BV-Barkerville, C-Cariboo, Sma-Slide Mountain (Antler Formation), SMc-Slide Mountain (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 volcaniclastic 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 volcaniclastic 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 Unlikely – Rollie Area, Southern Cariboo Lake

The Unlikely prospect is a volcanogenic massive sulphide prospect, similar to the Frank Creek prospect on the opposite side of Cariboo Lake. The geology (Figure No. 7) for Wells-Cariboo Lake area shows the location of the Unlikely and Frank Creek massive prospects.

7.2.1 The Unlikely Showing, (Minfile No. 093A 163)

For relevant reports see F. Ferri, (2002, 2003).

The “**Unlikely**” Cu-bearing semi massive sulphide occurrence was discovered in 2001. It is located along the Keithley Creek Road, approximately 2 kilometres southwest of the community of Keithley Creek on the west side of Cariboo Lake.

Mineralogy, overall characteristics and association with mafic metavolcanics suggest this a stratiform massive sulphide mineralization similar to that at Frank Creek (5.0 km to the east). The showing is up to 1.5 m thick and can be traced for approximately 10 to 15 m. The mineralized zone is highly siliceous and appears to be silicified Harveys Ridge lithologies. Green-mica bearing, ankerite altered and silicified horizons up to several metres thick occur above the showing. Chemical analyses suggest these are highly altered mafic volcanic sequences originally of alkaline composition (Minfile No. 093A 163).

The stratiform nature, lithologic association and mineralogy are similar to that at Frank Creek, 5 km to the east. Sulphides consist of disseminated pyrite, pyrrhotite and chalcopyrite. Sulphide mineralization is variable from about 10 to 50%. The main sulphide body is about 2 metres wide by 10 metres long. The strike of the sulphide horizon is parallel with overall bedding. The mineralized zone appears to be silicified and there are quartz veins nearby. The sulphides also form discontinuous lenses parallel to the bedding.

Little attention has been paid to the Unlikely showing t during the course of work in previous years at Frank Creek to the east. A re-examination of Unlikely in 2014 outlined two mineralized horizons similar in nature to that found at Frank Creek, 3 metres apart, in addition to the known main sulphide body. They run parallel to each other and are approximately 150 cm to 350 cm in thickness. One layer is exposed over a strike length of 4 metres; the second layer is exposed over 3 metres. Both horizons have sulphides comprised of pyrite with minor chalcopyrite and are open in both directions along strike, and at depth.

Host rocks are dark grey to black phyllites and siltstones. Relatively massive, blocky Fe carbonate-altered horizons of volcanic rock occur above the showing. Bedding is locally intensely folded adjacent to an east-west shear in the outcrop. This tight folding may be related to drag within a shear zone that has had significant movement as it contrasts sharply with the overall much more gentle folding in the outcrops around.

8.0 EXPLORATION PROGRAM, 2016

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. 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 129 geochemical analyses were made of rocks.

8.2 Economic Targets and Work Done

Rock sampling was done over outcrops, many newly exposed by a recent major flood on Two Mile Creek. The economic target is volcanogenic massive sulphide and gold-bearing quartz veins.

Two Mile Creek was swept by a flash flood in July, 2015 when a beaver dam in the creek's head waters burst. The flood scoured the entire creek down from Two Mile Lake down and exposed new mineralized outcrops and temporarily blocked the Keithley Creek Road at the Cariboo Lake shore.

8.3 Rollie Area (Two Mile Creek, lower portion)

One hundred and five rock samples were collected from outcrop, exposed by the flash flood in 2015. Semi and massive sulphide mineralization occur in the outcrop, consisting mainly of pyrite, pyrrhotite and chalcopyrite was identified. Zn (up to 510 ppm), Cu (up to 21,122 ppm), and Pb (up to 1,767 ppm) anomalies occurred in quartz and mica schists and argillites and siltstones.

8.4 Frank Area

Twenty four rock samples were collected from outcrops. The sampling targets were quartz veins in argillite. Pyrite occurred in most of the rocks sampled. The best results were for Zn (up to 779 ppm) and Cu (up to 1,397 ppm).

9.0 CONCLUSIONS

The Zn, Cu and Pb results in rocks in this small work program provide encouragement for further sampling, particularly at Two Mile Creek in the Rollie Area.

10.0 RECOMMENDATIONS

More extensive and intensive geochemical sampling in the Unlikely-Two Mile Creek area is required to follow up this massive sulphide and gold prospect. Comprehensive geological mapping and geophysical surveys are also warranted. Frank Creek has an extensive work history and previous recommendations for continued follow-up stand.

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.	*exemplī grātiā* (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 (Na_2O plus K_2O) at similar SiO_2 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 florescence.

APPENDIX B

Barker Minerals Ltd. - Mineral Claim Details

Title Number	Claim Name	Owner	Title Type	Title Sub Type	Map Number	Issue Date	Good To Date	Status	Area (ha)
504428		140410 (100%)	Mineral	Claim	093A	2005/jan/21	2016/oct/31	GOOD	215.3073
1038860		140410 (100%)	Mineral	Claim	093A	2005/jun/09	2016/oct/31	GOOD	58.7279
1038862		140410 (100%)	Mineral	Claim	093A	2005/jun/09	2016/oct/31	GOOD	58.7418
1038868		140410 (100%)	Mineral	Claim	093A	2015/sep/27	2016/oct/31	GOOD	2547.09
1038883		140410 (100%)	Mineral	Claim	093A	2015/sep/27	2016/oct/31	GOOD	2561.086
1038884		140410 (100%)	Mineral	Claim	093A	2015/sep/27	2016/oct/31	GOOD	2132.5744
1038885		140410 (100%)	Mineral	Claim	093A	2015/sep/27	2016/oct/31	GOOD	1311.383
1038886		140410 (100%)	Mineral	Claim	093A	2015/sep/27	2016/oct/31	GOOD	2780.958
1038887		140410 (100%)	Mineral	Claim	093A	2015/sep/27	2016/oct/31	GOOD	1213.733
1038888		140410 (100%)	Mineral	Claim	093A	2015/sep/27	2016/oct/31	GOOD	2505.148

APPENDIX C

Analytical Methods

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

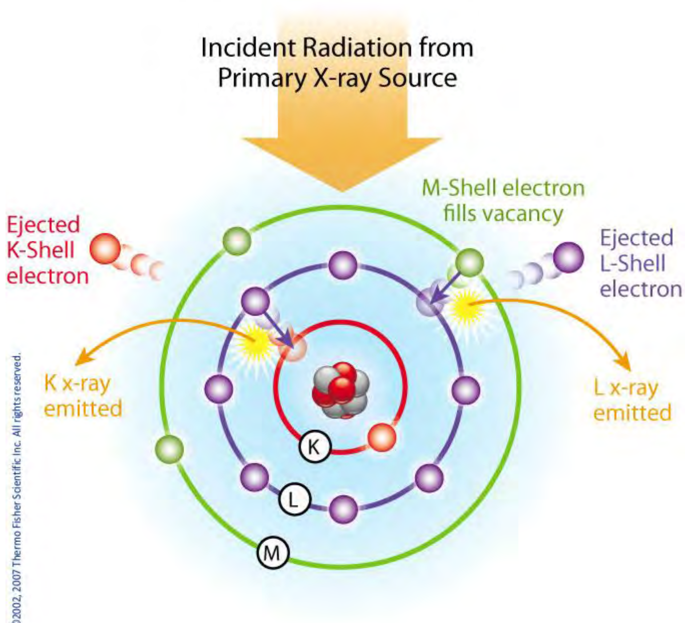
Thermo Scientific portable energy-dispersive x-ray fluorescence (EDXRF) analyzers, commonly known as XRF analyzers, can quickly and nondestructively determine the elemental composition of metal and precious metal samples of rocks, ore and soil.

Up to 40 elements may be analyzed simultaneously by measuring the characterisitic 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

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Minfile No. 093A 163 (Unlikely)
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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.Geo.
July 20, 2016

APPENDIX F

STATEMENT of EXPENDITURES

Barker Minerals Ltd.

Work was completed between October 15, 2015 and March 11, 2016

Work was done on claim #'s 1038886 & 1038887

Event # 5595433

Rollie Creek - Frank Creek Properties - Geological - Office

Louis Doyle				
Planning, managing & interpretation	1	$ 600.00	$	600.00
Room & board	1	$ 150.00	$	150.00
Rein Turna - Geologist				
Report writing, maps and managing	5	$ 600.00	$	3,000.00
Room & board	5	$ 150.00	$	750.00
Colleen Doyle				
Report compilation and filing	1	$ 350.00	$	350.00
Room & board	1	$ 150.00	$	150.00
			$	**5,000.00**

Rollie Creek - Frank Creek Properties - Geochemical - Field

	Date	Days	Rate	Sub-total	
Louis Doyle					
Rock sample collections (C Rd. - 8400 Rd. target)	March 3, 2016	1	$ 600.00	$	600.00
Rock sample collections (2 Mile)	March 4, 2016	1	$ 600.00	$	600.00
Rock sample collections (2 Mile)	March 5, 2016	1	$ 600.00	$	600.00
Rock sample collections (2 Mile)	March 6, 2016	1	$ 600.00	$	600.00
Rock sample collections (2 Mile)	March 7, 2016	1	$ 600.00	$	600.00
Room & board		5	$ 150.00	$	750.00
Vehicle & gas		5	$ 150.00	$	750.00
Brian Hall					
Rock sample collections (C Rd. - 8400 Rd. target)	March 3, 2016	1	$ 500.00	$	500.00
Rock sample collections (2 Mile)	March 4, 2016	1	$ 500.00	$	500.00
Rock sample collections (2 Mile)	March 5, 2016	1	$ 500.00	$	500.00
Rock sample collections (2 Mile)	March 6, 2016	1	$ 500.00	$	500.00
Rock sample collections (2 Mile)	March 7, 2016	1	$ 500.00	$	500.00
Room & board		5	$ 150.00	$	750.00
Louis Doyle					
Rock sample preparation & descriptions	March 8, 2016	1	$ 600.00	$	600.00
Rock sample preparation & descriptions	March 9, 2016	1	$ 600.00	$	600.00
Room & board		2	$ 150.00	$	300.00

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Barker Minerals Ltd.

Work was completed between September 28 and November 23, 2015

Work was done on claim # 1038887

Event # 5579853

Rollie Creek - Frank Creek Properties - Geochemical - Field (continued)					
Brian Hall - XRF operator					
XRF analysis	March 8, 2016	1	$ 500.00	$	500.00
XRF analysis	March 9, 2016	1	$ 500.00	$	500.00
Room & board		2	$ 150.00	$	300.00
XRF rental		7	$ 200.00	$	1,400.00
			Sub-total	**$**	**11,950.00**
Rollie Creek - Frank Creek Properties - Travel to/from					
Louis Doyle					
Travel from		1	$ 600.00	$	600.00
Room & board		1	$ 150.00	$	150.00
Vehicle & gas		1	$ 150.00	$	150.00
Brian Hall					
Travel from		1	$ 500.00	$	500.00
Room & board		1	$ 150.00	$	150.00
Vehicle & gas		1	$ 150.00	$	150.00
			Sub-total	**$**	**1,700.00**
Rollie Creek - Frank Creek Properties - Misc. expenditures					
Safety equipment (MTC), exploration supplies & equipment, communication devices & quad					
Exploration supplies & equipment				$	245.00
MTC rental		7	$ 250.00	$	1,750.00
Communication devices					
Hand held radios		7	$ 7.00	$	49.00
Satelite phones		7	$ 12.00	$	84.00
Spot emergency locators		7	$ 5.00	$	35.00
			Sub-total	**$**	**2,163.00**
Rollie Creek - Frank Creek Properties Expenditure Summary					
			Geological Sub-total	**$**	**5,000.00**
			Geochemical Sub-total	**$**	**11,950.00**
			Travel to/from Sub-total	**$**	**1,700.00**
			Misc. Expenditures Sub-total	**$**	**2,163.00**
			Rollie Creek - Frank Creek Properties - Expenditure Total	**$**	**20,813.00**

APPENDIX G

ROCK SAMPLE DESCRIPTIONS AND COORDINATES

Table No. 1
Sample Coordinates and Descriptions

Po = pyrrhotite
Py = pyrite
Cpy = chalcopyrite
Y,N = Yes, No

Rollie - Two Mile Creek 2016 Rock Sampling

XRF No.	Sample No.	Fig. No. / Area	Type	Easting	Northing	Sample Descriptions: Magnetic	Colour	Alteration	Minerals	Rock Type	Sample Type	Comment
4627	2 mile-01	Fig. 11 / Rollie	Rock	605326	5844349	Y	Rusty	Y	Po/Py/Cpy	Mica schist	Float	
4628	2 mile-01a	Fig. 11 / Rollie	Rock	605326	5844349	Y	Rusty	Y	Po/Py/Cpy	Mica schist	Float	
4629	2 mile-01b	Fig. 11 / Rollie	Rock	605326	5844349	Y	Rusty	Y	Po/Py/Cpy	Mica schist	Float	
4630	2 mile-02	Fig. 11 / Rollie	Rock	605310	5844350	Y	Rusty	Y	Po/Py/Cpy	Mica schist	Float	
4631	2 mile-02a	Fig. 11 / Rollie	Rock	605310	5844350	Y	Rusty	Y	Po/Py/Cpy	Mica schist	Float	
4632	2 mile-02b	Fig. 11 / Rollie	Rock	605310	5844350	Y	Rusty	Y	Po/Py/Cpy	Mica schist	Float	
4633	2 mile-03	Fig. 11 / Rollie	Rock	605285	5844350	Y	Rusty	Y	Po/Py/Cpy	Quartz schist	Outcrop	
4634	2 mile-03a	Fig. 11 / Rollie	Rock	605285	5844350	Y	Rusty	Y	Po/Py/Cpy	Quartz schist	Outcrop	
4635	2 mile-03b	Fig. 11 / Rollie	Rock	605285	5844350	Y	Rusty	Y	Po/Py/Cpy	Quartz schist	Outcrop	
4636	2 mile-04	Fig. 11 / Rollie	Rock	605271	5844351	Y	Rusty	Y	Po/Py/Cpy	Quartz schist	Outcrop	
4637	2 mile-04a	Fig. 11 / Rollie	Rock	605271	5844351	Y	Rusty	Y	Po/Py/Cpy	Quartz schist	Outcrop	
4638	2 mile-04b	Fig. 11 / Rollie	Rock	605271	5844351	Y	Rusty	Y	Po/Py/Cpy	Quartz schist	Outcrop	
4639	2 mile-05	Fig. 11 / Rollie	Rock	605256	5844347	N	Rusty	N	N	Quartz	Outcrop	
4640	2 mile-05a	Fig. 11 / Rollie	Rock	605256	5844347	N	Rusty	N	N	Quartz	Outcrop	
4641	2 mile-05b	Fig. 11 / Rollie	Rock	605256	5844347	N	Rusty	N	N	Quartz	Outcrop	
4642	2 mile-06	Fig. 11 / Rollie	Rock	605246	5844341	N	Rusty	N	N	Quartz	Outcrop	
4643	2 mile-06a	Fig. 11 / Rollie	Rock	605246	5844341	N	Rusty	N	N	Quartz	Outcrop	
4644	2 mile-06b	Fig. 11 / Rollie	Rock	605246	5844341	N	Rusty	N	Po/Py	Quartz	Outcrop	
4645	2 mile-07	Fig. 11 / Rollie	Rock	605230	5844328	Y	Rusty	N	Po/Py	Argillite	Outcrop	
4646	2 mile-07a	Fig. 11 / Rollie	Rock	605230	5844328	Y	Rusty	N	Po/Py	Argillite	Outcrop	
4647	2 mile-07b	Fig. 11 / Rollie	Rock	605230	5844328	Y	Rusty	N	Po/Py	Argillite	Outcrop	
4648	2 mile-08	Fig. 11 / Rollie	Rock	605213	5844324	Y	Rusty	N	Po/Py	Argillite	Outcrop	
4649	2 mile-08a	Fig. 11 / Rollie	Rock	605213	5844324	Y	Rusty	N	Po/Py	Argillite	Outcrop	
4650	2 mile-08b	Fig. 11 / Rollie	Rock	605213	5844324	Y	Rusty	N	Po/Py	Argillite	Outcrop	
4651	2 mile-09	Fig. 11 / Rollie	Rock	605196	5844318	Y	Rusty	N	Po/Py	Argillite	Outcrop	
4652	2 mile-09a	Fig. 11 / Rollie	Rock	605196	5844318	Y	Rusty	N	Po/Py	Argillite	Outcrop	
4653	2 mile-09b	Fig. 11 / Rollie	Rock	605196	5844318	Y	Rusty	N	Po/Py	Argillite	Outcrop	
4654	2 mile-10	Fig. 11 / Rollie	Rock	605185	5844316	Y	Rusty	Oxidized	Po/Py	Schist	Outcrop	Rusty shell, blue inside
4655	2 mile-10a	Fig. 11 / Rollie	Rock	605185	5844316	Y	Rusty	Oxidized	Po/Py	Schist	Outcrop	Rusty shell, blue inside
4656	2 mile-10b	Fig. 11 / Rollie	Rock	605185	5844316	Y	Rusty	Oxidized	Po/Py	Schist	Outcrop	Rusty shell, blue inside
4657	2 mile-11	Fig. 11 / Rollie	Rock	605169	5844319	Y	Rusty	Oxidized	Po/Py	Schist	Outcrop	Rusty shell, blue inside
4658	2 mile-11a	Fig. 11 / Rollie	Rock	605169	5844319	Y	Rusty	Oxidized	Po/Py	Schist	Outcrop	Rusty shell, blue inside
4659	2 mile-11b	Fig. 11 / Rollie	Rock	605169	5844319	Y	Rusty	Oxidized	Po/Py	Schist	Outcrop	Rusty shell, blue inside
4660	2 mile-12	Fig. 11 / Rollie	Rock	605158	5844315	Y	Black	N	Po/Py	Argillite schist	Outcrop	
4661	2 mile-12a	Fig. 11 / Rollie	Rock	605158	5844315	Y	Black	N	Po/Py	Argillite schist	Outcrop	
4662	2 mile-12b	Fig. 11 / Rollie	Rock	605158	5844315	Y	Black	N	Po/Py	Argillite schist	Outcrop	
4663	2 mile-13	Fig. 11 / Rollie	Rock	605158	5844315	Y	Black	N	Po/Py	Argillite schist	Outcrop	
4664	2 mile-13a	Fig. 11 / Rollie	Rock	605158	5844315	Y	Black	N	Po/Py	Argillite schist	Outcrop	

Table No. 1
Sample Coordinates and Descriptions

XRF No.	Sample No.	Fig. No. / Area	Type	Easting	Northing	Sample Descriptions						Comment
4665	2 mile-13a	Fig. 11 / Rollie	Rock	605158	5844315	Y	Black	N	Po/Py	Argillite schist	Outcrop	
4666	2 mile-14	Fig. 11 / Rollie	Rock	605113	5844304	Y	Black	N	Po/Py	Argillite schist	Outcrop	
4667	2 mile-14a	Fig. 11 / Rollie	Rock	605113	5844304	Y	Black	N	Po/Py	Argillite schist	Outcrop	
4668	2 mile-14b	Fig. 11 / Rollie	Rock	605113	5844304	Y	Black	N	Po/Py	Argillite schist	Outcrop	
4669	2 mile-15	Fig. 11 / Rollie	Rock	605106	5844299	N	Grey	N	N	Quartz schist	Outcrop	
4670	2 mile-15a	Fig. 11 / Rollie	Rock	605106	5844299	N	Grey	N	N	Quartz schist	Outcrop	
4671	2 mile-15b	Fig. 11 / Rollie	Rock	605106	5844299	N	Grey	N	N	Quartz schist	Outcrop	
4672	2 mile-16	Fig. 11 / Rollie	Rock	605095	5844293	N	Grey	N	N	Quartz schist	Outcrop	
4673	2 mile-16a	Fig. 11 / Rollie	Rock	605095	5844293	N	Grey	N	N	Quartz schist	Outcrop	
4674	2 mile-16b	Fig. 11 / Rollie	Rock	605095	5844293	N	Grey	N	N	Quartz schist	Outcrop	
4675	2 mile-17	Fig. 11 / Rollie	Rock	605082	5844303	N	Blue/green	N	N	Green mica	Float	
4676	2 mile-17a	Fig. 11 / Rollie	Rock	605082	5844303	N	Blue/green	N	N	Green mica	Float	
4677	2 mile-17b	Fig. 11 / Rollie	Rock	605082	5844303	N	Blue/green	N	N	Green mica	Float	
4678	2 mile-18	Fig. 11 / Rollie	Rock	605073	5844297	Y	Brown	N	Po	Mica schist	Float	
4679	2 mile-18a	Fig. 11 / Rollie	Rock	605073	5844297	Y	Brown	N	Po	Mica schist	Float	
4680	2 mile-18b	Fig. 11 / Rollie	Rock	605073	5844297	Y	Brown	N	Po	Mica schist	Float	
4681	2 mile-19	Fig. 11 / Rollie	Rock	605081	5844290	Y	Brown	Oxidized	Po	Mica schist	Float	
4682	2 mile-19a	Fig. 11 / Rollie	Rock	605081	5844290	Y	Brown	Oxidized	Po	Mica schist	Float	
4683	2 mile-19b	Fig. 11 / Rollie	Rock	605081	5844290	Y	Brown	Oxidized	Po	Mica schist	Float	
4684	2 mile-20	Fig. 11 / Rollie	Rock	605072	5844283	N	Brown	Oxidized	Py	Argillite schist	Outcrop	
4685	2 mile-20a	Fig. 11 / Rollie	Rock	605072	5844283	N	Brown	Oxidized	Py	Argillite schist	Outcrop	
4686	2 mile-20b	Fig. 11 / Rollie	Rock	605072	5844283	N	Brown	Oxidized	Py	Argillite schist	Outcrop	
4687	2 mile-21	Fig. 11 / Rollie	Rock	605063	5844277	N	Greenish	Surface ox	Py	Schist, QV	Outcrop	
4688	2 mile-21a	Fig. 11 / Rollie	Rock	605063	5844277	N	Greenish	Surface ox	Py	Schist, QV	Outcrop	
4689	2 mile-21b	Fig. 11 / Rollie	Rock	605063	5844277	N	Greenish	Surface ox	Py	Schist, QV	Outcrop	
4690	2 mile-22	Fig. 11 / Rollie	Rock	605052	5844267	N	Greenish	Surface ox	Py	Schist, QV	Outcrop	
4691	2 mile-22a	Fig. 11 / Rollie	Rock	605052	5844267	N	Greenish	Surface ox	Py	Schist, QV	Outcrop	
4692	2 mile-22b	Fig. 11 / Rollie	Rock	605052	5844267	N	Greenish	Surface ox	Py	Schist, QV	Outcrop	
4693	2 mile-23	Fig. 11 / Rollie	Rock	605017	5844276	N	Greenish	Surface ox	Py	Schist, QV	Outcrop	
4694	2 mile-23a	Fig. 11 / Rollie	Rock	605017	5844276	N	Greenish	Surface ox	Py	Schist, QV	Outcrop	
4695	2 mile-23b	Fig. 11 / Rollie	Rock	605017	5844276	N	Greenish	Surface ox	Py	Schist, QV	Outcrop	
4696	2 mile-24	Fig. 11 / Rollie	Rock	605011	5844286	N	Greenish	Surface ox	Py	Schist, QV	Outcrop	
4697	2 mile-24a	Fig. 11 / Rollie	Rock	605011	5844286	N	Greenish	Surface ox	Py	Schist, QV	Outcrop	
4698	2 mile-24b	Fig. 11 / Rollie	Rock	605011	5844286	N	Greenish	Surface ox	Py	Schist, QV	Outcrop	
4699	2 mile-25	Fig. 11 / Rollie	Rock	604969	5844314	Y	Black	N	Po/Py	Black argillite	Outcrop	Falls
4700	2 mile-25a	Fig. 11 / Rollie	Rock	604969	5844314	Y	Black	N	Po/Py	Black argillite	Outcrop	Falls
4701	2 mile-25b	Fig. 11 / Rollie	Rock	604969	5844314	Y	Black	N	Po/Py	Black argillite	Outcrop	Falls
4702	2 mile-26	Fig. 11 / Rollie	Rock	604975	5844313	Y	Black	N	Po/Py	Black argillite	Outcrop	Falls
4703	2 mile-26a	Fig. 11 / Rollie	Rock	604975	5844313	Y	Black	N	Po/Py	Black argillite	Outcrop	Falls
4704	2 mile-26b	Fig. 11 / Rollie	Rock	604975	5844313	Y	Black	N	Po/Py	Black argillite	Outcrop	Falls
4705	2 mile-27	Fig. 11 / Rollie	Rock	605030	5844250	Y	Blue	N	Po/Py/Cpy	Schist	Outcrop	Blue schist with quartz veins (1st log jam)
4706	2 mile-27a	Fig. 11 / Rollie	Rock	605030	5844250	Y	Blue	N	Po/Py/Cpy	Schist	Outcrop	Blue schist with quartz veins (1st log jam)
4723	2 mile-27b	Fig. 11 / Rollie	Rock	605030	5844250	Y	Blue	N	Po/Py/Cpy	Schist	Outcrop	Blue schist with quartz veins (1st log jam)
4707	2 mile-28	Fig. 11 / Rollie	Rock	605016	5844253	Y	Blue	N	Po/Py/Cpy	Schist	Outcrop	Blue schist with quartz veins (1st log jam)
4708	2 mile-28a	Fig. 11 / Rollie	Rock	605016	5844253	Y	Blue	N	Po/Py/Cpy	Schist	Outcrop	Blue schist with quartz veins (1st log jam)
4709	2 mile-28b	Fig. 11 / Rollie	Rock	605016	5844253	Y	White	N	Po/Py	Quartz schist	Outcrop	Falls

Table No. 1

Sample Coordinates and Descriptions

XRF No.	Sample No.	Fig. No. / Area	Type	Easting	Northing	Sample Descriptions						Comment
4710	2 mile-29	Fig. 11 / Rollie	Rock	604984	5844302	Y	White	N	Po/Py	Quartz schist	Outcrop	Falls
4711	2 mile-29a	Fig. 11 / Rollie	Rock	604984	5844302	Y	White	N	Po/Py	Quartz schist	Outcrop	Falls
4712	2 mile-29b	Fig. 11 / Rollie	Rock	604984	5844302	Y	White	N	Po/Py	Quartz schist	Outcrop	Falls
4713	2 mile-30	Fig. 11 / Rollie	Rock	604956	5844320	Y	White	N	Po/Py	Quartz schist	Outcrop	Falls
4714	2 mile-30a	Fig. 11 / Rollie	Rock	604956	5844320	Y	White	N	Po/Py	Quartz schist	Outcrop	Falls
4715	2 mile-30b	Fig. 11 / Rollie	Rock	604956	5844320	Y	White	N	Po/Py	Quartz schist	Outcrop	Falls
4716	2 mile-31	Fig. 11 / Rollie	Rock	604987	5844318	Y	Black	N	Po/Py	Argillite schist	Outcrop	Falls
4717	2 mile-31a	Fig. 11 / Rollie	Rock	604987	5844318	Y	Black	N	Po/Py	Argillite schist	Outcrop	Falls
4718	2 mile-31b	Fig. 11 / Rollie	Rock	604987	5844318	Y	Black	N	Po/Py	Argillite schist	Outcrop	Falls
4719	2 mile-32	Fig. 11 / Rollie	Rock	604980	5844326	N	Rusty brown	N	Po/Py	Quartz vein	Outcrop	Quartz vein at falls
4720	2 mile-32a	Fig. 11 / Rollie	Rock	604980	5844326	N	Rusty brown	N	Po/Py	Quartz vein	Outcrop	Quartz vein at falls
4721	2 mile-32b	Fig. 11 / Rollie	Rock	604980	5844326	N	Rusty brown	N	Po/Py	Quartz vein	Outcrop	Quartz vein at falls
4722	2 mile-33	Fig. 11 / Rollie	Rock	604949	5844325	N	Bluish	Sericite	Po/Py	Quartz vein	Outcrop	Falls
4724	2 mile-33a	Fig. 11 / Rollie	Rock	604949	5844325	N	Bluish	Sericite	Po/Py	Quartz vein	Outcrop	Falls
4725	2 mile-33b	Fig. 11 / Rollie	Rock	604949	5844325	N	Bluish	Sericite	Po/Py	Quartz vein	Outcrop	Falls
4726	2 mile-34	Fig. 11 / Rollie	Rock	604996	5844296	N	White	Sericite	N	Siltstone	Outcrop	Below falls
4727	2 mile-34a	Fig. 11 / Rollie	Rock	604996	5844296	N	White	Sericite	N	Siltstone	Outcrop	Below falls
4728	2 mile-34b	Fig. 11 / Rollie	Rock	604996	5844296	N	White	Sericite	N	Siltstone	Outcrop	Below falls
4729	2 mile-35	Fig. 11 / Rollie	Rock	605006	5844305	N	White	Sericite	N	Siltstone	Outcrop	Below falls
4730	2 mile-35a	Fig. 11 / Rollie	Rock	605006	5844305	N	White	Sericite	N	Siltstone	Outcrop	Below falls
4731	2 mile-35b	Fig. 11 / Rollie	Rock	605006	5844305	N	White	Sericite	N	Siltstone	Outcrop	Below falls
		Frank Creek 2016 Rock Sampling										
						Magnetic	Colour	Alteration	Minerals	Rock Type	Sample Type	
4732	C84-01	Fig. 12 / Frank	Rock	607404	5844587	N	Bluish	N	N	Bluish quartz	Outcrop	Similar to quartzite
4733	C84-01a	Fig. 12 / Frank	Rock	607404	5844587	N	Bluish	N	N	Bluish quartz	Outcrop	Similar to quartzite
4734	C84-01b	Fig. 12 / Frank	Rock	607404	5844587	N	Bluish	N	N	Bluish quartz	Outcrop	Similar to quartzite
4735	C84-02	Fig. 12 / Frank	Rock	607424	5844561	N	Bluish	N	N	Bluish quartz	Outcrop	Similar to quartzite
4736	C84-02a	Fig. 12 / Frank	Rock	607424	5844561	N	Bluish	N	N	Bluish quartz	Outcrop	Similar to quartzite
4737	C84-02b	Fig. 12 / Frank	Rock	607424	5844561	N	Bluish	N	N	Bluish quartz	Outcrop	Similar to quartzite
4738	C84-03	Fig. 12 / Frank	Rock	607442	5844543	N	Grey	N	Py	Argillite	Outcrop	Similar to quartzite
4739	C84-03a	Fig. 12 / Frank	Rock	607442	5844543	N	Grey	N	Py	Argillite	Outcrop	Similar to quartzite
4740	C84-03b	Fig. 12 / Frank	Rock	607442	5844543	N	Grey	N	Py	Argillite	Outcrop	Similar to quartzite
4741	C84-04	Fig. 12 / Frank	Rock	607463	5844532	N	Grey	N	Py	Argillite	Outcrop	Similar to quartzite
4742	C84-04a	Fig. 12 / Frank	Rock	607463	5844532	N	Grey	N	Py	Argillite	Outcrop	Similar to quartzite
4743	C84-04b	Fig. 12 / Frank	Rock	607463	5844532	N	Grey	N	Py	Argillite	Outcrop	Similar to quartzite
4744	C84-05	Fig. 12 / Frank	Rock	607481	5844515	N	Grey	N	Py	Argillite	Outcrop	Similar to quartzite
4745	C84-05a	Fig. 12 / Frank	Rock	607481	5844515	N	Grey	N	Py	Argillite	Outcrop	Similar to quartzite
4746	C84-05b	Fig. 12 / Frank	Rock	607481	5844515	N	Grey	N	Py	Argillite	Outcrop	Similar to quartzite
4747	C84-06	Fig. 12 / Frank	Rock	607501	5844487	N	Grey	N	Py	Argillite	Outcrop	Similar to quartzite
4748	C84-06a	Fig. 12 / Frank	Rock	607501	5844487	N	Grey	N	Py	Argillite	Outcrop	Similar to quartzite
4749	C84-06b	Fig. 12 / Frank	Rock	607501	5844487	N	Grey	N	Py	Argillite	Outcrop	Similar to quartzite
4750	C84-07	Fig. 12 / Frank	Rock	607517	5844454	N	Blue/grey	N	Py	Quartz vein	Outcrop	Quartz vein in argillite, higher in creek
4751	C84-07a	Fig. 12 / Frank	Rock	607517	5844454	N	Blue/grey	N	Py	Quartz vein	Outcrop	Quartz vein in argillite, higher in creek
4752	C84-07b	Fig. 12 / Frank	Rock	607517	5844454	N	Blue/grey	N	Py	Quartz vein	Outcrop	Quartz vein in argillite, higher in creek

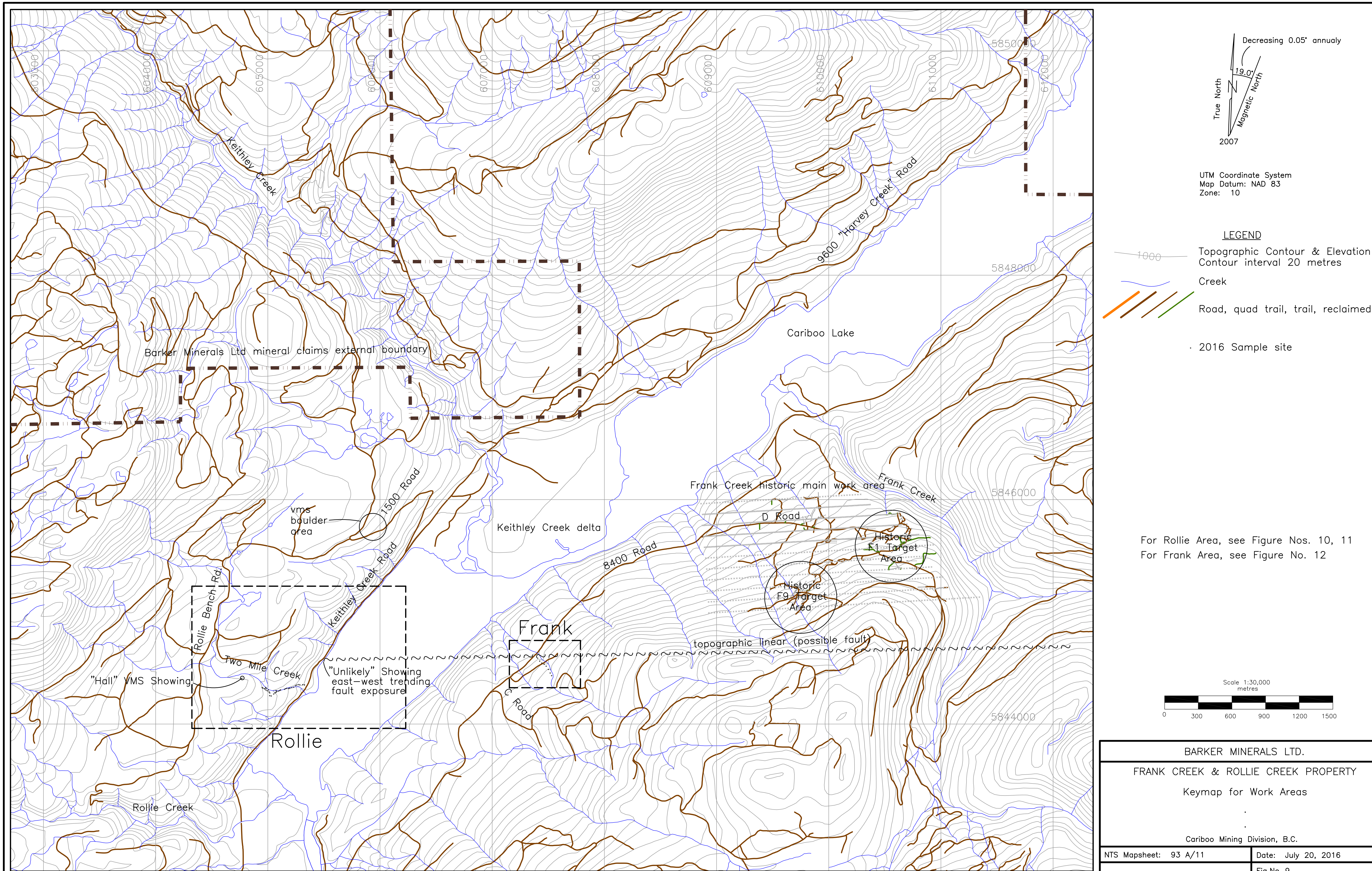
Table No. 1

Sample Coordinates and Descriptions

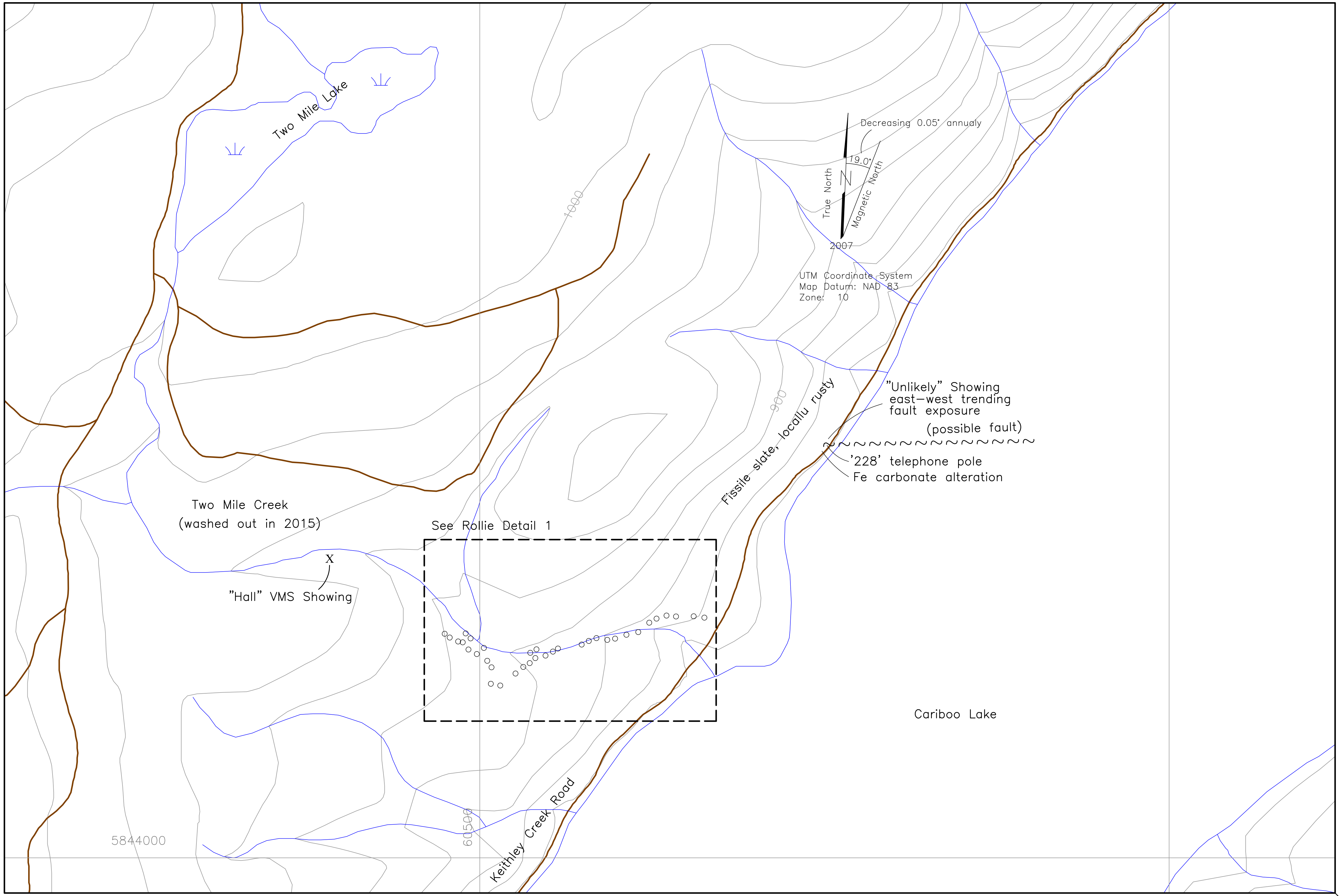
XRF No.	Sample No.	Fig. No. / Area	Type	Easting	Northing	Sample Descriptions						Comment
4753	C84-08	Fig. 12 / Frank	Rock	607530	5844431	N	Blue/grey	N	Py	Quartz vein	Outcrop	Quartz vein in argillite, higher in creek
4754	C84-08a	Fig. 12 / Frank	Rock	607530	5844431	N	Blue/grey	N	Py	Quartz vein	Outcrop	Quartz vein in argillite, higher in creek
4755	C84-08b	Fig. 12 / Frank	Rock	607530	5844431	N	Blue/grey	N	Py	Quartz vein	Outcrop	Quartz vein in argillite, higher in creek

APPENDIX H

Rollie Creek & Frank Creek Property
Maps and XRF Data Tables



Keithley Creek
"Harvey Creek" Road
9600
Barker Minerals Ltd mineral claims external boundary
Cariboo Lake
Frank Creek historic main work area
Frank Creek
D Road
Historic F1 Target Area
Historic F9 Target Area
8400 Road
1500 Road
vms boulder area
Keithley Creek delta
Keithley Creek Road
Rollie Bench Rd.
Two Mile Creek
"Hall" VMS Showing
"Unlikely" Showing east-west trending fault exposure
topographic linear (possible fault)
Frank
C Road
Rollie
Rollie Creek
603000
604000
605000
606000
607000
608000
609000
610000
611000
612000
5850000
5848000
5846000
5844000
Decreasing 0.05° annualy
19.0°
True North
Magnetic North
2007
UTM Coordinate System
Map Datum: NAD 83
Zone: 10
LEGEND
1000
Topographic Contour & Elevation
Contour interval 20 metres
Creek
Road, quad trail, trail, reclaimed
2016 Sample site
For Rollie Area, see Figure Nos. 10, 11
For Frank Area, see Figure No. 12
Scale 1:30,000
metres
0
300
600
900
1200
1500
BARKER MINERALS LTD.
FRANK CREEK & ROLLIE CREEK PROPERTY
Keymap for Work Areas
Cariboo Mining Division, B.C.
NTS Mapsheet: 93 A/11
Date: July 20, 2016
Fig.No. 9



For Rollie Detail 1, see Figure No. 11

See Table No. 2 for XRF results.

LEGEND

1000 Topographic Contour & Elevation
Contour interval 20 metres

Creek, Lake

Road

○ Rock sample location

Main Map

Scale 1:6,000
metres
0 60 120 180 240 300

BARKER MINERALS LTD.

FRANK CREEK & ROLLIE CREEK PROPERTY

Rollie Area (Two Mile Creek)

Cariboo Mining Division, B.C.

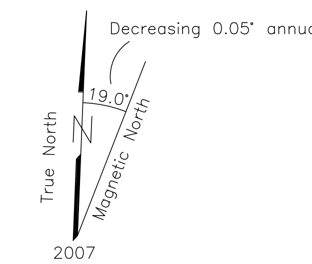
NTS Mapsheet: 93 A/11	Date: July 20, 2016
	Fig.No. 10

Detail B1 Rock Samples XRF Results (ppm)

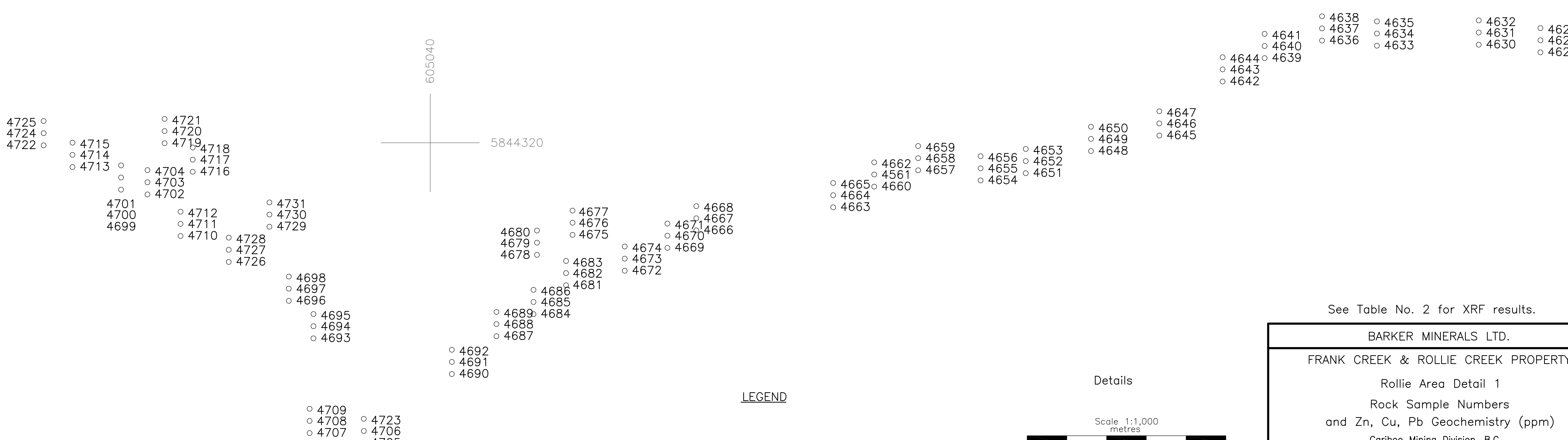
XRF No.	Zn	Cu	Pb
4706	32	307	
4723	57	44	
4707	46	49	
4708	39	42	
4709	87	69	20
4710	166	1403	
4711	77	224	
4712	52	180	
4713	61	69	
4714	75	1615	
4715	84	132	
4716	30	99	
4717	32	44	23
4718	32	218	
4719	60	314	
4720	22	227	
4721	29	1567	107
4722	43	211	
4724	54		
4725	41	344	393
4726	121	55	
4727	70	33	
4728	176		
4729	96	1603	115
4730	414	694	263
4731	373	471	654

XRF No.	Zn	Cu	Pb
4666	47	210	
4667	49	201	
4668	155	17782	
4669	167	273	
4670	99	53	
4671	106	91	
4672	234	226	
4673	225		
4674	219		
4675	108	148	
4676	115		
4677	127	90	
4678	62	77	
4679	81	1027	57
4680	145	91	
4681	84	151	
4682	90	279	196
4683	91	416	171
4684	139	387	1700
4685	79	495	84
4686	78	1261	137
4687	25		
4688	47		
4689	102		
4690	127		
4691	47	2643	
4692	96	66	
4693	33		
4694	75	173	
4695	92		
4696	103		
4697	83		
4698	159		
4699	154	48	
4700	175	505	486
4701	145	646	
4702	143	2135	
4703	209	11621	55
4704	115	112	
4705	27		

XRF No.	Zn	Cu	Pb
4627	73		
4628	273	877	1767
4629	200	74	
4630	118	3187	446
4631	190	257	223
4632	92		
4633	289	1535	674
4634	117	216	
4635	120	251	66
4636	144	21122	
4637	97	264	
4638	61	208	
4639	28		
4640	107	29	
4641	57		
4642	49	32	
4643	41		
4644	112	63	
4645	65		
4646	92	56	
4647	118	84	
4648	76		
4649	124		
4650	259	173	
4651	82	78	
4652	49		
4653	68		
4654	73	1142	
4655	65	1572	
4656	101	59	
4657	89	10173	76
4658	71	3233	
4659	128		
4660	45	123	
4661	53	106	
4662	59	152	
4663	276	1035	92
4664	510	1006	268
4665	194	41	



UTM Coordinate System
Map Datum: NAD 83
Zone: 10



LEGEND

○ 4705 Rock sample location and number

Details

Scale 1:1,000
metres
0 10 20 30 40 50

See Table No. 2 for XRF results.

BARKER MINERALS LTD.

FRANK CREEK & ROLLIE CREEK PROPERTY

Rollie Area Detail 1

Rock Sample Numbers
and Zn, Cu, Pb Geochemistry (ppm)

Cariboo Mining Division, B.C.

NTS Mapsheet: 93 A/11	Date: July 20, 2016
	Fig.No. 11

Table No. 2

Rollie Area (Two Mile Creek) - XRF Sampling Results

XRF No.	Sample 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	
4627	2 mile-01	Fig. 11 / Rollie Area	rock	ppm	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	35	< LOD	16	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	73	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	319894	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	12	2	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	.
4628	2 mile-01a	Fig. 11 / Rollie Area	rock	ppm	< LOD	10	14	< LOD	14	18	1767	49	82	< LOD	< LOD	273	< LOD	877	1203	< LOD	308526	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	4	1161	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	.
4629	2 mile-01b	Fig. 11 / Rollie Area	rock	ppm	8	58	8	14	< LOD	31	< LOD	26	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	200	< LOD	74	500	711	303439	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	8	3	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	.
4630	2 mile-02	Fig. 11 / Rollie Area	rock	ppm	6	23	11	< LOD	12	< LOD	446	37	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	118	< LOD	3187	308	< LOD	277436	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	9	< LOD	320	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	.
4631	2 mile-02a	Fig. 11 / Rollie Area	rock	ppm	14	7	8	< LOD	13	< LOD	223	21	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	190	< LOD	257	217	< LOD	294656	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	212	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	.
4632	2 mile-02b	Fig. 11 / Rollie Area	rock	ppm	< LOD	< LOD	11	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	92	< LOD	< LOD	255	< LOD	274098	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	10	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	.
4633	2 mile-03	Fig. 11 / Rollie Area	rock	ppm	< LOD	62	7	< LOD	9	< LOD	674	30	39	< LOD	< LOD	289	< LOD	1535	< LOD	< LOD	157429	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	881	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	.
4634	2 mile-03a	Fig. 11 / Rollie Area	rock	ppm	< LOD	133	14	< LOD	20	15	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	117	< LOD	216	< LOD	< LOD	93350	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	7	3	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	.
4635	2 mile-03b	Fig. 11 / Rollie Area	rock	ppm	< LOD	77	8	< LOD	8	< LOD	66	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	120	< LOD	251	< LOD	< LOD	198569	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	7	2	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	.
4636	2 mile-04	Fig. 11 / Rollie Area	rock	ppm	6	11	22	< LOD	4	19	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	144	< LOD	21122	< LOD	< LOD	141100	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	162	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	.
4637	2 mile-04a	Fig. 11 / Rollie Area	rock	ppm	< LOD	8	9	< LOD	< LOD	34	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	97	< LOD	264	< LOD	< LOD	150737	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	.
4638	2 mile-04b	Fig. 11 / Rollie Area	rock	ppm	< LOD	20	56	< LOD	3	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	61	< LOD	208	122	< LOD	250755	2333	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	6	2	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	.
4639	2 mile-05	Fig. 11 / Rollie Area	rock	ppm	< LOD	4	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	28	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	14823	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	.
4640	2 mile-05a	Fig. 11 / Rollie Area	rock	ppm	< LOD	51	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	5	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	107	< LOD	29	< LOD	< LOD	30317	278	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	4	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	.
4641	2 mile-05b	Fig. 11 / Rollie Area	rock	ppm	< LOD	47	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	57	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	26442	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	.
4642	2 mile-06	Fig. 11 / Rollie Area	rock	ppm	< LOD	23	12	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	49	< LOD	32	< LOD	< LOD	25364	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	.
4643	2 mile-06a	Fig. 11 / Rollie Area	rock	ppm	< LOD	11	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	41	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	12038	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	.
4644	2 mile-06b	Fig. 11 / Rollie Area	rock	ppm	< LOD	84	5	13	7	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	112	< LOD	63	< LOD	< LOD	40990	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	5	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	.
4645	2 mile-07	Fig. 11 / Rollie Area	rock	ppm	< LOD	62	33	< LOD	6	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	65	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	69288	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	5	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	.
4646	2 mile-07a	Fig. 11 / Rollie Area	rock	ppm	< LOD	94	15	< LOD	6	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	92	< LOD	56	< LOD	< LOD	68327	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	5	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	.
4647	2 mile-07b	Fig. 11 / Rollie Area	rock	ppm	< LOD	53	34	< LOD	6	14	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	118	< LOD	84	< LOD	< LOD	106361	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	4	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	.
4648	2 mile-08	Fig. 11 / Rollie Area	rock	ppm	< LOD	40	11	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	76	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	43710	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	44	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	.
4649	2 mile-08a	Fig. 11 / Rollie Area	rock	ppm	< LOD	167	26	< LOD	8	25	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	124	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	99575	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	8	2	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	.
4650	2 mile-08b	Fig. 11 / Rollie Area	rock	ppm	< LOD	72	11	< LOD	21	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	259	< LOD	173	< LOD	< LOD	163920	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	12	2	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	.
4651	2 mile-09	Fig. 11 / Rollie Area	rock	ppm	< LOD	60	21	< LOD	8	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	82	< LOD	78	< LOD	< LOD	50036	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	6	< LOD	46	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	.
4652	2 mile-09a	Fig. 11 / Rollie Area	rock	ppm	< LOD	43	12	< LOD	4	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	49	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	33626	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	171	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	.
4653	2 mile-09b	Fig. 11 / Rollie Area	rock	ppm	4	71	17	< LOD	4	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	68	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	48968	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	4	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	.
4654	2 mile-10	Fig. 11 / Rollie Area	rock	ppm	< LOD	79	16	< LOD	4	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	73	< LOD	1142	79	< LOD	95322	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	4	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	.
4655	2 mile-10a	Fig. 11 / Rollie Area	rock	ppm	< LOD	57	19	< LOD	4	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	65	< LOD	1572	< LOD	< LOD	60984	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	.
4656	2 mile-10b	Fig. 11 / Rollie Area	rock	ppm	6	15	8	12	< LOD	32	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	101	< LOD	59	193	< LOD	117488	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	9	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	.
4657	2 mile-11	Fig. 11 / Rollie Area	rock	ppm	< LOD	22	17	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	76	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	89	< LOD	10173	233	< LOD	139670	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	.
4658	2 mile-11a	Fig. 11 / Rollie Area	rock	ppm	< LOD	46	24	< LOD	3	17	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	71	< LOD	3233	< LOD	< LOD	66569	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	4	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	.
4659	2 mile-11b	Fig. 11 / Rollie Area	rock	ppm	< LOD	69	5	< LOD	3	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	128	< LOD	< LOD	112	< LOD	136074	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	.
4660	2 mile-12	Fig. 11 / Rollie Area	rock	ppm	< LOD	< LOD	15	< LOD	< LOD	16	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	45	< LOD	123	< LOD	< LOD	166615	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	5	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	.
4661	2 mile-12a	Fig. 11 / Rollie Area	rock	ppm	6	27	13	< LOD	3	17	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	53	< LOD	106	< LOD	< LOD	118717	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	5	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	.
4662	2 mile-12b	Fig. 11 / Rollie Area	rock	ppm	7	7	17	< LOD	< LOD	20	< LOD	< LOD	9	< LOD	< LOD	59	< LOD	152	< LOD	< LOD	130442	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	.
4663	2 mile-13	Fig. 11 / Rollie Area	rock	ppm	12	14	49	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	92	< LOD	77	< LOD	< LOD	276	< LOD	1035	452	< LOD	220469	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	2	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	.
4664	2 mile-13a	Fig. 11 / Rollie Area	rock	ppm	12	21	53	< LOD	7	24	268	< LOD	99	< LOD	< LOD	510	< LOD	1006	348	< LOD	203784	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	9	2	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	.
4665	2 mile-13a	Fig. 11 / Rollie Area	rock	ppm	< LOD	100	18	< LOD	4	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	194	< LOD	41	< LOD	< LOD	113700	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	15	2	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	.
4666	2 mile-14	Fig. 11 / Rollie Area	rock	ppm	8	26	11	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	13	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	47	< LOD	210	137	< LOD	157201	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	.
4667	2 mile-14a	Fig. 11 / Rollie Area	rock	ppm	< LOD	24	14	9	3	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	49	157	201	< LOD	< LOD	104173	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	5	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	.
4668	2 mile-14b	Fig. 11 / Rollie Area	rock	ppm	< LOD	7	20	14	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	155	< LOD	17782	< LOD	< LOD	237896	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	2	136	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	.
4669	2 mile-15	Fig. 11 / Rollie Area	rock	ppm	< LOD	166	8	9	21	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	167	< LOD	273	79	< LOD	115954	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	8	3	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	.
4670	2 mile-15a	Fig. 11 / Rollie Area	rock	ppm	< LOD	107	14	< LOD	4	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	99	< LOD	53	< LOD	< LOD	39783	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	6	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	.
4671	2 mile-15b	Fig. 11 / Rollie Area	rock	ppm	< LOD	110	10	< LOD	2	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	106	< LOD	91	154	< LOD	50786	54497	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	.
4672	2 mile-16	Fig. 11 / Rollie Area	rock	ppm	5	68	5	< LOD	5	22	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	234	< LOD	226	< LOD	< LOD	144921	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	12	2	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	.
4673	2 mile-16a	Fig. 11 / Rollie Area	rock	ppm	< LOD	104	9	< LOD	29	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	225	< LOD	< LOD	101	< LOD	175087	2738	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	11	4	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	3249	.
4674	2 mile-16b	Fig. 11 / Rollie Area	rock	ppm	< LOD	70	4	< LOD	3	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	219	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	147902	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	10	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	.

Table No. 2

Rollie Area (Two Mile Creek) - XRF Sampling Results

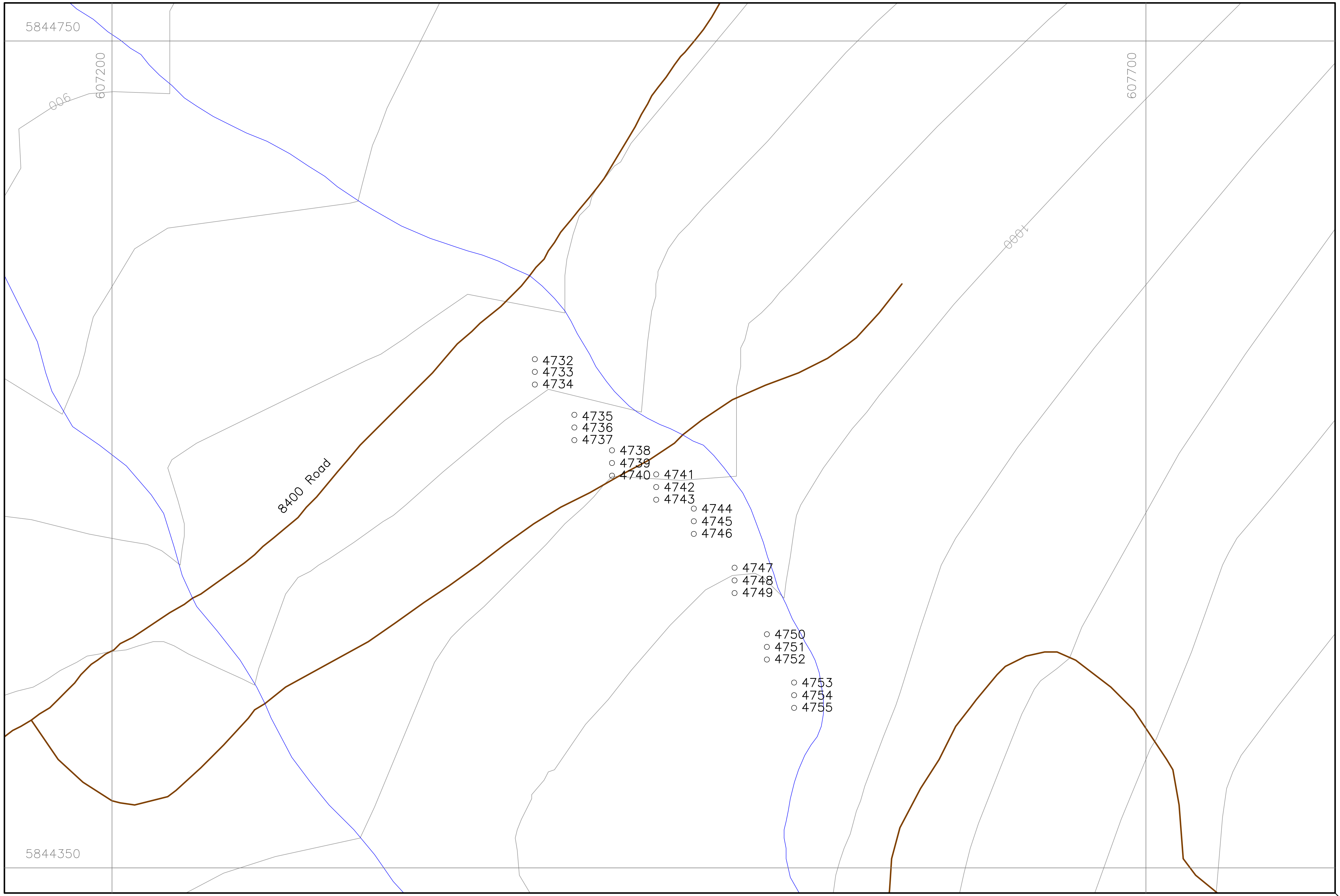
XRF No.	Sample No.	Fig. No./Area	Type	Units	Mo	Zr	Sr	U	Rb	Th	Pb	Se	As	Hg	Au	Zn	W	Cu	Ni	Co	Fe	Mn	Sb	Sn	Cd	Ag	Nb	Y	Bi	Cr	V	Ti
4675	2 mile-17	Fig. 11 / Rollie Area	rock	ppm	< LOD	109	76	< LOD	68	14	< LOD	< LOD	67	< LOD	< LOD	108	< LOD	148	1154	< LOD	133676	2757	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	20	2	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD
4676	2 mile-17a	Fig. 11 / Rollie Area	rock	ppm	< LOD	105	43	< LOD	75	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	84	< LOD	< LOD	115	< LOD	< LOD	609	< LOD	144001	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	15	2	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD
4677	2 mile-17b	Fig. 11 / Rollie Area	rock	ppm	< LOD	26	162	< LOD	23	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	279	< LOD	< LOD	127	< LOD	90	409	< LOD	165857	5255	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	4	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD
4678	2 mile-18	Fig. 11 / Rollie Area	rock	ppm	13	< LOD	8	< LOD	4	34	< LOD	22	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	62	< LOD	77	372	< LOD	367874	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	8	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD
4679	2 mile-18a	Fig. 11 / Rollie Area	rock	ppm	10	12	12	< LOD	< LOD	22	57	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	81	< LOD	1027	< LOD	< LOD	387118	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD
4680	2 mile-18b	Fig. 11 / Rollie Area	rock	ppm	11	9	6	< LOD	6	35	< LOD	27	21	< LOD	< LOD	145	< LOD	91	435	< LOD	286489	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	2	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD
4681	2 mile-19	Fig. 11 / Rollie Area	rock	ppm	8	< LOD	7	< LOD	< LOD	29	< LOD	15	20	< LOD	< LOD	84	< LOD	151	244	< LOD	311042	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD
4682	2 mile-19a	Fig. 11 / Rollie Area	rock	ppm	8	< LOD	8	< LOD	9	24	196	19	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	90	< LOD	279	530	< LOD	382724	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	60	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD
4683	2 mile-19b	Fig. 11 / Rollie Area	rock	ppm	11	27	20	< LOD	9	< LOD	171	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	91	< LOD	416	160	< LOD	418299	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	7	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD
4684	2 mile-20	Fig. 11 / Rollie Area	rock	ppm	31	17	143	< LOD	6	45	1700	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	139	< LOD	387	315	< LOD	124052	< LOD	37	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	12	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD
4685	2 mile-20a	Fig. 11 / Rollie Area	rock	ppm	29	12	109	18	< LOD	38	84	< LOD	43	< LOD	< LOD	79	< LOD	495	373	< LOD	167277	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	16	3	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD
4686	2 mile-20b	Fig. 11 / Rollie Area	rock	ppm	25	16	73	15	< LOD	31	137	< LOD	28	< LOD	< LOD	78	< LOD	1261	267	< LOD	152704	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	15	2	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD
4687	2 mile-21	Fig. 11 / Rollie Area	rock	ppm	11	5	3	< LOD	3	27	< LOD	< LOD	79	< LOD	< LOD	25	< LOD	< LOD	2817	< LOD	124233	< LOD	84	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	8	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD
4688	2 mile-21a	Fig. 11 / Rollie Area	rock	ppm	12	198	33	< LOD	74	25	< LOD	< LOD	23	< LOD	< LOD	47	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	26325	< LOD	< LOD	37	< LOD	< LOD	64	3	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD
4689	2 mile-21b	Fig. 11 / Rollie Area	rock	ppm	< LOD	146	94	< LOD	35	21	< LOD	< LOD	18	< LOD	< LOD	102	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	201906	3779	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	34	4	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD
4690	2 mile-22	Fig. 11 / Rollie Area	rock	ppm	13	157	61	< LOD	81	37	< LOD	< LOD	18	< LOD	< LOD	127	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	187647	8445	43	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	47	4	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD
4691	2 mile-22a	Fig. 11 / Rollie Area	rock	ppm	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	47	< LOD	2643	994	< LOD	49836	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD
4692	2 mile-22b	Fig. 11 / Rollie Area	rock	ppm	< LOD	75	109	< LOD	38	25	< LOD	< LOD	15	< LOD	< LOD	96	< LOD	66	< LOD	< LOD	123442	3247	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	32	5	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD
4693	2 mile-23	Fig. 11 / Rollie Area	rock	ppm	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	33	< LOD	< LOD	546	< LOD	33090	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD
4694	2 mile-23a	Fig. 11 / Rollie Area	rock	ppm	5	77	41	< LOD	47	21	< LOD	< LOD	39	< LOD	< LOD	75	< LOD	173	283	< LOD	114599	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	25	2	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD
4695	2 mile-23b	Fig. 11 / Rollie Area	rock	ppm	< LOD	15	236	< LOD	19	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	24	< LOD	< LOD	92	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	103429	4043	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	6	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD
4696	2 mile-24	Fig. 11 / Rollie Area	rock	ppm	< LOD	11	455	< LOD	19	20	< LOD	< LOD	15	< LOD	< LOD	103	< LOD	< LOD	1787	< LOD	115215	6964	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	5	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD
4697	2 mile-24a	Fig. 11 / Rollie Area	rock	ppm	< LOD	6	267	< LOD	11	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	83	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	91208	3911	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	5	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD
4698	2 mile-24b	Fig. 11 / Rollie Area	rock	ppm	< LOD	87	27	< LOD	42	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	159	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	304246	6738	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	7	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD
4699	2 mile-25	Fig. 11 / Rollie Area	rock	ppm	< LOD	165	17	< LOD	7	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	154	< LOD	48	< LOD	< LOD	136561	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	8	2	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD
4700	2 mile-25a	Fig. 11 / Rollie Area	rock	ppm	9	106	15	< LOD	7	< LOD	486	< LOD	69	< LOD	< LOD	175	< LOD	505	< LOD	< LOD	183619	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	11	2	274	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD
4701	2 mile-25b	Fig. 11 / Rollie Area	rock	ppm	< LOD	98	19	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	145	< LOD	646	< LOD	< LOD	167632	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	7	2	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD
4702	2 mile-26	Fig. 11 / Rollie Area	rock	ppm	< LOD	48	4	< LOD	< LOD	25	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	143	< LOD	2135	< LOD	< LOD	75360	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	6	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD
4703	2 mile-26a	Fig. 11 / Rollie Area	rock	ppm	< LOD	48	4	< LOD	< LOD	29	55	< LOD	36	< LOD	< LOD	209	< LOD	11621	< LOD	< LOD	175903	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD
4704	2 mile-26b	Fig. 11 / Rollie Area	rock	ppm	< LOD	95	20	< LOD	5	14	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	115	< LOD	112	< LOD	< LOD	112887	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD
4705	2 mile-27	Fig. 11 / Rollie Area	rock	ppm	< LOD	6	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	27	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	27994	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD
4706	2 mile-27a	Fig. 11 / Rollie Area	rock	ppm	< LOD	90	2	< LOD	9	12	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	32	< LOD	307	< LOD	< LOD	28273	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	4	2	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD
4723	2 mile-27b	Fig. 11 / Rollie Area	rock	ppm	< LOD	206	3	< LOD	11	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	57	< LOD	44	134	< LOD	116322	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	7	2	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD
4707	2 mile-28	Fig. 11 / Rollie Area	rock	ppm	< LOD	154	4	< LOD	10	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	46	< LOD	49	< LOD	< LOD	38447	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	4	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD
4708	2 mile-28a	Fig. 11 / Rollie Area	rock	ppm	< LOD	97	< LOD	< LOD	6	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	39	< LOD	42	< LOD	< LOD	62039	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD
4709	2 mile-28b	Fig. 11 / Rollie Area	rock	ppm	< LOD	393	4	< LOD	25	< LOD	20	< LOD	12	< LOD	< LOD	87	< LOD	69	< LOD	< LOD	61560	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	8	2	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD
4710	2 mile-29	Fig. 11 / Rollie Area	rock	ppm	< LOD	23	3	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	166	< LOD	1403	84	< LOD	158450	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	5	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD
4711	2 mile-29a	Fig. 11 / Rollie Area	rock	ppm	< LOD	14	8	< LOD	3	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	77	< LOD	224	< LOD	< LOD	80697	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	6	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD
4712	2 mile-29b	Fig. 11 / Rollie Area	rock	ppm	< LOD	8	4	< LOD	2	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	52	< LOD	180	< LOD	< LOD	57142	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD
4713	2 mile-30	Fig. 11 / Rollie Area	rock	ppm	6	24	8	< LOD	10	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	61	< LOD	69	< LOD	< LOD	60822	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	6	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD
4714	2 mile-30a	Fig. 11 / Rollie Area	rock	ppm	< LOD	45	10	< LOD	5	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	75	< LOD	1615	122	< LOD	111625	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	5	3	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD
4715	2 mile-30b	Fig. 11 / Rollie Area	rock	ppm	10	7	8	16	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	37	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	84	< LOD	132	382	< LOD	229807	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD
4716	2 mile-31	Fig. 11 / Rollie Area	rock	ppm	< LOD	62	3	7	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	6	< LOD	< LOD	30	< LOD	99	< LOD	< LOD	101568	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD
4717	2 mile-31a	Fig. 11 / Rollie Area	rock	ppm	6	174	3	< LOD	3	24	23	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	32	< LOD	44	< LOD	< LOD	95245	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	5	4	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD
4718	2 mile-31b	Fig. 11 / Rollie Area	rock	ppm	< LOD	131	< LOD	< LOD	2	12	< LOD	< LOD	21	< LOD	< LOD	32	< LOD	218	< LOD	< LOD	73607	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	2	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD
4719	2 mile-32	Fig. 11 / Rollie Area	rock	ppm	< LOD	28	7	< LOD	< LOD	17	< LOD	18	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	60	< LOD	314	173	< LOD	202068	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	7	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD
4720	2 mile-32a	Fig. 11 / Rollie Area	rock	ppm	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	6	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	22	< LOD	227	< LOD	< LOD	46025	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	2	50	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD
4721	2 mile-32b	Fig. 11 / Rollie Area	rock	ppm	< LOD	< LOD	3	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	107	33	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	29	< LOD	1567	344	< LOD	186756	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	10	116	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD

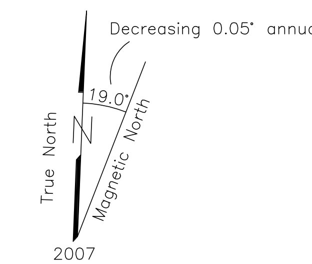
Table No. 2

Rollie Area (Two Mile Creek) - XRF Sampling Results

XRF No.	Sample 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
4722	2 mile-33	Fig. 11 / Rollie Area	rock	ppm	< LOD	< LOD	5	< LOD	4	18	< LOD	< LOD	15	< LOD	< LOD	43	110	211	< LOD	< LOD	96468	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	4	2	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD
4724	2 mile-33a	Fig. 11 / Rollie Area	rock	ppm	< LOD	66	4	< LOD	2	14	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	54	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	39156	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD
4725	2 mile-33b	Fig. 11 / Rollie Area	rock	ppm	< LOD	< LOD	3	12	7	< LOD	393	22	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	41	< LOD	344	219	< LOD	216193	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	5	93	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD
4726	2 mile-34	Fig. 11 / Rollie Area	rock	ppm	< LOD	78	55	< LOD	11	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	46	< LOD	< LOD	121	< LOD	55	112	< LOD	97991	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	13	2	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD
4727	2 mile-34a	Fig. 11 / Rollie Area	rock	ppm	< LOD	74	38	< LOD	8	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	50	< LOD	< LOD	70	< LOD	33	< LOD	669	48986	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	12	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD
4728	2 mile-34b	Fig. 11 / Rollie Area	rock	ppm	< LOD	93	21	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	7	< LOD	< LOD	176	< LOD	< LOD	121	< LOD	116647	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	14	3	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD
4729	2 mile-35	Fig. 11 / Rollie Area	rock	ppm	15	22	64	< LOD	7	26	115	< LOD	34	< LOD	< LOD	96	< LOD	1603	310	< LOD	162218	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	11	2	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD
4730	2 mile-35a	Fig. 11 / Rollie Area	rock	ppm	10	22	89	< LOD	6	18	263	< LOD	83	< LOD	< LOD	414	< LOD	694	430	< LOD	175815	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	8	2	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD
4731	2 mile-35b	Fig. 11 / Rollie Area	rock	ppm	11	26	46	10	6	< LOD	654	< LOD	195	< LOD	< LOD	373	< LOD	471	470	< LOD	192204	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	9	2	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD

In all cases <LOD means below level of detection





UTM Coordinate System
Map Datum: NAD 83
Zone: 10

Frank Area Rock Samples XRF Results (ppm)

XRF No.	Zn	Cu
4732	91	98
4733	190	41
4734	129	140
4735	84	72
4736	120	
4737	109	71
4738	132	410
4739	102	
4740	115	109
4741	161	101
4742	271	359
4743	125	57
4744	779	532
4745	137	296
4746	101	392
4747	158	191
4748	210	243
4749	184	341
4750	169	1397
4751	53	123
4752	50	86
4753	115	116
4754	69	61
4755	253	169

Results below level of detection are not shown.

Results over 100 ppm marked in red.

See Table No.3 for XRF results.

LEGEND

1000 Topographic Contour & Elevation
Contour interval 20 metres

Creek, Lake

Road

○ 4755 Rock sample location and number

Scale 1:2,000
metres
0 20 40 60 80 100

BARKER MINERALS LTD.

FRANK CREEK & ROLLIE CREEK PROPERTY

Frank Area

Rock Sample Numbers
and Zn, Cu Geochemistry (ppm)

Cariboo Mining Division, B.C.

NTS Mapsheet: 93 A/11	Date: 20, 2016
	Fig.No. 12

Table No. 3

Frank Area - XRF Sampling Results

XRF No.	Sample 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
4732	C84-01	Fig. 12 / Frank	rock	ppm	11	78	170	< LOD	26	34	< LOD	< LOD	116	< LOD	< LOD	91	< LOD	98	< LOD	< LOD	67889	< LOD	43	38	< LOD	< LOD	23	2	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD
4733	C84-01a	Fig. 12 / Frank	rock	ppm	9	99	128	10	25	22	< LOD	< LOD	99	< LOD	< LOD	190	< LOD	41	< LOD	< LOD	66650	< LOD	43	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	28	2	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD
4734	C84-01b	Fig. 12 / Frank	rock	ppm	12	93	155	< LOD	32	18	< LOD	< LOD	200	< LOD	< LOD	129	< LOD	140	< LOD	< LOD	67551	< LOD	32	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	26	2	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD
4735	C84-02	Fig. 12 / Frank	rock	ppm	15	66	176	< LOD	22	20	< LOD	< LOD	68	< LOD	< LOD	84	< LOD	72	< LOD	< LOD	36821	< LOD	72	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	20	3	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD
4736	C84-02a	Fig. 12 / Frank	rock	ppm	12	86	135	10	23	28	< LOD	< LOD	99	< LOD	< LOD	120	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	65453	< LOD	55	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	31	2	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD
4737	C84-02b	Fig. 12 / Frank	rock	ppm	9	76	175	12	26	20	< LOD	< LOD	173	< LOD	< LOD	109	< LOD	71	< LOD	< LOD	65432	< LOD	51	41	< LOD	< LOD	21	2	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD
4738	C84-03	Fig. 12 / Frank	rock	ppm	10	137	82	< LOD	53	37	< LOD	< LOD	15	< LOD	< LOD	132	< LOD	410	< LOD	< LOD	50582	< LOD	27	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	16	3	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD
4739	C84-03a	Fig. 12 / Frank	rock	ppm	12	86	32	< LOD	48	26	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	102	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	15233	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	14	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD
4740	C84-03b	Fig. 12 / Frank	rock	ppm	< LOD	45	13	< LOD	12	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	115	< LOD	109	< LOD	< LOD	19967	420	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	4	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD
4741	C84-04	Fig. 12 / Frank	rock	ppm	< LOD	88	83	< LOD	37	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	13	< LOD	< LOD	161	< LOD	101	< LOD	< LOD	38172	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	7	2	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD
4742	C84-04a	Fig. 12 / Frank	rock	ppm	< LOD	70	163	< LOD	28	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	28	< LOD	< LOD	271	< LOD	359	< LOD	< LOD	63693	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	6	2	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD
4743	C84-04b	Fig. 12 / Frank	rock	ppm	< LOD	101	69	< LOD	40	15	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	125	< LOD	57	< LOD	< LOD	32906	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	6	2	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD
4744	C84-05	Fig. 12 / Frank	rock	ppm	< LOD	66	63	< LOD	32	19	< LOD	< LOD	37	< LOD	< LOD	779	< LOD	532	< LOD	< LOD	71066	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	6	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD
4745	C84-05a	Fig. 12 / Frank	rock	ppm	< LOD	165	83	14	64	21	< LOD	< LOD	15	< LOD	< LOD	137	< LOD	296	< LOD	< LOD	59618	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	11	3	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD
4746	C84-05b	Fig. 12 / Frank	rock	ppm	< LOD	122	71	< LOD	52	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	101	< LOD	392	< LOD	< LOD	44577	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	7	2	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD
4747	C84-06	Fig. 12 / Frank	rock	ppm	< LOD	111	62	< LOD	41	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	9	< LOD	< LOD	158	< LOD	191	< LOD	< LOD	51316	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	7	2	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD
4748	C84-06a	Fig. 12 / Frank	rock	ppm	< LOD	202	24	10	94	16	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	210	< LOD	243	< LOD	< LOD	52465	1410	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	8	5	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD
4749	C84-06b	Fig. 12 / Frank	rock	ppm	< LOD	89	33	< LOD	34	21	18	< LOD	25	< LOD	< LOD	184	< LOD	341	< LOD	< LOD	63554	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	11	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD
4750	C84-07	Fig. 12 / Frank	rock	ppm	6	18	6	< LOD	4	14	27	42	129	< LOD	< LOD	169	< LOD	1397	< LOD	< LOD	115966	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	5	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD
4751	C84-07a	Fig. 12 / Frank	rock	ppm	< LOD	9	5	< LOD	4	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	25	9	< LOD	53	< LOD	123	< LOD	< LOD	18893	312	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD
4752	C84-07b	Fig. 12 / Frank	rock	ppm	4	4	2	< LOD	< LOD	4	< LOD	10	277	< LOD	< LOD	50	< LOD	86	< LOD	< LOD	28815	73	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	4	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD
4753	C84-08	Fig. 12 / Frank	rock	ppm	< LOD	70	186	< LOD	18	29	< LOD	< LOD	32	< LOD	< LOD	115	< LOD	116	< LOD	< LOD	34644	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	16	2	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD
4754	C84-08a	Fig. 12 / Frank	rock	ppm	< LOD	77	223	< LOD	27	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	78	< LOD	< LOD	69	< LOD	61	< LOD	< LOD	45280	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	19	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD
4755	C84-08b	Fig. 12 / Frank	rock	ppm	< LOD	209	75	10	58	18	42	< LOD	174	< LOD	< LOD	253	< LOD	169	222	< LOD	101917	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	48	3	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD

In all cases <LOD means below level of detection