ASSESSMENT REPORT TITLE PAGE AND SUMMARY

TITLE OF REPORT: **Geological and Geochemical Work – Assessment Report on the Doreen Project, Cariboo Mining District, British Columbia**

TOTAL COST: **$17,697.00**

AUTHOR(S): **Rein Turna**
SIGNATURE(S): **“Signed”**
NOTICE OF WORK PERMIT NUMBER(S)/DATE(S):
STATEMENT OF WORK EVENT NUMBER(S)/DATE(S): **5677470 (October 20, 2017 to December 13, 2017**

YEAR OF WORK: **2017**
PROPERTY NAME: **Doreen**
CLAIM NAME(S) (on which work was done) **1055620 (DOR Group)**

COMMODITIES SOUGHT: **Gold, Silver & Copper**
MINERAL INVENTORY MINFILE NUMBER(S),IF KNOWN: **N/K**
MINING DIVISION: **Cariboo**
BCGS: **093A/07W**
LATITUDE **52° 17’ 30”**
LONGITUDE **120° 57’**
UTM Zone **NAD 83** EASTING **640000** NORTHING **5797000**

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	EXTENT OF WORK	ON WHICH CLAIMS	PROJECT COSTS

THIS REPORT	(in metric units)		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	93	1055620	8,980.57
Silt	N/A		
Rock	N/A		
Other			
DRILLING (total metres, number of holes, size, storage location)			
Core	N/A		
Non-core	N/A		
RELATED TECHNICAL			
Sampling / Assaying	93	1055620	8,716.43
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	$17,697.00

BC Geological Survey
Assessment Report
37328

GEOLOGICAL & GEOCHEMICAL

ASSESSMENT REPORT

on the

DOREEN PROPERTY

Cariboo Mining Division, British Columbia

52° 17' 30" North Latitude and 120° 57' West Longitude or
640000 E and 5797000 N UTM coordinates (NAD 83)

N.T.S. Map No. 93A/07W

Work was completed on claim # 1055620

for

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

Prepared by:
Rein Turna

May 2, 2018
Amended September 26, 2018

1.0 SUMMARY

93 soil samples were collected in 2017 along the bank of an overgrown road in the southern portion of the Doreen property.

The primary element explored for is gold. Many of the samples were anomalous in zinc and copper, considered to be the main pathfinder elements. Soil sample Nos. 4917 and 4960 had 9.31 ppm Au and 10.35 ppm Au. The same samples were weakly anomalous in copper, as indicated below.

XRF No.	Au ppm	Zn ppm	Cu ppm
4917	9.31	106	125
4960	10.35	106	152

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2.0 INTRODUCTION

This report describes the work done on the Doreen property area and provides results of rock and soil sampling done by Barker Minerals Ltd. in 2017.

In this report chemical abbreviations are used for the elements discussed. The elements and abbreviations are:

Au Gold
Cu Copper
Zn Zinc

other abbreviations:

ppb parts per billion
ppm parts per million
XRF x-ray florescence

3.0 PROPERTY DESCRIPTION and LOCATION

The Doreen Property consists of one amalgamated mineral claim, named Dor Group, with tenure number 1055620, shown in Figure No. 2. – Barker Minerals Ltd. Doreen claim. The mineral claim comprising the Doreen Property are located 30 km east of the town of Horsefly, British Columbia. The mineral claim I is located in the Cariboo Mining Division in British Columbia and is 100% owned by Barker Minerals Ltd. of Prince George, B.C.

The geographic coordinates of the Doreen property are:
52° 17' 30" North Latitude and 120° 57' West Longitude or
640000 E and 5797000 N UTM coordinates (NAD 83).
The relevant map is: N.T.S. Map No. 93A/07W.

4.0 MINERAL CLAIMS

Tenure Number	Owner No.	Owner	Good To Date	Status	Area (ha)
1055620	140410	Barker Minerals Ltd. 100%	2019/SEP/15	Good	1620.45

Total Area is **1,620.45 ha**

Table No. 1 – Doreen Property Mineral Claim Details, Barker Minerals Ltd.

Figure No. 1 Barker Minerals Ltd. Doreen property location in British Columbia.

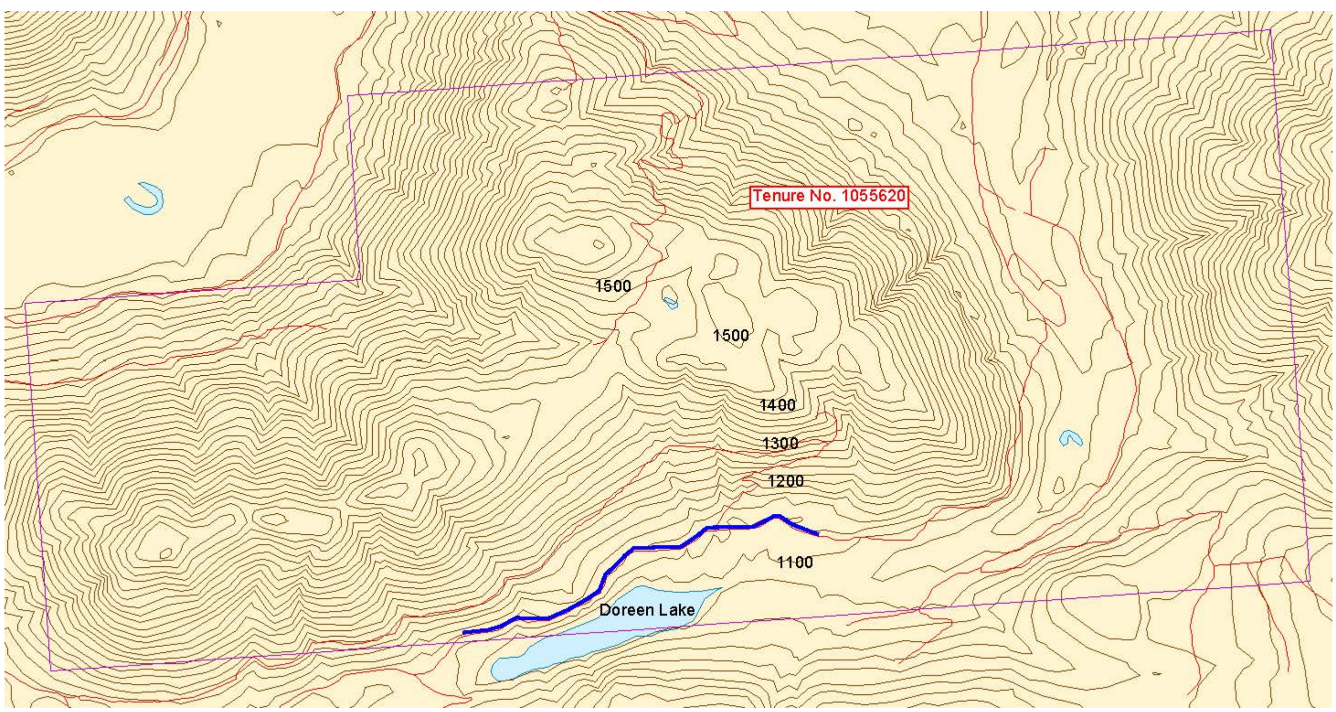


Figure No. 2 Barker Minerals Ltd. Doreen claim with tenure number and elevations marked. The blue line on the north side of Doreen Lake represents the soil sampling line in 2017.

5.0 PHYSIOGRAPHY and ACCESSIBILITY

The property is situated regionally in the Interior Plateau physiographic area. Glacial drift of various depths occur on the property with outcrop scarce except in the higher elevation areas where a moderate amount of outcrop is exposed and will be mapped in follow up programs. Overburden is thin in the eastern part of the claims but increase in depth to the west.

The climate is typical for the central interior, with warm summers and moderately cold winters. Annual precipitation is around 40 centimetres.

The project area has been ravaged by beetle bug kill and is being actively logged for fir, spruce and pine in the area, principally during winters, which has created significant road access to the project areas.

The claims area covers moderately dissected, rolling hills near the transition between the Interior Plateau on the west and the Cariboo Mountains. on the east. Relief is about 500 m, from Doreen Lake (950 m elev.) to the hill on the north (1,550 m elev.)

Forests of cedar, fir, balsam and spruce cover the eastern and southern claims area. These have been logged in part recently. A large burn covers the remainder of the claims, and it has light to moderate second growth.

The south-facing slope north of the east end of Doreen Lake has been burned and logged. A network of old skid trails and recent bulldozer trails built by Eureka Resources, Inc. reaches the south-central part of the property where most of the exploration work has been done.

The Doreen Property is situated some 85 km east of Williams Lake, British Columbia, within National Topographic System area 93A/7W, and is centered at 120° 57’W longitude and 52° 17’30”N latitude (Figure No. 2). Road access to the property is east for 55 kilometers on the paved road from 150 Mile House to Horsefly River for about 30 km to a branch road that goes south up Doreen Creek to Doreen Lake.

6.0 HISTORY

6.1 Work done in 1974.

The Minister of Mines Annual Report for 1974 (GEM 1974, pg 239) reports geological mapping and 62 soil samples collected on the DO claims on the north side of Doreen Lake at the 4,000 foot elevation. Disseminated pyrite and chalcopyrite occurred where diorite intrudes Jurassic sedimentary rocks. The work was done by Dome Exploration (Canada) Ltd. and Newconex Canadian Exploration Ltd. There are no records known of the results of this or any other work done before 1981.

6.2 Work done in 1981.
The relevant report is Assessment Report 10118 by Belik, G.D., 1981.
Work was done on the Dor Claims owned by Keron Holdings Ltd. 330 soil samples collected over a 3.5 line-km sampling grid had scattered anomalous Cu and Au. It was deemed there was a potential for porphyry-type Cu/Au mineralization. Follow up mapping and prospecting and rock and soil sampling was recommended.

6.3 Work done in 1983.
The relevant report is Assessment Report 11905 by Kerr, J.R., 1983
Work was done on the Dor Claims owned by Eureka Resources Inc. A 1,000 m long, E-W striking, Au anomaly was indicated by the soil survey. This coincided with a conductor anomaly indicated by the VLF-EM survey done over 3,000 m on the established grid. 887 soil samples over a grid and 45 rock samples were collected; these were analyzed for Au only. A sample of surficial fragmental ferricrete had 4,800 ppb Au. Some boulders of massive pyrrhotite, pyrite and chalcopyrite in the ferricrete assayed 0.022 to 0.155 oz/T Au.

The 1,000 m E-W geochemical and conductor anomaly paralleled a strong fracture and shear trend in outcrops. This suggested the anomaly was possibly related to replacement type mineralization in a structural system, The possibility of stratabound VMS mineralization was not ruled out.

Trenching, 500 m of diamond drilling and further soil sampling and an extension of the VLF-EM survey was recommended.

6.4 Work done in 1984.
The relevant report is Assessment Report 13172 by Baerg R.J., and Bradish, L., 1984.
Noranda Exploration Co. Ltd. conducted diamond drilling, geological, geochemical and geophysical surveys over the Dor claims, under option from the owners, Eureka Resources Inc. The property was now titled the Doreen Lake Property.

144 soil profile samples were collected and analyzed for base and precious metals. Fairly good correlations between Au, Cu and Mo were established and the known Au anomaly was substantiated.

HLEM, MAG and IP geophysical surveys were performed. The results suggested the E-W anomaly target was possibly related to the presence of a mineralized shear zone or narrow alteration zone.

Two short diamond drill holes, totaling 143 m, were done. The drilling determined the E-W conductor and Au geochemical anomaly discovered by Eureka the previous year was related to zones of disseminated and massive pyrrhotite. The controlling structures appeared to be open fractures or shears. The target zone, encountered in both holes, was 5.6 m and 11.0 m in true thickness. Core recovery was poor, averaging 70-80%, in broken rock. The zone contained pyrrhotite, with minor pyrite and trace chalcopyrite as massive veins and disseminations. The core in the zone had low Au values.

Mechanical trenching was attempted but was curtailed prematurely due to steep slopes and shallow overburden.

In the end, it was deemed the 1,000 m E-W Au anomaly and conductor, discovered by Eureka the previous year, was related to isolated pods of Cu-Au bearing iron sulphides. No further work was recommended.

6.5 Work done in 1984-1985.

Work was resumed on the Dor claims by Eureka Resources Inc., as Noranda had apparently let go their option on the property. The new work was not reported in public assessment reports at the time, though it was evidently described in private company Summary reports. K.V. Campbell (Ass. Rpt. 17089, pgs. 15-16 and Fig. No. 7, 1988) provides some information:

Some of the core from Noranda's drill program in 1984 was re-sampled. Further soil and rock sampling was done. Trenching and chip sampling in 1985 uncovered several narrow bands of massive pyrrhotite and pyrite. A sample of massive sulphide float had 68,000 ppb Au. A rock chip sample had 12,550 ppb Au. Other rock samples had Au values of several hundred or thousand ppb.

6.6 Work done in 1984.

The relevant report is Assessment Report 13339 by Wells, R.A., 1984.
Work was done on the HFR claims owned by Mr. Maurice Mathieu. These claims were staked in 1983 and worked by Mr. Mathieu during Sept.-Oct., 1984. The HFR claims covered a portion of the pre-existing Dor claims, worked by Noranda in 1984. The claim maps in the relevant assessment reports suggest the overlapping properties may have been partially in conflict.

400 soil samples were collected on the HFR property along reconnaissance traverses and analyzed for Au. The sample location map suggests some of the soils were inadvertently collected on the area of Noranda's Doreen Lake Property. There were no significant results in any case and no further work on HFR was recommended.

6.7 Work done in 1987.

The relevant report is Assessment Report 17089 by Campbell, K.V., 1988.
Work was done on the Doreen Lake Property still owned by Eureka Resources Inc. The property consisted of the original Dor claims, staked in 1981. The deposit type sought at this stage was Au-bearing pyritic stockworks and disseminated pyrite in altered volcanic rocks, similar to the QR gold mine, 70 km to the northwest. Work in 1987 consisted mainly of geological mapping and modeling. A few rock and soil samples were collected for thin

section and geochemical analysis. The work resulted in a comprehensive description of the geology.

The soil samples affirmed the presence of the known E-W Au soil anomaly. A good positive correlation was observed between Au and Ag, Fe, Mo and Cu, with Cu and Fe having the best correlation with Au. No such correlation existed for Pb, V or Co.

Though it was concluded that the geochemistry for Doreen did not appear the same as that at the QR deposit, there remained a possibility that Au mineralization had a genetic relationship with a mapped diorite stock nearby to the south. Fractures, shears, breccias and otherwise permeable zones were considered to be the likely types of ore trap on Doreen. More extensive geological mapping and prospecting was recommended to discover such structural traps and possible alteration zones which, at QR, coincide with the main ore zone. A two-stage exploration program was recommended to include mapping, VLF-EM and MAG surveys and drilling.

6.8 Work done in 1988.

The relevant report is Assessment Report 17905 by Leishman, D.A., 1988.
Mechanical trenching was done on the Doreen Lake Property (Dor claims) by Eureka Resources Inc. Two trenches, approximately 50 m each, were excavated. The work was hampered by steep terrain and locally deep overburden. 27 rock samples, collected from the trenches, had no important Au geochemical results, the highest value being 21 ppb.

Steep terrain prevented the trenches being excavated near to the known Au soils anomaly. It was recommended diamond drilling would be the best way to properly test the Au soils anomaly in the future.

6.9 Work done in 1989.

The relevant report is Assessment Report 19551 by Barker, G.E., and Bysouth, G.D., 1990.
Gibraltar Mines. Ltd. conducted diamond drilling over the Dor claims under option from the owners, Eureka Resources Inc. The property was now titled the Dor Mineral Claim Group, which included the claims owned by Eureka and some new claims owned by Gibraltar. Six drill holes (1,214 m) were completed. The drilling target was the inferred bedrock source of the large Au soil anomaly previously outlined by Eureka, and to determine the geological nature of the sulphide mineralization within and near the Au soil anomaly.

It was concluded that the drill program results indicated a plutonic porphyry mineralizing system was responsible for the geochemical anomaly. An IP geophysical survey was recommended to be done over most of the property and resulting anomalies be tested by drilling.

6.10 Work done in 1990.

The relevant report is Assessment Report 21291 by Barker, G.E., 1991

The assessment report states that Gibraltar Mines. Ltd. conducted an IP geophysical survey (totaling 12,000 m) and diamond drilling (totaling 1,067 m) over the Dor claims, under option from the owners, Eureka Resources Inc. The results of only one drill hole (214 m) were presented in the assessment report, though a statement was provided “no significant widths of ore grade material were encountered.” Graphite and disseminated sulphides, in the hole reported on, were deemed sufficient to produce an IP anomaly. None of the IP survey was presented. The Statement of Expenditures was for only $8,362.65. The conclusion stated “no further work would be recommended within the general area around [the] drill hole.”

6.11 Work done in 2010.

The relevant report is Assessment Report 31633 by Doyle, L.E., 2010.
Work was done on the Dorfly claims (Dorfly Project) by owner L.E. Doyle. These new claims covered the entire area of the former Dor Claims of Eureka Resources within a larger overall area. The old access road was refurbished and grid lines were cut for soil sampling. The purpose was to perform comprehensive surveys in the near future in a new effort to assess the 1,000 m E-W Au geochemical and EM conductor anomaly discovered in 1983 by Eureka Resources.

6.12 Work done in 2012.

The relevant report is Assessment Report 33621 by Doyle, L.E., 2013.
Barker Minerals Ltd. staked a new group of mineral claims (Doreen Project) over the area of the former Dorfly and Dor claims on the north side of Doreen Lake. 55 soil samples and 2 rock samples were collected in the area of the 1,000 m E-W Au anomaly from the 1983 survey. 22 of the soil samples were anomalous in Au, as determined by XRF analysis, a semi-quantitative method. The XRF analysis method can determine anomalies of low, medium or high intensity; conventional assay methods could subsequently determine accurate grades. It was recommended that geological, geochemical and geophysical surveys and drilling be done over the Doreen property to provide a definitive assessment of the 1,000 m anomaly, which was not adequately tested in previous work.

6.13 Work done in 2014.

The relevant report is Assessment Report 35244 by Turna, R., 2015.
171 rock and 38 soil samples were collected over gossanous outcrops containing quartz veins in areas designated Area A and Area B. Area A includes the “North Showing”. A rock sample in Area A had 23 ppm Au, and a soil in Area B had 10 ppm Au. Many samples were anomalous in Cu and Zn. Follow up sampling and mapping was recommended for both areas.

6.14 Work done in 2015.

The relevant Assessment Report 36035 by Turna, R., 2016.
419 rock samples were collected in systematic sampling at the North Showing in Area A. An extensive gossan here tended to mask the rock types which were considered to be interbedded andesites and argillites and quartz veins. Continued sampling and mapping were recommended.

7.0 GEOLOGY

7.1 Regional Geology

The geological descriptions *in italics* below are sourced from Doyle, L.E. (2013).

The area referred to as the Quesnay Gold Belt lies within the Quesnay Trough, a linear belt of early Mesozoic volcanic and sedimentary rocks lying between the Omineca Crystalline Belt (early Paleozoic and Precambrian metasedimentary rocks) on the east and the Pinchi Geanticline (Paleozioc Cache Creek Group) on the west (Figure No. 3).

The Quesnay Trough in the section is composed of alkalic volcanics, volcaniclastics and sedimentary rocks intruded by comagmatic stocks and dike complexes (Campbell, 1978). The basal unit of the Trough is of Upper Triassic black argillite, located along the eastern boundary of the Trough and representing a back arc basinal facies.

Above the argillite unit lie a succession of augite porphyry breccias and flows with subordinate interbedded argillites. This area in turn is overlain by volcaniclastics and argillites of Upper Triassic and Lower Jurassic age.

Several volcanic centers emerged in the Lower Jurassic. These are recognized by subaerial volcanic flows and composite lenses of sandstone, grit and conglomerate (Saleken and Simpson (1984). Between Horsefly Lake and Horsefly River, Panteleyev (1987) considers that felsic-clast conglomerates mark a series of small grabens, which may be part of a series of larger, northwesterly trending grabens along the medial axis of a volcanic arc. This same structural zone could have controlled emplacement of volcanic centers.

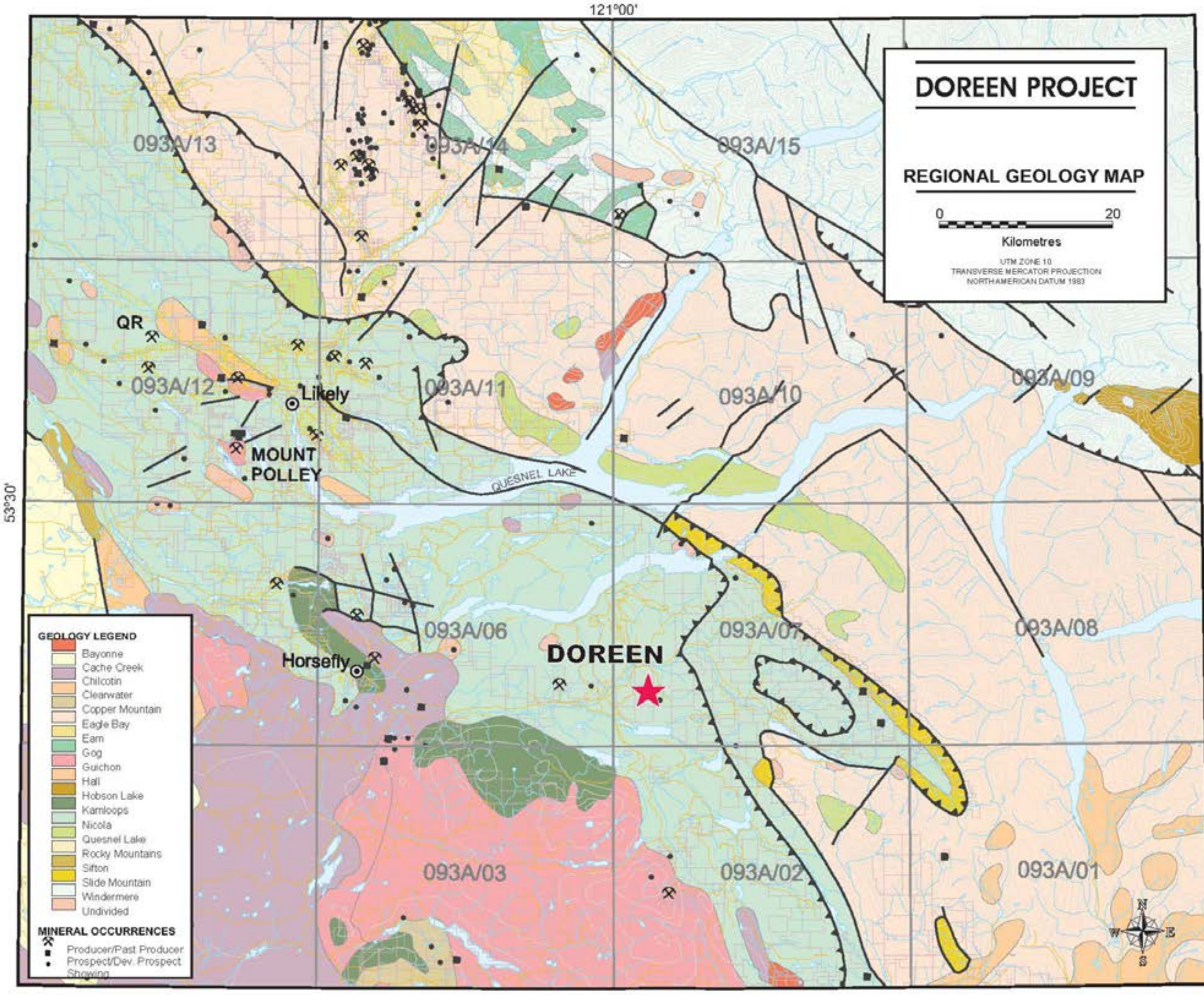


Figure No. 3 Regional Geology.

7.2 Local Geology

The Doreen claims are underlain by Upper Triassic – Lower Jurassic interbedded andesitic volcanics and argillites, which have been intruded by at least one small plug of quartz diorite north of Doreen Lake.

The black argillites have been hornfelsed into hard, flinty material, which is highly shattered, sheared and brecciated. Fine laminations are discernible in a few places and a fine fracture cleavage filled with quartz was noted in one case. Iron oxide coatings are common and some outcrops are thickly coated with gossan. The argillites have locally been bleached to light gray and is some places show partial silicification. Fine quartz stringers are common but not pervasive, as are iron oxide and fine pyrite-filled fractures. Where both quartz and pyrite stringers are present pyrite crosscuts quartz.

The volcanic rocks are predominantly hornblende andesite with subordinate hornblende – pyroxene andesite. All those seen by the author in the main work area are flows, breccias

or possibly volcaniclastics. In most cases the groundmass was either so fined grained, glassy
and opaque or so altered the rocks could not be readily classified. Some did have the appearance of being dike rock (slightly coarser grained, less porphyritic) with a texture intermediate between typical flows and intrusives.

Feldspar is extensively saussuritized and sericitized. The groundmass has been variously altered to an assemblage of carbonate, chlorite, iron oxides, and less commonly, minor epidote. Some rocks have been silicified, with abundant crystocrystalline light gray quartz and quartz-filled stringers. Fine pyrite is ubiquitous, coating joint surfaces, forming irregular blebs to ½ cm, disseminations and filling fine fractures.

The quartz diorite to the north of Doreen Lake is of fine to medium grained, pale green pyroxene set in feldspar groundmass that includes some intergranular quartz..It would be useful to know the extent of the plug or stock and if the mineralogy or alteration is zoned.

The structure has been mapped as interbedded volcanic and sedimentary rocks striking about 040°. The few bedding measurements made confirm this general strike and indicate a dip of 50-60° to the northeast.

7.3 Economic Target

Three general types of gold deposits are possible on the project, gold-bearing veins, stratabound occurrences and copper-gold porphyry type deposits.

The Doreen occurrence is classed as vein type. There are crosscutting vein-like bodies of massive pyrrhotite and pyrite in the area, some parts of which do carry gold. However, there is scarcity of megascopic quartz veining and the Doreen occurrence should not be confused with the gold-quartz veins in the Upper Triassic rock units to the east.

The largest and most developed gold deposits are associated with the early Jurassic plutons, namely the Cariboo-Bell deposit and the QR deposit. The Cariboo-Bell (Mount Polley) deposit, 9 km southwest of Likely, has mineable reserves of 117 million tons grading 0.31% Cu and 0.012 oz Au/ton. Mineralization is mainly confined to high level, intrusive breccia zones within an alkalic laccolith of early Jurassic age emplaced at the site of an Upper Triassic eruptive center (Saleken and Simpson, 1984).

The QR deposit, 15 km northwest of Likely, has a mineral inventory of about 1.1 million tons grading 0.2 oz Au/ton. Gold mineralization is located within a 300 m wide alteration halo about the QR stock in vocaniclastics, blocky basaltic conglomerate and breccia, and hornfelsed sediments. The QR stock has diorite margin and monzonite core (Fox et al, 1986).

There are two types of ore present at the QR deposit: pyritic stockworks in propylitized basalts and disseminated pyrite in massive, propylitized basaltic tuffs. The alteration *assemblage includes variable amounts of pyrite, chlorite, fine-grained disseminated epidote, epodite-rich selvages on pyrite-carbonate veinlets, and thin pyrite-epidote coatings on fractures (Fox et al, 1986).*

Fox et al have summarized the events as follows. They are repeated in full, as they could be directly applicable to an understanding of the mineralization on the Doreen property. The three stages are:

1. *'Mafic submarine volcanics of shoshonitic (alkalic) composition are deposited from fissure style eruptions. No textural zoning within the basaltic pile is present to indicate any central volcanic center. During waning stages of the mafic phase, a brief volcanic hiatus allows development of shelf-like limestones and calcareous sediments. Remnant heat flow from the mafic volcanics or perhaps the initial development of the central volcanic centers present during the subsequent felsic volcanic phase results in local fumarolic activity. This activity results in pyrite-carbonate alteration of basaltic units near the top of the pile. Pyrite precipitates forming fine-grained framboidal, colloform masses and bedded textures accompanied by sparry calcite cement. Traces of chalcopyrite in this horizon and local beds of massive pyrite suggest that massive sulphide deposits may have formed at this time. Gold is not present at this stage.*

2. *Rapidly rising, differentiating, silica-poor diorite stocks begin to intrude the volcanic pile. Felsic breccias and flows are erupted from central volcanoes. Fragments of the stock and the surrounding basaltic rocks are often taken up in eruptive breccia flows. Felsic rocks quickly grade outward from volcanic centers into distal volcaniclastic and epiclastic equivalents. Possible auriferous exhalative horizons may form at this time within proximal felsic strata.*

3. *Eventually the alkalic stock, now strongly differentiated, intrudes its own volcanic extrusives. Possible caldera collapse provides a plumbing system for a convection system of heated, acidic, oxidizing meteoric and/or magmatic fluids. Gold is taken into solution from the surrounding rock mass or contributed directly from magmatic fluids. When gold- laden solutions encounter the pyrite-carbonate horizon, formed in Stage 1, the strong pH-Eh barrier precipitates gold at the reaction front. Higher in the convective system no favorable host rock is present and the system diffuses into a large, low grade porphyry copper deposit.'*

It follows from the above descriptions and models presented that gold exploration in the Quesnel Gold Belt should then focus on semi-conformable, stratabound mineralization hosted by permeable volcaniclastic or sedimentary rocks, preferably calcareous tuffs and siltstones, and developed in propylitic alteration zones about alkalic plugs, stocks and dikes.

Major faults could have played a part in the mineralization, in so far as volcanic centers could be preferentially developed in grabens along a volcanic axis.

8.0 2017 EXPLORATION SUMMARY

8.1 XRF Analysis Method

A total of 93 soil samples were collected on the Doreen property in 2017. Some sample analyses were done in the field though many samples were collected for cleaning or drying before analysis by XRF.

The soils were sampled from the flanks of logging roads. A shovel was used to recover soil from the B soil horizon from a depth of 15-25cm. Soils were predominantly coarse-grained (coarse grained sand matrix with gravel-cobble sized clasts). A GPS waypoint was taken and marked in a notebook, the locations were flagged with tape (Sample Name – Soils), and any pertinent observations were noted.

The rock and soil 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 B.

8.2 Geochemical Sampling and Results

The soil sampling in 2017 was a continuation of a systematic sampling program started 2014. The purpose is to test areas of evident sulphide mineralization in nearby outcrops. The soil samples were analysed for eighteen elements. The element of primary interest was gold. Zinc and copper were considered to be the best pathfinder elements and thus Au, Zn and Cu results are presented on a map in this report.

Many of the soils were anomalous in zinc and copper, up to 631 and 390 ppm, respectively. In one area, four soils were highly anomalous on molybdenum, up to 757 ppm Mo. Another area nearby had six soils highly anomalous in lead, up to 956 ppm Pb. Two samples were high in gold and weakly anomalous in copper. The results for these are presented below.

XRF No.	Au ppm	Zn ppm	Cu ppm
4917	9.31	106	125
4960	10.35	106	152

All sample locations and results are in Figure Nos.5 and 6 and Table Nos. 3 and 4.

9.0 CONCLUSIONS

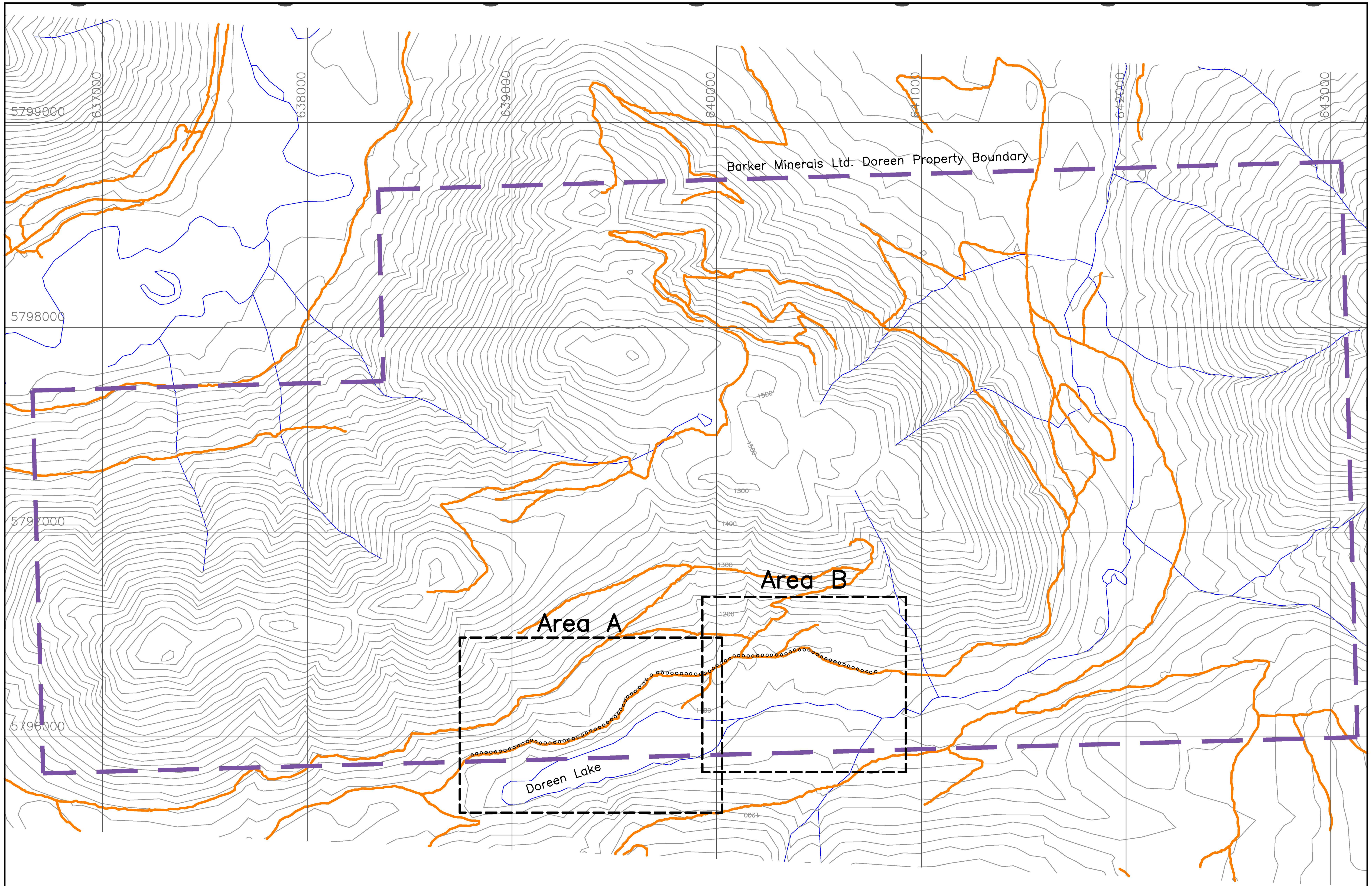
Only two soil samples contained any amount of gold. Thus a correlation of Au with any other element could not be determined from the samples collected, except perhaps with Cu.

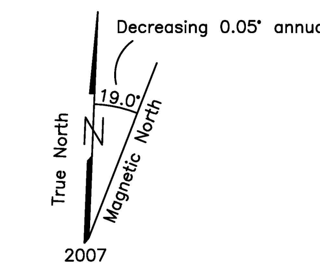
The limited scope of the sampling program does not permit general conclusions. However, follow up of the anomalous geochemistry and continued exploration of the property is warranted.

More extensive and intensive sampling and geological mapping is required in order to follow up these anomalous results and determine the cause of the mineralization.

10.0 RECOMMENDATIONS

More extensive sampling and mapping is recommended along grid lines.





UTM Coordinate System
Map Datum: NAD 83
Zone: 10

LEGEND

1000 Topographic Contour & Elevation
Contour interval 20 metres

Creek, pond

Road

◦ 2017 Soil sample location

See Figure No. 5 for Area A
See Figure No. 6 for Area B

Scale 1:20,000
metres
0 200 400 600 800 1000

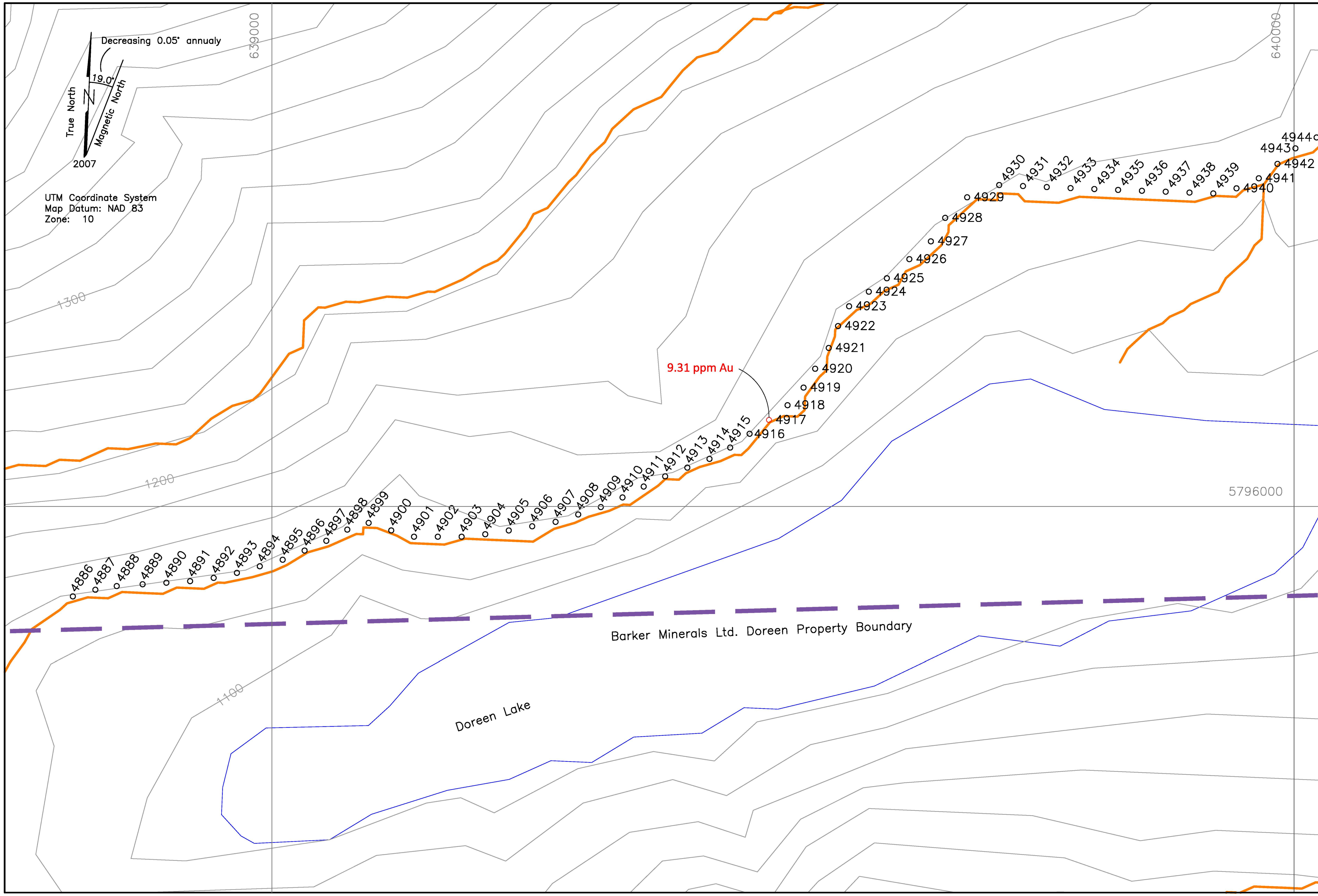
BARKER MINERALS LTD.

DOREEN PROPERTY

Keymap of 2017 Sampling Areas

Cariboo Mining Division, B.C.

NTS Map: 93A/7W	Date: May 2, 2018
	Fig.No. 4



Doreen Property Area A - Soil Samples XRF Results (ppm)

XRF No.	Zn	Cu	Au
4886			
4887	146	84	
4888	155	122	
4889	321	128	
4890	374	80	
4891	258	108	
4892	132	94	
4893	287	115	
4894	334	103	
4895	181	54	
4896	208	53	
4897	129	50	
4898	164	65	
4899	180	65	
4900	119	89	
4901	391	51	
4902	227	37	
4903	157	108	
4904	205	115	
4905	103	140	
4906	157	95	
4907	206	117	
4908	132	124	
4909	134	135	
4910	118	88	
4911	95	87	
4912	105	66	
4913	217	79	
4914	170	98	
4915	173	117	
4916	214	119	
4917	106	125	9.31
4918	108	187	
4919	87	194	
4920	102	139	
4921	96	175	
4922	86	179	
4923	84	186	
4924	64	329	
4925	85	150	
4926	115	169	
4927	105	84	
4928	69	170	
4929	104	105	
4930	86	277	
4931	137	118	
4932	119	220	
4933	105	224	
4934	94	390	
4935	106	117	
4936	141	216	
4937	165	86	
4938	88	56	
4939	104	91	
4940	130	213	
4941			
4942			
4943			
4944	631		

Results below level of detction are not shown.
Zn results over 120 ppm marked in red.
Cu results over 100 ppm marked in red.

LEGEND

1000 — Topographic Contour & Elevation
Contour interval 20 metres

Creek, pond

Road

o4920 — 2017 Soil sample location and number

See Table No. 3 for XRF results.

Scale 1:4,000
metres
0 40 80 120 160 200

BARKER MINERALS LTD.

DOREEN PROPERTY

Area A
Sampling Locations
& Zn, Cu, Au Geochemistry (ppm)

Cariboo Mining Division, B.C.

NTS Map: 93A/7W	Date: May 2, 2018
	Fig.No. 5

Table No. 3

Doreen Area A - XRF Sampling Results

XRF No.	Fig. No./Area	Type	Units	Field No.	Mo	Zr	Sr	U	Rb	Th	Pb	Se	As	Hg	Au	Zn	W	Cu	Ni	Co	Fe	Mn
4886	Fig 5 / Area A	Soil	ppm	Dor-s17-00	700	858	186	477	< LOD	457	< LOD	617	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD
4887	Fig 5 / Area A	Soil	ppm	Dor-s17-00a	< LOD	124	264	< LOD	45	5	< LOD	< LOD	21	< LOD	< LOD	146	< LOD	84	43	< LOD	34283	724
4888	Fig 5 / Area A	Soil	ppm	Dor-s17-01	9	86	655	< LOD	56	8	< LOD	< LOD	30	< LOD	< LOD	155	< LOD	122	112	< LOD	39685	823
4889	Fig 5 / Area A	Soil	ppm	Dor-s17-02	21	126	265	< LOD	69	8	< LOD	< LOD	21	< LOD	< LOD	321	< LOD	128	48	< LOD	40635	697
4890	Fig 5 / Area A	Soil	ppm	Dor-s17-03	< LOD	105	280	< LOD	44	7	9	< LOD	12	< LOD	< LOD	374	< LOD	80	< LOD	< LOD	38392	2068
4891	Fig 5 / Area A	Soil	ppm	Dor-s17-04	< LOD	88	412	< LOD	44	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	18	< LOD	< LOD	258	< LOD	108	54	< LOD	40850	2262
4892	Fig 5 / Area A	Soil	ppm	Dor-s17-05	< LOD	61	263	< LOD	29	< LOD	27	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	132	< LOD	94	< LOD	< LOD	30374	760
4893	Fig 5 / Area A	Soil	ppm	Dor-s17-06	15	72	178	< LOD	34	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	18	< LOD	< LOD	287	< LOD	115	< LOD	< LOD	41163	1054
4894	Fig 5 / Area A	Soil	ppm	Dor-s17-07	4	142	252	9	61	8	< LOD	< LOD	21	< LOD	< LOD	334	< LOD	103	106	< LOD	40906	1030
4895	Fig 5 / Area A	Soil	ppm	Dor-s17-08	< LOD	68	157	< LOD	32	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	8	< LOD	< LOD	181	< LOD	54	< LOD	< LOD	26810	876
4896	Fig 5 / Area A	Soil	ppm	Dor-s17-09	< LOD	71	134	< LOD	34	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	12	< LOD	< LOD	208	< LOD	53	< LOD	< LOD	24234	589
4897	Fig 5 / Area A	Soil	ppm	Dor-s17-10	< LOD	83	131	< LOD	42	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	9	< LOD	< LOD	129	< LOD	50	< LOD	< LOD	23986	604
4898	Fig 5 / Area A	Soil	ppm	Dor-s17-11	< LOD	117	150	< LOD	55	4	< LOD	< LOD	15	< LOD	< LOD	164	< LOD	65	< LOD	< LOD	31277	771
4899	Fig 5 / Area A	Soil	ppm	Dor-s17-12	< LOD	113	192	< LOD	56	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	9	< LOD	< LOD	180	< LOD	65	< LOD	< LOD	32105	962
4900	Fig 5 / Area A	Soil	ppm	Dor-s17-13	5	109	167	< LOD	53	5	< LOD	< LOD	17	< LOD	< LOD	119	< LOD	89	60	< LOD	31388	590
4901	Fig 5 / Area A	Soil	ppm	Dor-s17-14	< LOD	117	245	< LOD	47	7	< LOD	< LOD	14	< LOD	< LOD	391	< LOD	51	45	< LOD	34087	1490
4902	Fig 5 / Area A	Soil	ppm	Dor-s17-15	< LOD	155	394	< LOD	54	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	23	< LOD	< LOD	227	< LOD	37	56	< LOD	37401	693
4903	Fig 5 / Area A	Soil	ppm	Dor-s17-16	< LOD	130	306	< LOD	55	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	28	< LOD	< LOD	157	< LOD	108	44	< LOD	37545	1368
4904	Fig 5 / Area A	Soil	ppm	Dor-s17-16	< LOD	94	318	< LOD	48	6	< LOD	< LOD	17	< LOD	< LOD	205	< LOD	115	100	< LOD	43714	864
4905	Fig 5 / Area A	Soil	ppm	Dor-s17-17	< LOD	134	376	< LOD	49	7	< LOD	< LOD	25	< LOD	< LOD	103	< LOD	140	47	< LOD	39955	788
4906	Fig 5 / Area A	Soil	ppm	Dor-s17-18	< LOD	115	367	< LOD	51	5	< LOD	< LOD	17	< LOD	< LOD	157	< LOD	95	43	< LOD	42121	652
4907	Fig 5 / Area A	Soil	ppm	Dor-s17-19	< LOD	173	356	< LOD	51	8	< LOD	< LOD	48	< LOD	< LOD	206	< LOD	117	80	< LOD	45382	745
4908	Fig 5 / Area A	Soil	ppm	Dor-s17-21	< LOD	76	607	< LOD	53	5	< LOD	< LOD	41	< LOD	< LOD	132	< LOD	124	97	< LOD	55370	901
4909	Fig 5 / Area A	Soil	ppm	Dor-s17-22	< LOD	64	483	< LOD	61	6	< LOD	< LOD	23	< LOD	< LOD	134	< LOD	135	76	< LOD	49739	1194
4910	Fig 5 / Area A	Soil	ppm	Dor-s17-23	< LOD	84	371	< LOD	41	< LOD	13	< LOD	18	< LOD	< LOD	118	< LOD	88	< LOD	< LOD	34841	776
4911	Fig 5 / Area A	Soil	ppm	Dor-s17-24	5	147	318	< LOD	48	7	< LOD	< LOD	20	< LOD	< LOD	95	< LOD	87	58	< LOD	33368	697
4912	Fig 5 / Area A	Soil	ppm	Dor-s17-25	< LOD	143	307	< LOD	44	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	16	< LOD	< LOD	105	< LOD	66	39	< LOD	29864	631
4913	Fig 5 / Area A	Soil	ppm	Dor-s17-26	< LOD	96	357	< LOD	44	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	37	< LOD	< LOD	217	< LOD	79	66	< LOD	48099	1115
4914	Fig 5 / Area A	Soil	ppm	Dor-s17-27	< LOD	89	368	< LOD	50	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	41	< LOD	< LOD	170	< LOD	98	62	< LOD	47248	851
4915	Fig 5 / Area A	Soil	ppm	Dor-s17-28	< LOD	116	425	< LOD	51	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	46	< LOD	< LOD	173	< LOD	117	58	< LOD	49676	921
4916	Fig 5 / Area A	Soil	ppm	Dor-s17-29	< LOD	70	347	< LOD	41	6	< LOD	< LOD	72	< LOD	< LOD	214	< LOD	119	< LOD	< LOD	50194	1024
4917	Fig 5 / Area A	Soil	ppm	Dor-s17-30	< LOD	95	408	9	47	5	< LOD	< LOD	40	< LOD	9.31	106	< LOD	125	49	< LOD	38183	640
4918	Fig 5 / Area A	Soil	ppm	Dor-s17-31	< LOD	88	556	< LOD	44	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	11	< LOD	< LOD	108	< LOD	187	36	< LOD	47411	955
4919	Fig 5 / Area A	Soil	ppm	Dor-s17-32	< LOD	59	646	< LOD	50	5	< LOD	< LOD	8	< LOD	< LOD	87	< LOD	194	41	< LOD	55110	1215
4920	Fig 5 / Area A	Soil	ppm	Dor-s17-33	< LOD	139	375	10	46	7	< LOD	< LOD	30	< LOD	< LOD	102	< LOD	139	83	< LOD	38479	781
4921	Fig 5 / Area A	Soil	ppm	Dor-s17-34	< LOD	102	402	< LOD	36	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	22	< LOD	< LOD	96	< LOD	175	90	< LOD	41625	881
4922	Fig 5 / Area A	Soil	ppm	Dor-s17-35	< LOD	101	514	< LOD	45	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	12	< LOD	< LOD	86	< LOD	179	101	< LOD	46201	841
4923	Fig 5 / Area A	Soil	ppm	Dor-s17-36	< LOD	101	543	< LOD	38	9	< LOD	< LOD	14	< LOD	< LOD	84	< LOD	186	76	< LOD	42502	781
4924	Fig 5 / Area A	Soil	ppm	Dor-s17-37	< LOD	99	637	< LOD	43	7	< LOD	< LOD	17	< LOD	< LOD	64	< LOD	329	74	< LOD	55641	1123
4925	Fig 5 / Area A	Soil	ppm	Dor-s17-38	< LOD	99	411	< LOD	39	7	< LOD	< LOD	17	< LOD	< LOD	85	< LOD	150	46	< LOD	39675	747
4926	Fig 5 / Area A	Soil	ppm	Dor-s17-39	< LOD	155	260	9	47	5	< LOD	< LOD	33	< LOD	< LOD	115	< LOD	169	72	< LOD	36264	887
4927	Fig 5 / Area A	Soil	ppm	Dor-s17-40	< LOD	140	340	< LOD	45	7	< LOD	< LOD	28	< LOD	< LOD	105	< LOD	84	56	< LOD	39369	644
4928	Fig 5 / Area A	Soil	ppm	Dor-s17-41	< LOD	65	471	< LOD	45	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	12	< LOD	< LOD	69	< LOD	170	< LOD	< LOD	38040	840
4929	Fig 5 / Area A	Soil	ppm	Dor-s17-42	< LOD	91	422	< LOD	46	7	< LOD	< LOD	7	< LOD	< LOD	104	< LOD	105	< LOD	< LOD	37412	718
4930	Fig 5 / Area A	Soil	ppm	Dor-s17-43	< LOD	101	553	< LOD	48	9	< LOD	< LOD	12	10	< LOD	86	< LOD	277	106	< LOD	59027	1027
4931	Fig 5 / Area A	Soil	ppm	Dor-s17-44	< LOD	117	433	< LOD	51	6	< LOD	< LOD	10	< LOD	< LOD	137	< LOD	118	56	< LOD	41095	740
4932	Fig 5 / Area A	Soil	ppm	Dor-s17-45	< LOD	101	388	< LOD	54	8	< LOD	< LOD	13	< LOD	< LOD	119	< LOD	220	50	< LOD	47426	1109

Values for Zn above 120 ppm are coloured red.

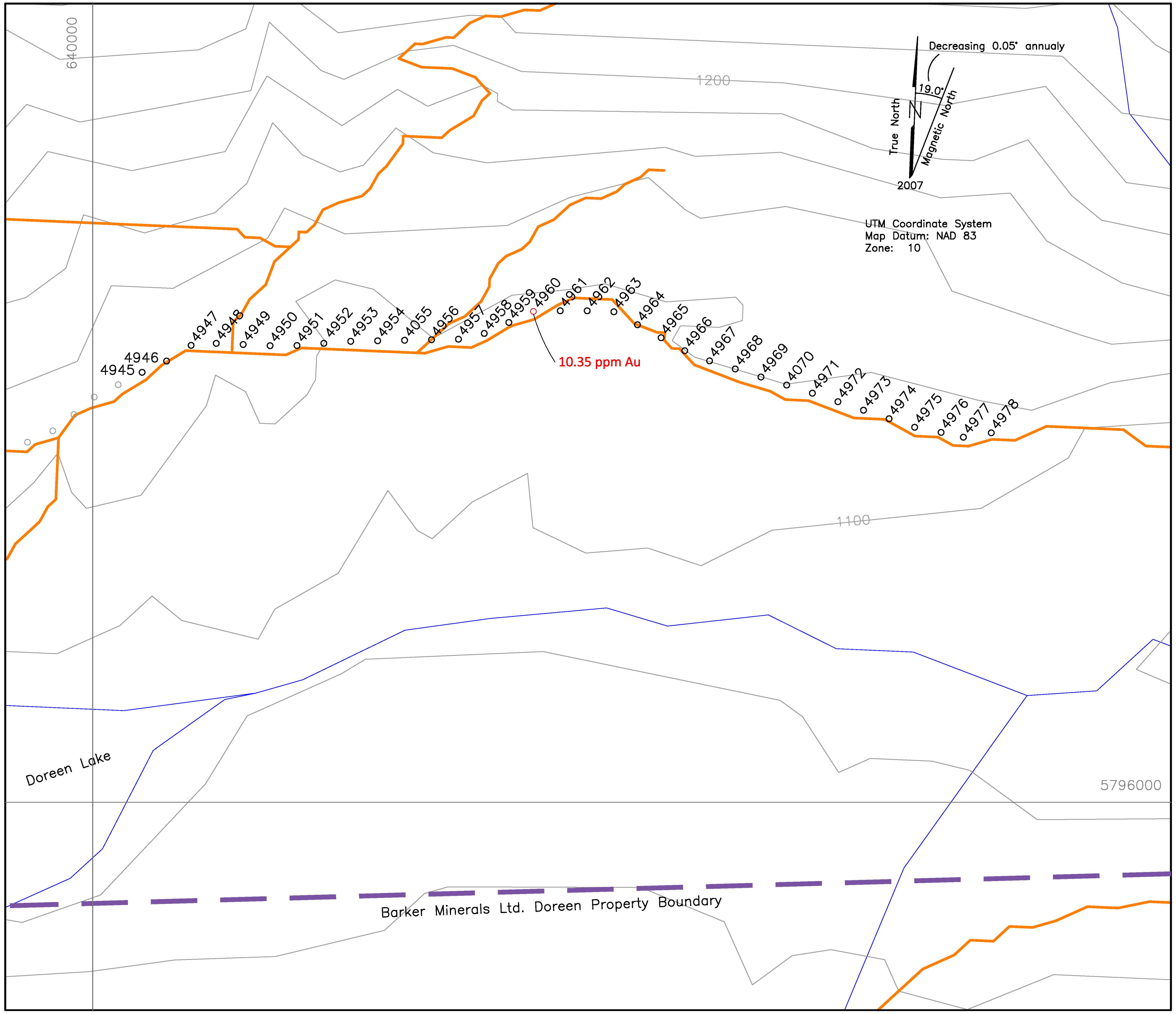
Values for Cu, Pb, Mo above 100 ppm are coloured red.

Table No. 3

Doreen Area A - XRF Sampling Results

XRF No.	Fig. No./Area	Type	Units	Field No.	Mo	Zr	Sr	U	Rb	Th	Pb	Se	As	Hg	Au	Zn	W	Cu	Ni	Co	Fe	Mn
4933	Fig 5 / Area A	Soil	ppm	Dor-s17-46	< LOD	145	422	13	42	6	< LOD	< LOD	12	< LOD	< LOD	105	< LOD	224	39	< LOD	47044	880
4934	Fig 5 / Area A	Soil	ppm	Dor-s17-47	< LOD	148	409	< LOD	47	8	< LOD	< LOD	21	< LOD	< LOD	94	< LOD	390	60	< LOD	47292	963
4935	Fig 5 / Area A	Soil	ppm	Dor-s17-48	5	107	476	< LOD	53	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	9	< LOD	< LOD	106	< LOD	117	< LOD	< LOD	45613	918
4936	Fig 5 / Area A	Soil	ppm	Dor-s17-49	< LOD	121	377	< LOD	46	6	< LOD	< LOD	20	< LOD	< LOD	141	< LOD	216	57	< LOD	47442	2165
4937	Fig 5 / Area A	Soil	ppm	Dor-s17-50	< LOD	132	325	< LOD	56	6	< LOD	< LOD	22	< LOD	< LOD	165	< LOD	86	< LOD	< LOD	41897	686
4938	Fig 5 / Area A	Soil	ppm	Dor-s17-51	< LOD	134	229	< LOD	37	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	17	< LOD	< LOD	88	< LOD	56	< LOD	< LOD	26909	363
4939	Fig 5 / Area A	Soil	ppm	Dor-s17-52	< LOD	141	286	< LOD	51	8	< LOD	< LOD	24	< LOD	< LOD	104	< LOD	91	69	< LOD	35882	572
4940	Fig 5 / Area A	Soil	ppm	Dor-s17-53	4	115	444	< LOD	50	5	< LOD	< LOD	18	< LOD	< LOD	130	< LOD	213	56	< LOD	46914	642
4941	Fig 5 / Area A	Soil	ppm	Dor-s17-54	725	1005	249	428	< LOD	330	< LOD	490	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD
4942	Fig 5 / Area A	Soil	ppm	Dor-s17-54	628	840	209	439	< LOD	280	< LOD	477	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD
4943	Fig 5 / Area A	Soil	ppm	Dor-s17-54	651	707	307	< LOD	< LOD	248	< LOD	638	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD
4944	Fig 5 / Area A	Soil	ppm	Dor-s17-55	757	901	180	412	< LOD	512	< LOD	326	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	631	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD

In all cases <LOD means below level of detection. Values for certain elements above 100 ppm are coloured red.



Doreen Property Area B - Soil Samples XRF Results (ppm)

XRF No.	Zn	Cu	Au
4945			
4946			
4947			
4948			
4949			
4950			
4951	217	193	
4952	205	118	
4953	164	147	
4954	274	41	
4955	265	129	
4956	255	85	
4957	188	36	
4958	115	47	
4959	177	101	
4960	106	152	**10.35**
4961	201	92	
4962	146	111	
4963	233	23	
4964	177	88	
4965	153	101	
4966	131	50	
4967	169	42	
4968	176	50	
4969	114	45	
4970	103	627	
4971	213	148	
4972	133	69	
4973	85	92	
4974	120	241	
4975	153	118	
4976	149	132	
4977	146	116	
4978	229	186	

Results below level of detction are not shown.
Zn results over 120 ppm marked in red.
Cu results over 100 ppm marked in red.

LEGEND

1000 — Topographic Contour & Elevation
Contour interval 20 metres

Creek, pond

Road

o 4950 — 2017 Soil sample location and number

See Table No. 4 for XRF results.

Scale 1:4,000
metres
0 40 80 120 160 200

BARKER MINERALS LTD.

DOREEN PROPERTY

Area B
Sampling Locations
& Zn, Cu, Au Geochemistry (ppm)

Cariboo Mining Division, B.C.

NTS Map: 93A/7W | Date: May 2, 2018
Fig.No. 6

Table No. 4

Doreen Area B - XRF Sampling Results

XRF No.	Fig. No./Area	Type	Units	Field No.	Mo	Zr	Sr	U	Rb	Th	Pb	Se	As	Hg	Au	Zn	W	Cu	Ni	Co	Fe	Mn
4945	Fig 6 / Area B	Soil	ppm	Dor-s17-56	79	< LOD	55	< LOD	< LOD	298	389	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	5211
4946	Fig 6 / Area B	Soil	ppm	Dor-s17-57	< LOD	< LOD	82	< LOD	< LOD	457	737	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	8425
4947	Fig 6 / Area B	Soil	ppm	Dor-s17-58	< LOD	< LOD	101	< LOD	< LOD	497	956	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	775	< LOD	6209
4948	Fig 6 / Area B	Soil	ppm	Dor-s17-59	< LOD	< LOD	85	169	< LOD	406	825	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	9606
4949	Fig 6 / Area B	Soil	ppm	Dor-s17-60	< LOD	< LOD	79	< LOD	< LOD	509	726	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	598	< LOD	6630
4950	Fig 6 / Area B	Soil	ppm	Dor-s17-61	< LOD	< LOD	74	109	< LOD	391	833	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	804	< LOD	8117
4951	Fig 6 / Area B	Soil	ppm	Dor-s17-62	< LOD	102	310	< LOD	53	10	< LOD	< LOD	13	< LOD	< LOD	217	< LOD	193	50	< LOD	52487	1025
4952	Fig 6 / Area B	Soil	ppm	Dor-s17-63	< LOD	88	358	< LOD	59	7	< LOD	< LOD	12	< LOD	< LOD	205	< LOD	118	61	< LOD	57120	1538
4953	Fig 6 / Area B	Soil	ppm	Dor-s17-64	< LOD	95	307	< LOD	47	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	13	< LOD	< LOD	164	< LOD	147	< LOD	< LOD	51631	1074
4954	Fig 6 / Area B	Soil	ppm	Dor-s17-65	< LOD	94	320	< LOD	52	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	11	< LOD	< LOD	274	< LOD	41	49	< LOD	44960	1516
4955	Fig 6 / Area B	Soil	ppm	Dor-s17-66	5	113	335	< LOD	62	6	< LOD	< LOD	13	< LOD	< LOD	265	< LOD	129	< LOD	< LOD	64864	986
4956	Fig 6 / Area B	Soil	ppm	Dor-s17-67	< LOD	104	359	< LOD	57	8	< LOD	< LOD	9	< LOD	< LOD	255	< LOD	85	< LOD	< LOD	44607	950
4957	Fig 6 / Area B	Soil	ppm	Dor-s17-68	< LOD	109	384	< LOD	48	6	< LOD	< LOD	11	< LOD	< LOD	188	< LOD	36	59	< LOD	32307	649
4958	Fig 6 / Area B	Soil	ppm	Dor-s17-69	< LOD	82	284	< LOD	44	5	< LOD	< LOD	6	< LOD	< LOD	115	< LOD	47	< LOD	< LOD	37597	674
4959	Fig 6 / Area B	Soil	ppm	Dor-s17-70	7	99	367	< LOD	48	5	< LOD	< LOD	16	< LOD	< LOD	177	< LOD	101	75	< LOD	57387	925
4960	Fig 6 / Area B	Soil	ppm	Dor-s17-71	< LOD	100	381	< LOD	54	6	< LOD	< LOD	16	< LOD	**10.35**	106	< LOD	152	92	< LOD	60655	852
4961	Fig 6 / Area B	Soil	ppm	Dor-s17-72	< LOD	108	388	< LOD	51	7	< LOD	< LOD	12	< LOD	< LOD	201	< LOD	92	78	< LOD	53986	1440
4962	Fig 6 / Area B	Soil	ppm	Dor-s17-73	< LOD	98	394	< LOD	55	6	< LOD	< LOD	11	< LOD	< LOD	146	< LOD	111	38	< LOD	54079	1175
4963	Fig 6 / Area B	Soil	ppm	Dor-s17-74	6	85	318	< LOD	40	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	8	< LOD	< LOD	233	< LOD	23	51	< LOD	39384	1024
4964	Fig 6 / Area B	Soil	ppm	Dor-s17-75	< LOD	92	309	< LOD	56	5	< LOD	< LOD	13	< LOD	< LOD	177	< LOD	88	41	< LOD	45138	1777
4965	Fig 6 / Area B	Soil	ppm	Dor-s17-76	< LOD	110	358	< LOD	51	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	14	< LOD	< LOD	153	< LOD	101	< LOD	< LOD	45299	989
4966	Fig 6 / Area B	Soil	ppm	Dor-s17-77	< LOD	233	253	< LOD	39	4	< LOD	< LOD	34	< LOD	< LOD	131	< LOD	50	70	< LOD	41678	814
4967	Fig 6 / Area B	Soil	ppm	Dor-s17-78	< LOD	185	201	< LOD	69	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	39	< LOD	< LOD	169	< LOD	42	< LOD	< LOD	38873	544
4968	Fig 6 / Area B	Soil	ppm	Dor-s17-79	7	153	289	< LOD	51	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	21	< LOD	< LOD	176	< LOD	50	< LOD	< LOD	37680	651
4969	Fig 6 / Area B	Soil	ppm	Dor-s17-80	< LOD	130	231	< LOD	38	9	< LOD	< LOD	21	< LOD	< LOD	114	< LOD	45	< LOD	< LOD	29542	515
4970	Fig 6 / Area B	Soil	ppm	Dor-s17-54a	< LOD	78	645	< LOD	40	10	< LOD	< LOD	16	< LOD	< LOD	103	< LOD	627	90	< LOD	75781	1523
4971	Fig 6 / Area B	Soil	ppm	Dor-s17-55a	< LOD	120	439	< LOD	57	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	13	< LOD	< LOD	213	< LOD	148	66	< LOD	59988	833
4972	Fig 6 / Area B	Soil	ppm	Dor-s17-56a	< LOD	85	324	< LOD	50	< LOD	10	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	133	< LOD	69	< LOD	< LOD	38183	718
4973	Fig 6 / Area B	Soil	ppm	Dor-s17-57a	< LOD	36	179	< LOD	27	< LOD	123	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	85	< LOD	92	< LOD	< LOD	26471	435
4974	Fig 6 / Area B	Soil	ppm	Dor-s17-58a	5	125	321	< LOD	48	7	< LOD	< LOD	15	< LOD	< LOD	120	< LOD	241	62	< LOD	36976	916
4975	Fig 6 / Area B	Soil	ppm	Dor-s17-59a	< LOD	87	354	< LOD	46	5	< LOD	< LOD	10	< LOD	< LOD	153	< LOD	118	41	< LOD	43669	892
4976	Fig 6 / Area B	Soil	ppm	Dor-s17-60a	5	94	370	< LOD	50	5	< LOD	< LOD	16	< LOD	< LOD	149	< LOD	132	47	< LOD	47617	1050
4977	Fig 6 / Area B	Soil	ppm	Dor-s17-61a	< LOD	97	387	< LOD	52	6	< LOD	< LOD	17	< LOD	< LOD	146	< LOD	116	73	< LOD	48030	1101
4978	Fig 6 / Area B	Soil	ppm	Dor-s17-62a	< LOD	114	351	< LOD	54	8	< LOD	< LOD	13	< LOD	< LOD	229	< LOD	186	86	< LOD	55279	1048

Values for Zn above 120 ppm are coloured red.

Values for Cu, Pb, Mo above 100 ppm are coloured red.

In all cases <LOD means below level of detection.

APPENDIX A

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.
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.

Chemical abbreviations are often used for the elements discussed. Elements and their 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

APPENDIX B

Analytical Method

ANALYTICAL METHOD

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

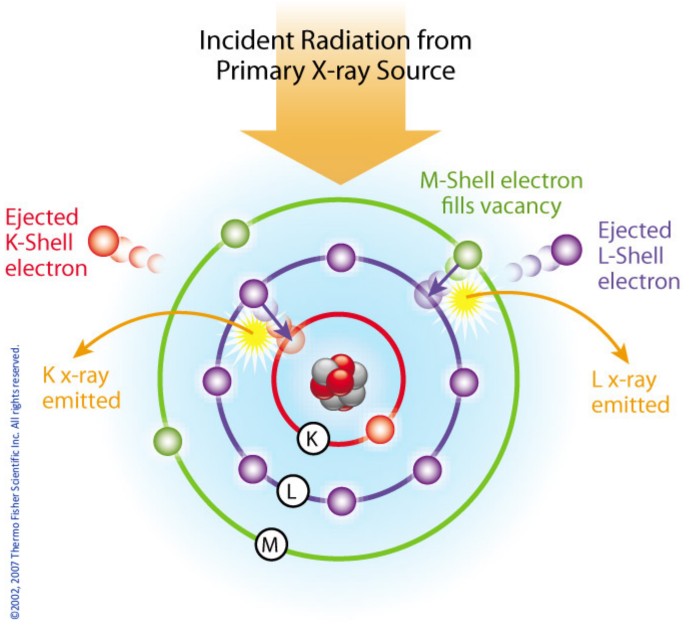
Thermo Scientific portable energy-dispersive x-ray fluorescence (EDXRF) analyzers, commonly known as XRF analyzers, can quickly and nondestructively determine the elemental composition of metal and precious metal samples of rocks, ore and soil.

Up to 40 elements may be analyzed simultaneously by measuring the 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

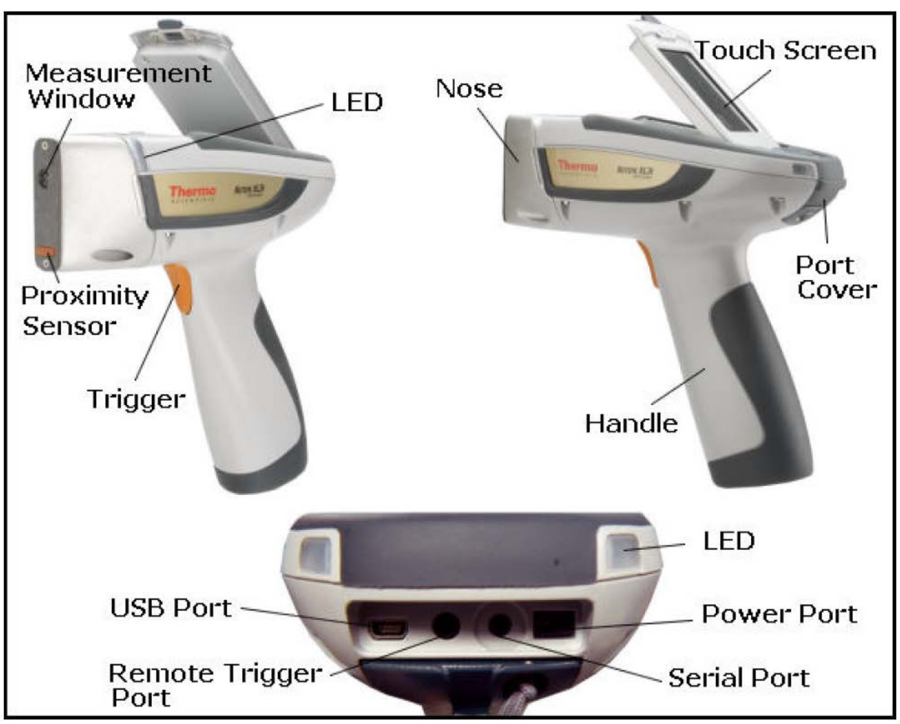
How does XRF work? Each of the elements present in a sample produces a unique set of characteristic x-rays that is a "fingerprint" for that specific element. XRF analyzers determine the chemistry of a sample by measuring the spectrum of the characteristic x-ray emitted by the different elements in the 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 C

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APPENDIX D

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.

R. Turna

May 2, 2018

APPENDIX E

STATEMENT of EXPENDITURES

Barker Minerals Ltd.

Work was completed between October 20, 2017 to December 13, 2017

Work was done on claim # 1055620

Event # 5677470

Doreen Property - Geological

	Date	Days	Rate	Sub-total
Louis Doyle				
Planning, managing & interpretation		1	$ 600.00	$ 600.00
Room & board		1	$ 150.00	$ 150.00
Rein Turna - Geologist				
Report writing, maps & supervision		4	$ 600.00	$ 2,400.00
Room & board		4	$ 150.00	$ 600.00
Colleen Doyle				
Report compilation and filing		1	$ 400.00	$ 400.00
Room & board		1	$ 150.00	$ 150.00
				$ 4,300.00

Doreen Property - Geochemical

	Date	Days	Rate	Sub-total
Louis Doyle				
Soil sample collections	October 30, 2017	1	$ 600.00	$ 600.00
Soil sample collections	October 31, 2017	1	$ 600.00	$ 600.00
Soil sample collections	November 1, 2017	1	$ 600.00	$ 600.00
Room & board		3	$ 150.00	$ 450.00
Vehicle & gas		3	$ 150.00	$ 450.00
Brian Hall				
Soil sample collections	October 30, 2017	1	$ 600.00	$ 600.00
Soil sample collections	October 31, 2017	1	$ 600.00	$ 600.00
Soil sample collections	November 1, 2017	1	$ 600.00	$ 600.00
Room & board		3	$ 150.00	$ 450.00
Louis Doyle				
Soil sample drying & XRF prep	December 2, 2017	1	$ 600.00	$ 600.00
Soil sample drying & XRF prep	December 3, 2017	1	$ 600.00	$ 600.00
Soil sample drying & XRF prep	December 4 , 2017	1	$ 600.00	$ 600.00
Room & board		3	$ 150.00	$ 450.00
Brian Hall - XRF operator				
XRF analysis	December 2, 2017	1	$ 600.00	$ 600.00
XRF analysis	December 3, 2017	1	$ 600.00	$ 600.00
XRF analysis	December 4, 2017	1	$ 600.00	$ 600.00
Room & board		3	$ 150.00	$ 450.00
XRF rental		3	$ 200.00	$ 600.00
				$ 10,050.00

Barker Minerals Ltd.

Work was completed between October 20, 2017 to December 13, 2017

Work was done on claim # 1055620

Event # 5677470

Doreen Property - Travel to and from

Louis Doyle						
Travel to and from	November 2, 2017	1	$	600.00	$	600.00
Room & board		1	$	150.00	$	150.00
Vehicle & gas		1	$	150.00	$	150.00
Brian Hall						
Travel to and from	November 2, 2017	1	$	600.00	$	600.00
Room & board		1	$	150.00	$	150.00
Vehicle & gas		1	$	150.00	$	150.00
				Sub-total	**$**	**1,800.00**

Doreen Property - Misc. expenditures

Exploration supplies & equipment

Safety equipment (MTC), exploration supplies & equipment, communication devices & quad

Exploration supplies & equipment				$	125.00
MTC rental (vehicle & gas)	6	$	150.00	$	900.00
Quad rental	3	$	150.00	$	450.00
Communication devices					
Hand held radios, satelit phones & SPOT locators	3	$	24.00	$	72.00
			Sub-total	**$**	**1,547.00**

Doreen Property Expenditure Summary

Geological	**Sub-total**	**$**	**4,300.00**
Geochemical	**Sub-total**	**$**	**10,050.00**
Travel to and from	**Sub-total**	**$**	**1,800.00**
Misc. expenditures	**Sub-total**	**$**	**1,547.00**
	Ace Expenditure Total	**$**	**17,697.00**

Table No. 2

Doreen - Soil Sample Coordinates and Descriptions

XRF No.	Fig. No. / Area	Type	X = Easting	Y = Northing	XRF Target and Description
Doreen Property					
4886	Fig 5 / Area A	Soil	X = 638805	Y = 5795912	B soil horizon
4887	Fig 5 / Area A	Soil	X = 638827	Y = 5795919	B soil horizon
4888	Fig 5 / Area A	Soil	X = 638850	Y = 5795922	B soil horizon
4889	Fig 5 / Area A	Soil	X = 638873	Y = 5795924	B soil horizon
4890	Fig 5 / Area A	Soil	X = 638897	Y = 5795925	B soil horizon
4891	Fig 5 / Area A	Soil	X = 638920	Y = 5795927	B soil horizon
4892	Fig 5 / Area A	Soil	X = 638943	Y = 5795930	B soil horizon
4893	Fig 5 / Area A	Soil	X = 638966	Y = 5795935	B soil horizon
4894	Fig 5 / Area A	Soil	X = 638988	Y = 5795941	B soil horizon
4895	Fig 5 / Area A	Soil	X = 639010	Y = 5795948	B soil horizon
4896	Fig 5 / Area A	Soil	X = 639032	Y = 5795957	B soil horizon
4897	Fig 5 / Area A	Soil	X = 639053	Y = 5795966	B soil horizon
4898	Fig 5 / Area A	Soil	X = 639074	Y = 5795977	B soil horizon
4899	Fig 5 / Area A	Soil	X = 639095	Y = 5795984	B soil horizon
4900	Fig 5 / Area A	Soil	X = 639117	Y = 5795977	B soil horizon
4901	Fig 5 / Area A	Soil	X = 639139	Y = 5795970	B soil horizon
4902	Fig 5 / Area A	Soil	X = 639162	Y = 5795970	B soil horizon
4903	Fig 5 / Area A	Soil	X = 639186	Y = 5795970	B soil horizon
4904	Fig 5 / Area A	Soil	X = 639209	Y = 5795973	B soil horizon
4905	Fig 5 / Area A	Soil	X = 639232	Y = 5795976	B soil horizon
4906	Fig 5 / Area A	Soil	X = 639255	Y = 5795981	B soil horizon
4907	Fig 5 / Area A	Soil	X = 639277	Y = 5795985	B soil horizon
4908	Fig 5 / Area A	Soil	X = 639300	Y = 5795992	B soil horizon
4909	Fig 5 / Area A	Soil	X = 639322	Y = 5795999	B soil horizon
4910	Fig 5 / Area A	Soil	X = 639343	Y = 5796009	B soil horizon
4911	Fig 5 / Area A	Soil	X = 639364	Y = 5796019	B soil horizon
4912	Fig 5 / Area A	Soil	X = 639385	Y = 5796029	B soil horizon
4913	Fig 5 / Area A	Soil	X = 639406	Y = 5796038	B soil horizon
4914	Fig 5 / Area A	Soil	X = 639428	Y = 5796046	B soil horizon
4915	Fig 5 / Area A	Soil	X = 639448	Y = 5796058	B soil horizon
4916	Fig 5 / Area A	Soil	X = 639467	Y = 5796071	B soil horizon
4917	Fig 5 / Area A	Soil	X = 639486	Y = 5796085	B soil horizon
4918	Fig 5 / Area A	Soil	X = 639486	Y = 579608	B soil horizon
4919	Fig 5 / Area A	Soil	X = 639520	Y = 5796116	B soil horizon
4920	Fig 5 / Area A	Soil	X = 639531	Y = 5796135	B soil horizon
4921	Fig 5 / Area A	Soil	X = 639545	Y = 5796155	B soil horizon
4922	Fig 5 / Area A	Soil	X = 639554	Y = 5796176	B soil horizon
4923	Fig 5 / Area A	Soil	X = 639565	Y = 5796196	B soil horizon
4924	Fig 5 / Area A	Soil	X = 639584	Y = 5796210	B soil horizon
4925	Fig 5 / Area A	Soil	X = 639602	Y = 5796223	B soil horizon
4926	Fig 5 / Area A	Soil	X = 639624	Y = 5796242	B soil horizon
4927	Fig 5 / Area A	Soil	X = 639645	Y = 5796259	B soil horizon
4928	Fig 5 / Area A	Soil	X = 639680	Y = 5796302	B soil horizon
4929	Fig 5 / Area A	Soil	X = 639711	Y = 5796314	B soil horizon
4930	Fig 5 / Area A	Soil	X = 639711	Y = 5796314	B soil horizon
4931	Fig 5 / Area A	Soil	X = 639735	Y = 5796313	B soil horizon

Table No. 2

Doreen - Soil Sample Coordinates and Descriptions

XRF No.	Fig. No. / Area	Type	X = Easting	Y = Northing	XRF Target and Description
4932	Fig 5 / Area A	Soil	X = 639758	Y = 5796312	B soil horizon
4933	Fig 5 / Area A	Soil	X = 639781	Y = 5796311	B soil horizon
4934	Fig 5 / Area A	Soil	X = 639805	Y = 5796310	B soil horizon
4935	Fig 5 / Area A	Soil	X = 639828	Y = 5796309	B soil horizon
4936	Fig 5 / Area A	Soil	X = 639851	Y = 5796308	B soil horizon
4937	Fig 5 / Area A	Soil	X = 639874	Y = 5796308	B soil horizon
4938	Fig 5 / Area A	Soil	X = 639898	Y = 5796307	B soil horizon
4939	Fig 5 / Area A	Soil	X = 639921	Y = 5796306	B soil horizon
4940	Fig 5 / Area A	Soil	X = 639944	Y = 5796311	B soil horizon
4941	Fig 5 / Area A	Soil	X = 639965	Y = 5796321	B soil horizon
4942	Fig 5 / Area A	Soil	X = 639984	Y = 5796335	B soil horizon
4943	Fig 5 / Area A	Soil	X = 640001	Y = 5796350	B soil horizon
4944	Fig 5 / Area A	Soil	X = 640022	Y = 5796361	B soil horizon
4945	Fig 6 / Area B	Soil	X = 640043	Y = 5796371	B soil horizon
4946	Fig 6 / Area B	Soil	X = 640064	Y = 5796381	B soil horizon
4947	Fig 6 / Area B	Soil	X = 640085	Y = 5796395	B soil horizon
4948	Fig 6 / Area B	Soil	X = 640107	Y = 5796396	B soil horizon
4949	Fig 6 / Area B	Soil	X = 640130	Y = 5796395	B soil horizon
4950	Fig 6 / Area B	Soil	X = 640153	Y = 5796394	B soil horizon
4951	Fig 6 / Area B	Soil	X = 640176	Y = 5796394	B soil horizon
4952	Fig 6 / Area B	Soil	X = 640200	Y = 5796396	B soil horizon
4953	Fig 6 / Area B	Soil	X = 640223	Y = 5796398	B soil horizon
4954	Fig 6 / Area B	Soil	X = 640246	Y = 5796398	B soil horizon
4955	Fig 6 / Area B	Soil	X = 640269	Y = 5796399	B soil horizon
4956	Fig 6 / Area B	Soil	X = 640293	Y = 5796399	B soil horizon
4957	Fig 6 / Area B	Soil	X = 640316	Y = 5796400	B soil horizon
4958	Fig 6 / Area B	Soil	X = 640338	Y = 5796405	B soil horizon
4959	Fig 6 / Area B	Soil	X = 640360	Y = 5796414	B soil horizon
4960	Fig 6 / Area B	Soil	X = 640360	Y = 5796414	B soil horizon
4961	Fig 6 / Area B	Soil	X = 640404	Y = 5796424	B soil horizon
4962	Fig 6 / Area B	Soil	X = 640427	Y = 5796424	B soil horizon
4963	Fig 6 / Area B	Soil	X = 640450	Y = 5796424	B soil horizon
4964	Fig 6 / Area B	Soil	X = 640471	Y = 5796412	B soil horizon
4965	Fig 6 / Area B	Soil	X = 640491	Y = 5796401	B soil horizon
4966	Fig 6 / Area B	Soil	X = 640512	Y = 5796390	B soil horizon
4967	Fig 6 / Area B	Soil	X = 640533	Y = 5796381	B soil horizon
4968	Fig 6 / Area B	Soil	X = 640555	Y = 5796374	B soil horizon
4969	Fig 6 / Area B	Soil	X = 640577	Y = 5796367	B soil horizon
4970	Fig 6 / Area B	Soil	X = 640600	Y = 5796360	B soil horizon
4971	Fig 6 / Area B	Soil	X = 640622	Y = 5796353	B soil horizon
4972	Fig 6 / Area B	Soil	X = 640644	Y = 5796346	B soil horizon
4973	Fig 6 / Area B	Soil	X = 640666	Y = 5796338	B soil horizon
4974	Fig 6 / Area B	Soil	X = 640688	Y = 5796331	B soil horizon
4975	Fig 6 / Area B	Soil	X = 640710	Y = 5796324	B soil horizon
4976	Fig 6 / Area B	Soil	X = 640733	Y = 5796319	B soil horizon
4977	Fig 6 / Area B	Soil	X = 640752	Y = 5796315	B soil horizon
4978	Fig 6 / Area B	Soil	X = 640776	Y = 5796319	B soil horizon