



ASSESSMENT REPORT TITLE PAGE AND SUMMARY

TITLE OF REPORT: **Geological & Geochemical Cariboo Lake Property
KAY Area, Cariboo Mining Division, British Columbia**

TOTAL COST: **\$26,546.00**

AUTHOR(S): **Rein Turna**

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

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

STATEMENT OF WORK EVENT NUMBER(S)/DATE(S): **5684333 – (October 21,
2017 to February 1, 2018)**

YEAR OF WORK: **2017**

PROPERTY NAME: **Cariboo Lake Property, Kay Area**

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

FRK 3

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

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

MINING DIVISION: **Cariboo**

BCGS: **93A/14**

LATITUDE **52.73°**

LONGITUDE **-121.46°**

UTM Zone **10** EASTING **604200** NORTHING **5843900**

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

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

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

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

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

Barkerville Terrane, Silver & Gold

REFERENCES TO PREVIOUS ASSESSMENT WORK AND ASSESSMENT REPORT NUMBERS

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

TYPE OF WORK IN THIS REPORT	EXTENT OF WORK (in metric units)	ON WHICH CLAIMS	PROJECT COSTS APPORTIONED (incl. support)
GEOLOGICAL (scale, area)			
Ground, mapping	N/A		
Photo interpretation	N/A		
GEOPHYSICAL (line-kilometres)			
Ground	N/A		
Magnetic	N/A		
Electromagnetic	N/A		
Induced Polarization	N/A		
Radiometric	N/A		
Seismic	N/A		
Other	N/A		
Airborne	N/A		
GEOCHEMICAL (number of samples analysed for ...)			
Soil	N/A		
Silt	N/A		
Rock	148	1055652	\$11,068.65
Other	N/A		
DRILLING (total metres, number of holes, size, storage location)			
Core	N/A		
Non-core	N/A		
RELATED TECHNICAL			
Sampling / Assaying	148	1055652	\$15,477.35
Petrographic	N/A		
Mineralographic	N/A		
Metallurgic	N/A		
PROSPECTING (scale/area)			
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			\$26,546.00

**GEOLOGICAL & GEOCHEMICAL
ASSESSMENT REPORT**

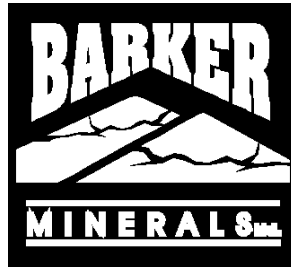
on the

**Cariboo Lake Property
KAY Area**

Cariboo Mining Division, British Columbia

Work was concentrated on tenure no. 1055652

The geographic coordinates of the approximate centre of the property are:
52.73° North Latitude and -121.46° West Longitude or
604200 E and 5843900 N UTM coordinates (NAD 83).
The relevant map NTS map : N.T.S. Map No. 93A/14.



for

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

Prepared by:
Rein Turna

July 13, 2018

1.0 SUMMARY

Work performed in 2017 on Barker Minerals Ltd.'s Cariboo Lake Property claims consisted of rock sampling in the KAY area. One float rock sample in the KAY area had 15.49 ppm Au. Altogether 148 analyses were made of float rocks in the KAY area. Maps and geochemical data for the work are presented in Appendix G.

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2.0 INTRODUCTION

This report describes assessment work performed in 2017 on Barker Minerals Ltd.'s, Cariboo Lake Property contiguous group of mineral properties. The work was concentrated in the area named KAY on tenure no. 1055652. Rock float samples were analyzed by X-ray fluorescence (XRF) for twenty-eight elements. The purpose was to add geochemical information to the existing database for the claim group and to identify potential mineralized lithologic horizons in an on-going mineral exploration program.

3.0 PROPERTY DESCRIPTION and LOCATION

The Cariboo Lake Property consists of contiguous claims listed in Table No. 1 Mineral Claims Details. The Cariboo Lake Property's location in British Columbia is indicated in Figure No. 1 – Cariboo Lake Property Location in British Columbia, and the mineral claims are outlined in Figure No. 2 – Barker Minerals Ltd. Mineral Claims. The mineral claims comprising the property are located generally in the area between Quesnel and Cariboo Lakes in 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 community of Likely and 90 km northeast the City of Williams Lake. The City of Prince George is 155 km to the north.

The 'Cariboo Lake Property' is labeled 'Main' or 'Peripheral Properties' in previous Barker Minerals reports. The terms 'Cariboo Lake, 'Main' and 'Peripheral' Properties are sometimes used interchangeably in this report.

The geographic coordinates of the approximate centre of the property are:
52.73° North Latitude and -121.46° West Longitude or
604200 E and 5843900 N UTM coordinates (NAD 83).
The relevant map NTS map : N.T.S. Map No. 93A/14.

4.0 MINERAL CLAIMS

<u>Tenure Number</u>	<u>Owner No.</u>	<u>Owner</u>	<u>Status</u>	<u>Area (ha)</u>
1047784	140410	Barker Minerals Ltd. 100%	Good	39.19
1055650	140410	Barker Minerals Ltd. 100%	Good	274.04
1055651	140410	Barker Minerals Ltd. 100%	Good	2605.83
1055652	140410	Barker Minerals Ltd. 100%	Good	4693.66
1055653	140410	Barker Minerals Ltd. 100%	Good	4092.34
1055654	140410	Barker Minerals Ltd. 100%	Good	3718.88

Total Area is **15,423.94 ha**

Table No. 1 – Mineral Claim Details, Barker Minerals Ltd. Cariboo Lake Property comprising the KAY project.

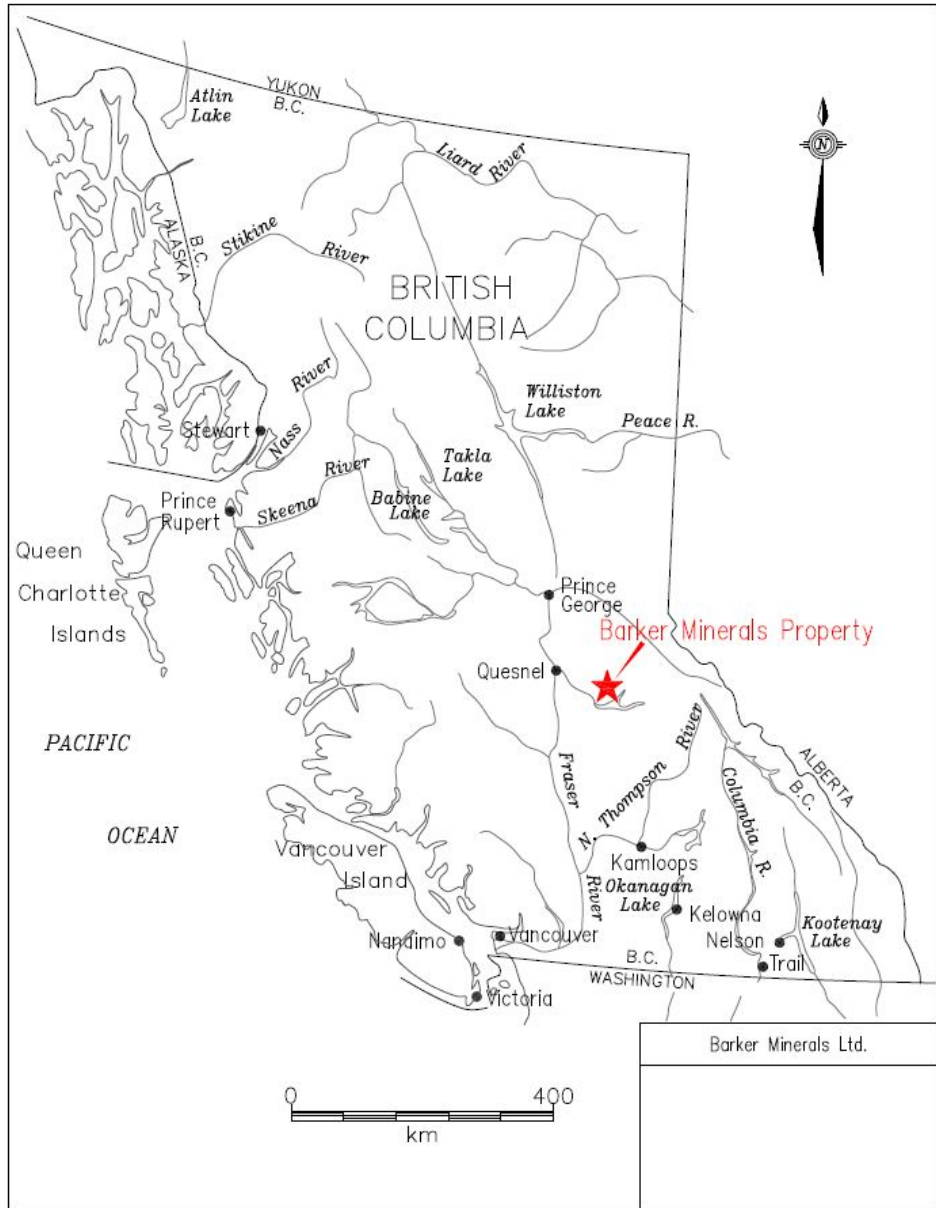


Figure No. 1 Location of Barker Minerals Cariboo Lake Property in British Columbia.

Figure No. 2, next page, illustrates the configuration of Barker Minerals' Cariboo Lake Property claims containing the KAY work area.

Figure No. 2
Barker Minerals Ltd. Cariboo Lake Property - KAY Area
Cariboo Mining Division

KAY Area: work done on tenure 1055652

Cariboo Lake

KAY Area

N

1055651

1055650

1055654

1055653

1047784

Likely

kilometres

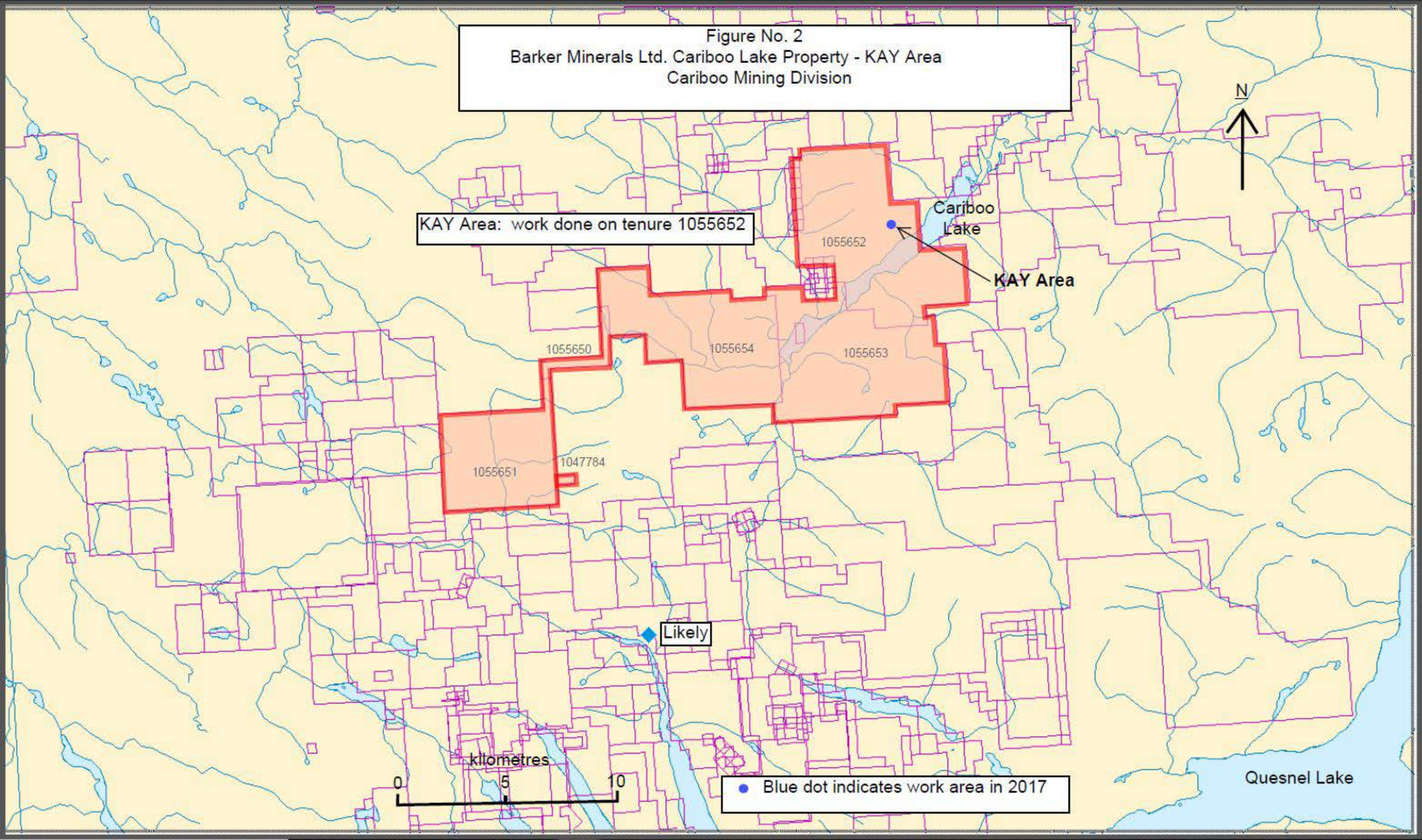
0

5

10

Blue dot indicates work area in 2017

Quesnel Lake



5.0 PHYSIOGRAPHY and ACCESSIBILITY

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

The Cariboo Lake 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). Weldwood has been actively logging fir, spruce and pine in the area.

Access to the property is via gravel logging roads bearing northeast from Likely. Figure No. 3 shows access roads from Likely to Cariboo Lake and several of Barker's mineral properties including KAY.

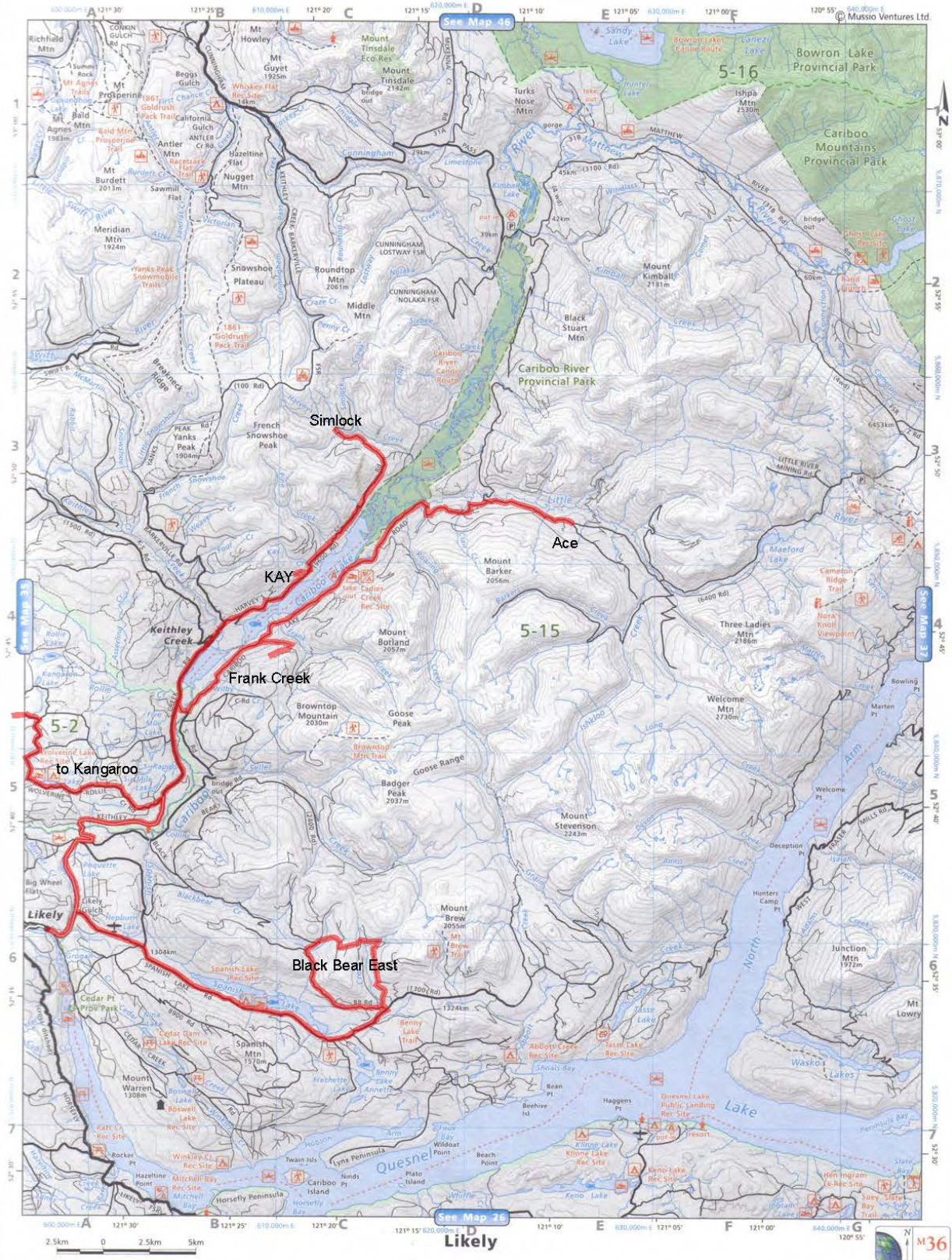


Figure No. 3 Access roads from Likely to several of Barker Minerals' properties.

6.0 HISTORY

The history of exploration work done on the numerous mineral prospects over the Cariboo Lake Property contiguous mineral claim group is very extensive. This history has been comprehensively described in recent assessment reports by Doyle, L.E. and Turna, R. Extensive references for the entire contiguous property are in Appendix C - References.

No significant historical work has been done over the immediate area of the KAY, however.

7.0 GEOLOGY

7.1 Regional Geology

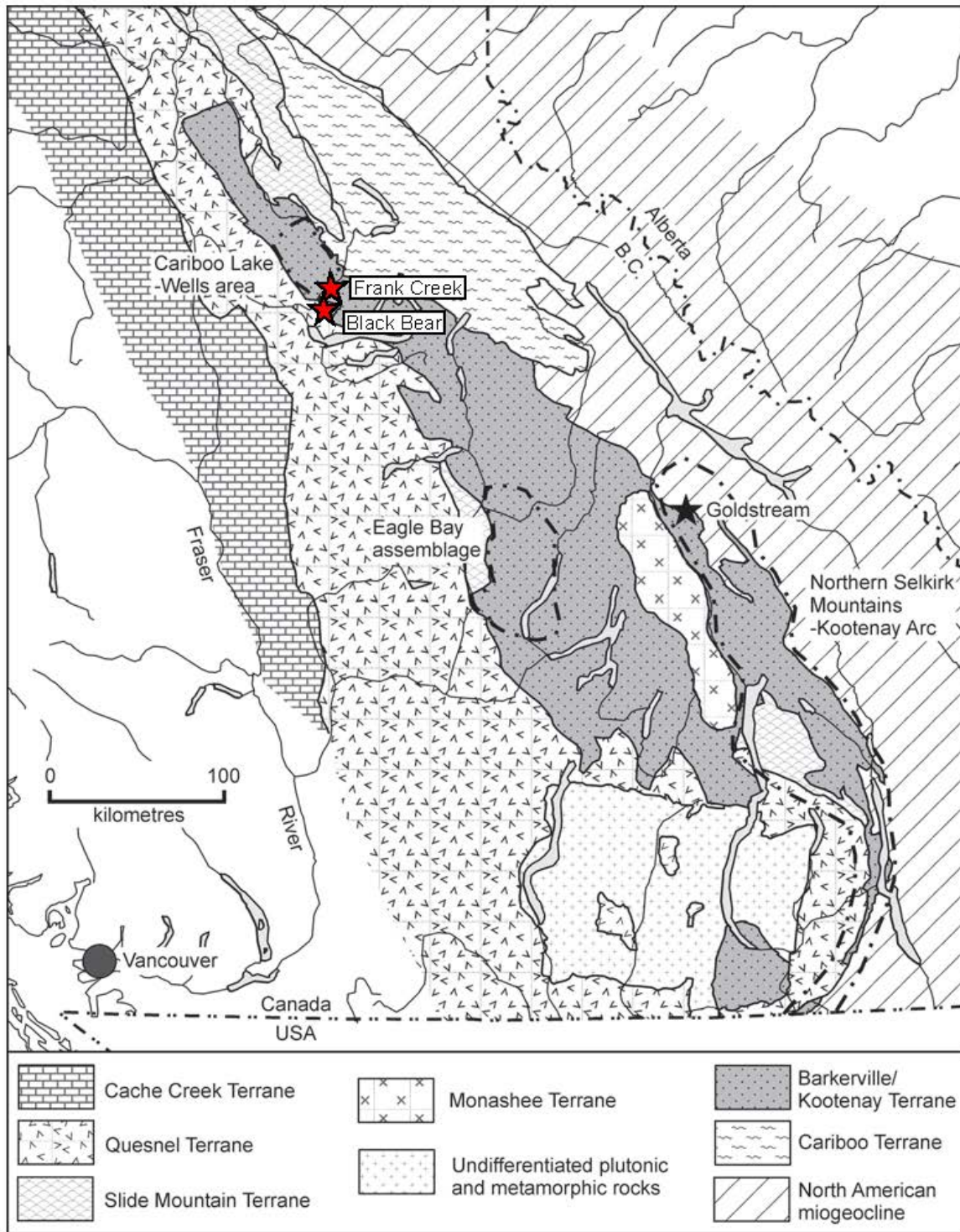


Figure No. 4 Terrane Map of Southern British Columbia. Several Barker Minerals' properties are indicated by red stars.

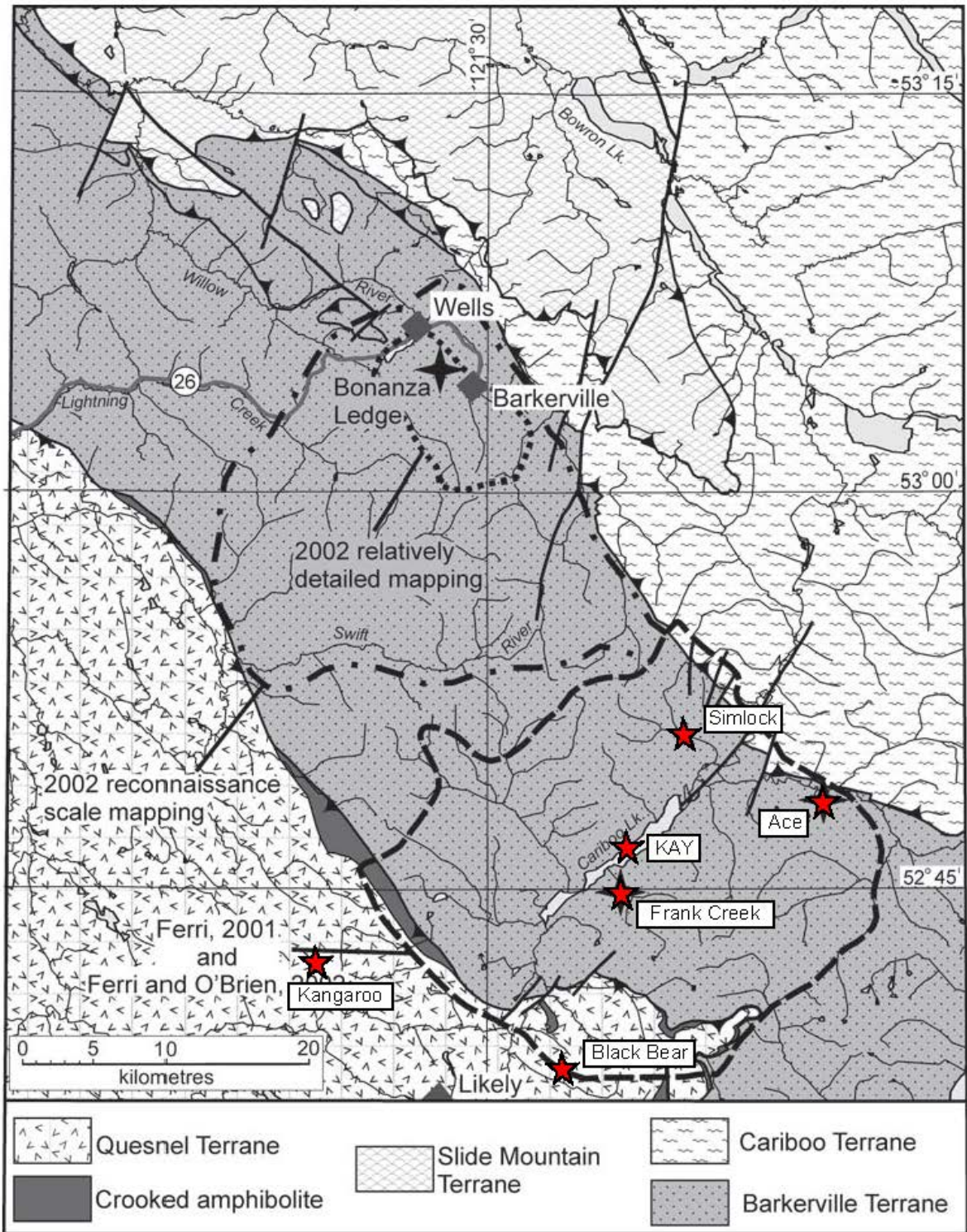


Figure No. 5 Terrane Map of Cariboo Lake – Wells Area. Areas mapped by the BCGS in 2000 – 2002 are shown. Several Barker Minerals' properties are indicated by red stars.

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.

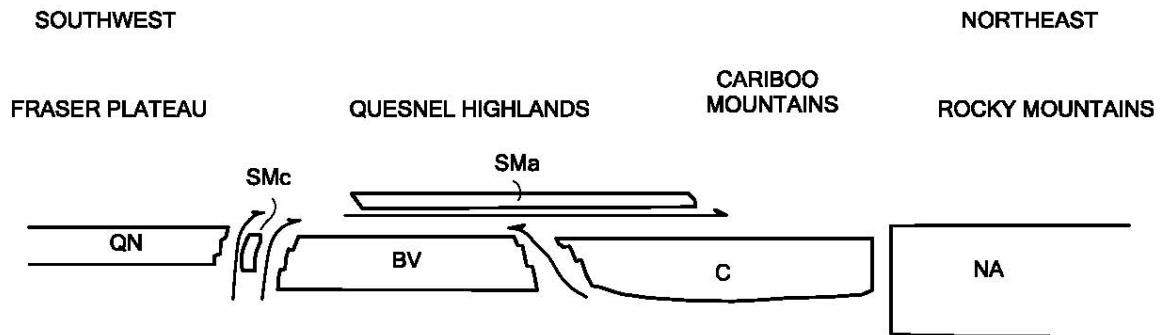


Figure No. 6 Schematic regional structural section from southwest to northeast across the four Terranes in Barker Minerals' claims area, showing the relative structural position of the Terranes. The Terrane symbols are BV-Barkerville, C-Cariboo, Sma-Slide Mountain (Antler Formation), SMc-Slide Mountain (Crooked amphibolite), QN-Quesnel and NA-North American. (after Struik, 1988).

Quesnel Terrane

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

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

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

Within...the northern extension of the Quesnel Trough, the term...Takla Group has been applied to rocks identical to the Quesnel belt rocks...Equivalent rocks to the south...are

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

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

Slide Mountain Terrane

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

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

Barkerville Terrane

The Barkerville Terrane is made up of the Snowshoe Group and Quesnel Lake gneiss. The Snowshoe Group rocks are Upper Proterozoic to Upper Devonian metasediments, considered correlative in age with the Eagle Bay Formation in the Kootenay Terrane to the south. The Snowshoe Group rocks are dominated by varieties of grit, quartzite, pelite, limestone and volcanoclastic rocks. The stratigraphic sequence is not well understood. The region was deformed by intense, complex, in part isoclinal folding and overturning. Locally, strong shear deformation produced mylonitic textures. The Quesnel Lake Gneiss is a

Devonian to Mississippian intrusive unit varying in composition from diorite to granite to syenite. It is generally coarse grained, leucocratic, often with megacrysts of potassium feldspar. The main body of gneiss is 30 km long by 3 km wide and is elongated parallel to the eastern border of the Intermontane belt. Its contacts are in part concordant with, and in part perpendicular to, metamorphic layering.

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

Cariboo Terrane

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

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

Glaciation and glacial deposits

The last glacial stage that affected the Quesnel Highland, the Fraser glaciation, began 30,000 years ago. Much of this ice had melted by 10,000 years ago, but small remnants are preserved high in the alpine areas of the Cariboo Mountains. At lower elevations, glaciers of this age scoured the debris left by preceding ice advances, almost completely destroying them, leaving a chaotic assemblage of unsorted till, moraine and drift, with lenses of gravel and sand that had been roughly sorted by melt water and rivers, leaving behind beds of silt and clay that were stratified by settlement in ice-dammed lakes. In the Cariboo area, the debris covers bedrock in valleys below 1,700 m, leaving typical glacial features such as U-shaped valleys, ice-sculpted drumlins, moraine terraces and glacier and river benches. On the Barker Minerals properties, glacial deposits range from one to a few tens of metres thick.

Some glacial till deposits are overlain by well-bedded glaciolacustrine clay and silt deposits up to a few tens of metres thick.

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

7.2 Local Geology at Southern Cariboo Lake

Figure No. 7 presents the broad-scale geology and stratigraphy of the Cariboo Lake project area. Work by Struik (1983), Ferri (2001) and Ferri and O'Brien (2002) placed the rocks of Barker's project areas in the Snowshoe Group of the Barkerville terrane. These rocks include, from oldest to youngest, the Keithley succession, Harvey's Ridge succession and Goose Peak quartzite.

Outcrops in the 2018 sampling areas are generally dark grey to black phyllites and siltstones and mafic metavolcanics. Gentle folding can be seen in the outcrops.

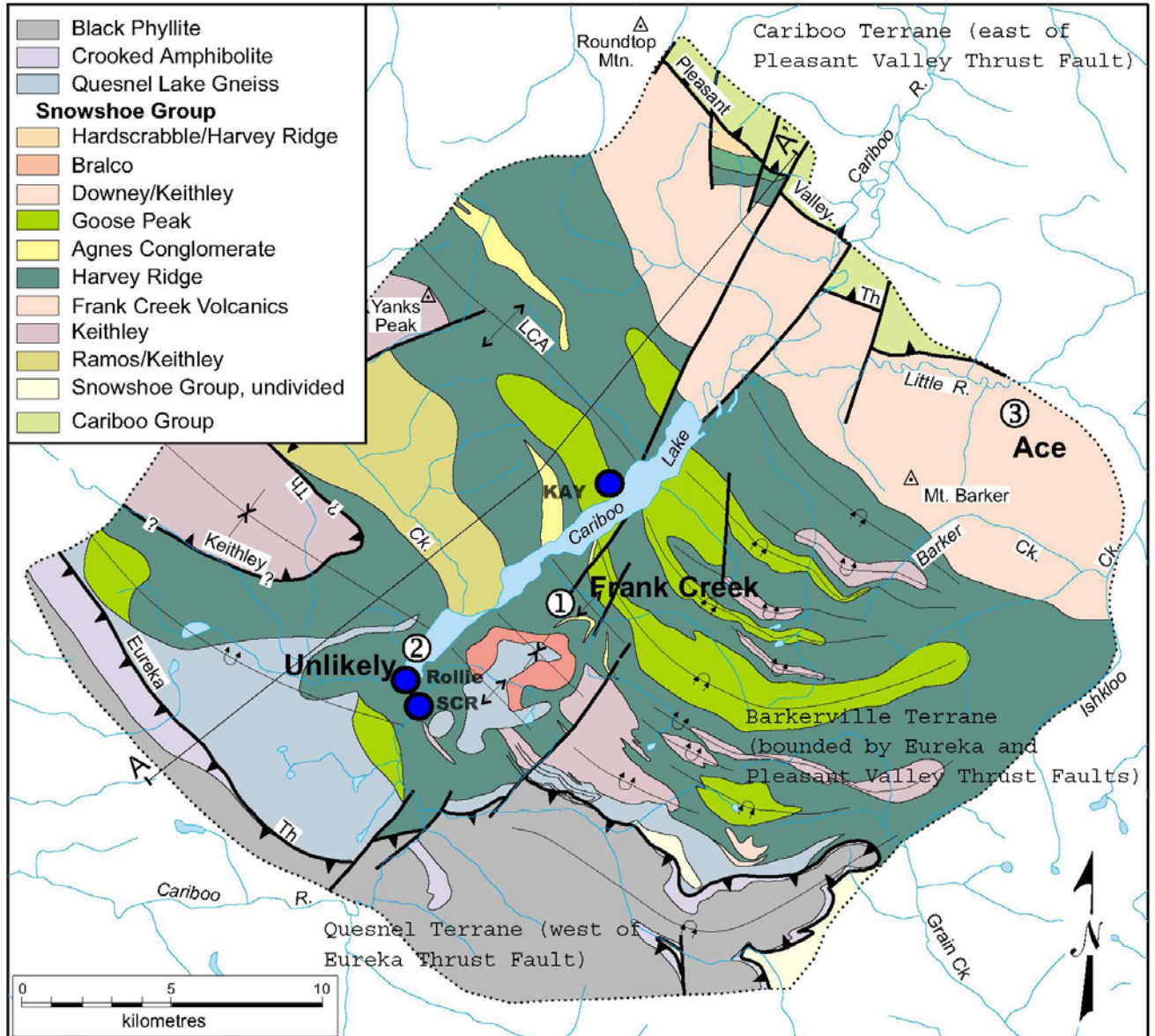


Figure No. 7 Geology and Stratigraphy of the Snowshoe Group. Barker Minerals' Frank Creek, Ace and Unlikely mineral prospects are indicated on this BC Government map. Added are several of Barker's work areas, including KAY. (geology after Ferri, 2002).

8.0 EXPLORATION PROGRAM, 2017

8.1 Sampling Method and Approach

Soils and rocks 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.

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. 148 rock analyses were done for 28 elements each time.

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.

8.2 Economic Targets and Work Done

The economic targets over all of the Cariboo Lake Property claims are volcanogenic massive sulphide and gold in quartz veins, similar to Barker Minerals’ targets at Frank Creek and Ace properties on the east side of Cariboo Lake. Zn and Cu results in float rocks are plotted on geochemical maps in Appendix G. These elements were chosen for the map as they are usually best pathfinder elements massive sulphide-type deposits and for Au, and were more frequently detected during the rock survey than other elements.

KAY Area

XRF No. 1887 had a high gold value (15.49 ppm Au) though the Zn and Cu pathfinder elements in this were low. The highest results in Zn and Cu were 287 ppm and 271 ppm, respectively. Several As values over 200 ppm occurred, which could be considered significant if they occurred over a wider area or together with other pathfinder elements or Au.

9.0 CONCLUSIONS and RECOMMENDATIONS

Further soil and rock sampling should be done in the KAY area to follow up the 15.49 ppm Au result at the 1887 sample location.

The 2017 rock sampling program was of limited scope. The very extensive work history of the Frank Creek massive sulphide and Ace gold in veins on the Cariboo Lake ("Main") Property resulted in historical recommendations for comprehensive follow up work to be done. A synthesis of the historical work should be done along with work recommended by the previous programs in order to help plan the next stage of exploration on the claim group.

APPENDIX A

Glossary of Technical Terms and Abbreviations

Glossary of Technical Terms and Abbreviations

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

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

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

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

ppb Parts per billion.

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

Protolith The original rock before it was metamorphosed.

QUEST Quesnellia Exploration Strategy, a BCGS geophysical survey.

Sedex Sedimentary-exhalative mineral deposit type.

SE Southeast.

TEM or TDEM Time Domain EM.

Tensor-magnetotelluric See MT.

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

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

VLF Very low frequency.

VLF-EM Very low frequency electromagnetic.

VMS Volcanic-related massive sulphide.

XRF X-ray fluorescence.

APPENDIX B

Analytical Methods

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

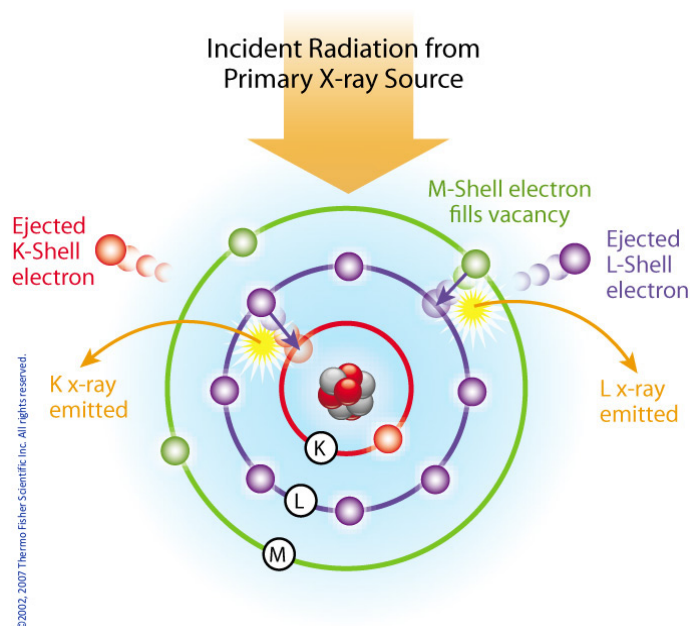
Thermo Scientific portable energy-dispersive x-ray fluorescence (EDXRF) analyzers, commonly known as XRF analyzers, can quickly and nondestructively determine the elemental composition of metal and precious metal samples of rocks, ore and soil.

Up to 40 elements may be analyzed simultaneously by measuring the characteristic fluorescence x-rays emitted by a sample. XRF analyzers can quantify elements ranging from magnesium (Mg - element 12) through uranium (U - element 92) and measure x-ray energies from 1.25 keV up to 85 keV in the case of Pb K-shell fluorescent x-rays excited with a ^{109}Cd isotope. These instruments also measure the elastic (Rayleigh) 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

REFERENCES

References provided here are relevant to the Cariboo Lake Property as a whole, of which the KAY work area, described in this report, has no significant work done in the immediate KAY area.

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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

July 13, 2018

APPENDIX E

STATEMENT of EXPENDITURES

Barker Minerals Ltd.

Work was completed between October 21, 2017 and February 1, 2018

Work was done on claim # 1055652

Event # 5684333

Cariboo Lake Property - Kay Area - Office

Rein Turna - Geologist

Report writing, maps and managing	5	\$ 600.00	\$	3,000.00
Room & board	5	\$ 150.00	\$	750.00

Louis Doyle

Planning and managing	2	\$ 600.00	\$	1,200.00
Room & board	2	\$ 150.00	\$	300.00

Colleen Doyle

Report compilation and filing	2	\$ 350.00	\$	700.00
Room & board	2	\$ 150.00	\$	300.00

\$ 6,250.00

Cariboo Lake Property - Kay Area - Geochemical - Field

	Date	Days	Rate	Sub-total
Louis Doyle				
Rock sample collections - Kay Creek	November 12, 2017	1	\$ 600.00	\$ 600.00
Rock sample collections - Kay Creek	November 13, 2017	1	\$ 600.00	\$ 600.00
Rock sample collections - Kay Creek	November 14, 2017	1	\$ 600.00	\$ 600.00
Rock sample collections - Kay Creek	November 15, 2017	1	\$ 600.00	\$ 600.00
Rock sample collections - Kay Creek	November 16, 2017	1	\$ 600.00	\$ 600.00
Room & board		5	\$ 150.00	\$ 750.00
Vehicle & gas		5	\$ 150.00	\$ 750.00
Brian Hall				
Rock sample collections - Kay Creek	November 12, 2017	1	\$ 600.00	\$ 600.00
Rock sample collections - Kay Creek	November 13, 2017	1	\$ 600.00	\$ 600.00
Rock sample collections - Kay Creek	November 14, 2017	1	\$ 600.00	\$ 600.00
Rock sample collections - Kay Creek	November 15, 2017	1	\$ 600.00	\$ 600.00
Rock sample collections - Kay Creek	November 16, 2017	1	\$ 600.00	\$ 600.00
Room & board		5	\$ 150.00	\$ 750.00
Louis Doyle				
Rock sample prep and XRF assistant	December 9, 2017	1	\$ 600.00	\$ 600.00
Rock sample prep and XRF assistant	December 10, 2017	1	\$ 600.00	\$ 600.00
Rock sample prep and XRF assistant	December 11, 2017	1	\$ 600.00	\$ 600.00
Room & board		3	\$ 150.00	\$ 450.00

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Barker Minerals Ltd.

Work was completed between October 21, 2017 and February 1, 2018

Work was done on claim # 1055652

Event # 5684333

Cariboo Lake Property - Kay Area - Geochemical - Field - (Continued)

	Date	Days	Rate	Sub-total
Brian Hall				
XRF operator	December 9, 2017	1	\$ 600.00	\$ 600.00
XRF operator	December 10, 2017	1	\$ 600.00	\$ 600.00
XRF operator	December 11, 2017	1	\$ 600.00	\$ 600.00
Room & board		3	\$ 150.00	\$ 450.00
XRF rental		7	\$ 200.00	\$ 1,400.00
				\$ 14,150.00

Cariboo Lake Property - Kay Area - Travel to/from

	Date	Days	Rate	Sub-total
Louis Doyle				
Travel to/from	November 17, 2017	1	\$ 600.00	\$ 600.00
Travel to/from	December 8, 2017	1	\$ 600.00	\$ 600.00
Room & board		2	\$ 150.00	\$ 300.00
Vehicle & gas		2	\$ 150.00	\$ 300.00
Brian Hall				
Travel to/from	November 17, 2017	1	\$ 600.00	\$ 600.00
Travel to/from	December 8, 2017	1	\$ 600.00	\$ 600.00
Room & board		2	\$ 150.00	\$ 300.00
Vehicle & gas		2	\$ 150.00	\$ 300.00
			Sub-total	\$ 3,600.00

Cariboo Lake Property - Kay Area - Misc. expenditures

Exploration supplies & equipment				\$ 650.00
Quad		5	\$ 150.00	\$ 750.00
Safety Equipment (MTC rental)		7	\$ 150.00	\$ 1,050.00
Communication devices -				
Hand held radios, satellite radios phones & SPOT locators		4	\$ 24.00	\$ 96.00
			Sub-total	\$ 2,546.00

Cariboo Lake Property - Kay Area - Expenditure Summary

Office Sub-total	\$ 6,250.00
Geochemical Sub-total	\$ 14,150.00
Travel to/from Sub-total	\$ 3,600.00
Misc. Expenditures Sub-total	\$ 2,546.00
Expenditure Total	\$ 26,546.00

APPENDIX F

ROCK SAMPLE COORDINATES and DESCRIPTIONS

Table No. 2
KAY Rock Sample Coordinates and Descriptions

<u>XRF No.</u>	<u>Field No.</u>	<u>Fig. No. / Area</u>	<u>Type</u>	<u>Easting (X)</u>	<u>Northing (Y)</u>	<u>XRF Target and Description and Comment</u>	<u>Magnetic</u>
						<u>XRF Target Features</u> 1 = sample of main mass 4 = sulphide band 2 = quartz vein 5 = rusty, altered 3 = sulphide bleb 6 = other	Y or N
KAY Area Rock Sampling							
1881	Kay-f17-01	Fig No 9 /Area A	Float	611477	5849936	1 Main mass of andesitic volcaniclastic.	N
1882	Kay-f17-01a	Fig No 9 /Area A	Float	611475	5849934	1 Main mass of andesitic volcaniclastic.	N
1883	Kay-f17-01b	Fig No 9 /Area A	Float	611473	5849932	1 Main mass of andesitic volcaniclastic.	N
1884	Kay-f17-02	Fig No 9 /Area A	Float	611390	5849972	1 Main mass of andesitic volcaniclastic.	N
1885	Kay-f17-02a	Fig No 9 /Area A	Float	611388	5849970	1 Main mass of andesitic volcaniclastic.	N
1886	Kay-f17-02b	Fig No 9 /Area A	Float	611386	5849968	1 Main mass of andesitic volcaniclastic.	N
1887	Kay-f17-03	Fig No 9 /Area A	Float	611343	5850080	1 Main mass of andesitic volcaniclastic.	N
1888	Kay-f17-03a	Fig No 9 /Area A	Float	611341	5850078	1 Main mass of andesitic volcaniclastic.	N
1889	Kay-f17-03b	Fig No 9 /Area A	Float	611339	5850076	1 Main mass of andesitic volcaniclastic.	N
1890	Kay-f17-04	Fig No 9 /Area A	Float	611341	5850179	1 Main mass of andesitic volcaniclastic.	N
1891	Kay-f17-04a	Fig No 9 /Area A	Float	611339	5850177	1 Main mass of andesitic volcaniclastic.	N
1892	Kay-f17-04b	Fig No 9 /Area A	Float	611337	5850175	1 Main mass of andesitic volcaniclastic.	N
1893	Kay-f17-05	Fig No 9 /Area A	Float	611384	5850265	1 Main mass of andesitic volcaniclastic.	N
1894	Kay-f17-05a	Fig No 9 /Area A	Float	611382	5850263	1 Main mass of andesitic volcaniclastic.	N
1895	Kay-f17-05b	Fig No 9 /Area A	Float	611380	5850261	1 Main mass of andesitic volcaniclastic.	N
1896	Kay-f17-06	Fig No 9 /Area A	Float	611426	5850376	1 Main mass of andesitic volcaniclastic.	N
1897	Kay-f17-06a	Fig No 9 /Area A	Float	611424	5850374	1 Main mass of andesitic volcaniclastic.	N
1898	Kay-f17-06b	Fig No 9 /Area A	Float	611422	5850372	1 Main mass of andesitic volcaniclastic.	N
1899	Kay-f17-07	Fig No 9 /Area A	Float	611558	5850383	1 Main mass of andesitic volcaniclastic.	N
1900	Kay-f17-07a	Fig No 9 /Area A	Float	611556	5850381	1 Main mass of andesitic volcaniclastic.	N
1901	Kay-f17-07b	Fig No 9 /Area A	Float	611554	5850379	1 Main mass of andesitic volcaniclastic.	N
1902	Kay-f17-08	Fig No 9 /Area A	Float	611681	5850365	1 Main mass of andesitic volcaniclastic.	N
1903	Kay-f17-08a	Fig No 9 /Area A	Float	611679	5850363	1 Main mass of andesitic volcaniclastic.	N
1904	Kay-f17-08b	Fig No 9 /Area A	Float	611677	5850361	1 Main mass of andesitic volcaniclastic.	N
1905	Kay-f17-09	Fig No 9 /Area A	Float	611659	5850207	1 Main mass of andesitic volcaniclastic.	N
1906	Kay-f17-09a	Fig No 9 /Area A	Float	611657	5850205	1 Main mass of andesitic volcaniclastic.	N
1907	Kay-f17-09b	Fig No 9 /Area A	Float	611655	5850203	1 Main mass of andesitic volcaniclastic.	N
1908	Kay-f17-10	Fig No 9 /Area A	Float	611596	5850053	1 Main mass of andesitic volcaniclastic.	N
1909	Kay-f17-10a	Fig No 9 /Area A	Float	611594	5850051	1 Main mass of andesitic volcaniclastic.	N

Table No. 2
KAY Rock Sample Coordinates and Descriptions

XRF No.	Field No.	Fig. No. / Area	Type	Easting (X)	Northing (Y)	XRF Target and Description and Comment	Magnetic
1910	Kay-f17-10b	Fig No 9 /Area A	Float	611592	5850049	1 Main mass of andesitic volcanoclastic.	N
1911	Kay-f17-11	Fig No 9 /Area A	Float	611201	5850116	2 Quartz vein	N
1912	Kay-f17-11a	Fig No 9 /Area A	Float	611199	5850114	2 Quartz vein	N
1913	Kay-f17-11b	Fig No 9 /Area A	Float	611197	5850112	2 Quartz vein	N
1914	Kay-f17-12	Fig No 9 /Area A	Float	611160	5850209	2 Quartz vein	N
1915	Kay-f17-12a	Fig No 9 /Area A	Float	611158	5850207	2 Quartz vein	N
1916	Kay-f17-12b	Fig No 9 /Area A	Float	611156	5850205	2 Quartz vein	N
1917	Kay-f17-13	Fig No 9 /Area A	Float	610995	5850193	1 Oxidized andesitic volcanoclastic.	N
1918	Kay-f17-13a	Fig No 9 /Area A	Float	610993	5850191	1 Oxidized andesitic volcanoclastic.	N
1919	Kay-f17-13b	Fig No 9 /Area A	Float	610991	5850189	1 Oxidized andesitic volcanoclastic.	N
1920	Kay-f17-14	Fig No 9 /Area A	Float	610936	5850280	1 Oxidized andesitic volcanoclastic.	N
1921	Kay-f17-14a	Fig No 9 /Area A	Float	610934	5850278	1 Oxidized andesitic volcanoclastic.	N
1922	Kay-f17-14b	Fig No 9 /Area A	Float	610932	5850276	1 Oxidized andesitic volcanoclastic.	N
1923	Kay-f17-15	Fig No 9 /Area A	Float	610777	5850358	1 Oxidized andesitic volcanoclastic.	N
1924	Kay-f17-15a	Fig No 9 /Area A	Float	610775	5850356	1 Oxidized andesitic volcanoclastic.	N
1925	Kay-f17-15b	Fig No 9 /Area A	Float	610773	5850354	1 Oxidized andesitic volcanoclastic.	N
1926	Kay-f17-16	Fig No 9 /Area A	Float	610620	5850291	1 Oxidized andesitic volcanoclastic.	N
1927	Kay-f17-16a	Fig No 9 /Area A	Float	610618	5850289	1 Oxidized andesitic volcanoclastic.	N
1928	Kay-f17-16b	Fig No 9 /Area A	Float	610616	5850287	1 Oxidized andesitic volcanoclastic.	N
1929	Kay-f17-17	Fig No 9 /Area A	Float	610652	5850159	1 Oxidized andesitic volcanoclastic.	N
1930	Kay-f17-17a	Fig No 9 /Area A	Float	610650	5850157	1 Oxidized andesitic volcanoclastic.	N
1931	Kay-f17-17b	Fig No 9 /Area A	Float	610648	5850155	1 Oxidized andesitic volcanoclastic.	N
1932	Kay-f17-18	Fig No 9 /Area A	Float	610833	5850114	2 Rusty quartz vein	N
1933	Kay-f17-18a	Fig No 9 /Area A	Float	610831	5850112	2 Rusty quartz vein	N
1934	Kay-f17-18b	Fig No 9 /Area A	Float	610829	5850110	2 Rusty quartz vein	N
1935	Kay-f17-19	Fig No 9 /Area A	Float	611122	5850006	2 Rusty quartz vein	N
1936	Kay-f17-19a	Fig No 9 /Area A	Float	611120	5850004	2 Rusty quartz vein	N
1937	Kay-f17-19b	Fig No 9 /Area A	Float	611118	5850002	2 Rusty quartz vein	N
1938	Kay-f17-20	Fig No 9 /Area A	Float	611360	5849867	1 Rusty quartz mica schist	N
1939	Kay-f17-20a	Fig No 9 /Area A	Float	611358	5849865	1 Rusty quartz mica schist	N
1940	Kay-f17-20b	Fig No 9 /Area A	Float	611356	5849863	1 Rusty quartz mica schist	N
1941	Kay-f17-21	Fig No 9 /Area A	Float	611217	5849824	1 Rusty quartz mica schist	N
1942	Kay-f17-21a	Fig No 9 /Area A	Float	611215	5849822	1 Rusty quartz mica schist	N
1943	Kay-f17-21b	Fig No 9 /Area A	Float	611213	5849820	1 Rusty quartz mica schist	N

Table No. 2
KAY Rock Sample Coordinates and Descriptions

XRF No.	Field No.	Fig. No. / Area	Type	Easting (X)	Northing (Y)	XRF Target and Description and Comment	Magnetic
1944	Kay-f17-22	Fig No 9 /Area A	Float	611014	5849835	1 Rusty quartz mica schist	N
1945	Kay-f17-22a	Fig No 9 /Area A	Float	611012	5849833	1 Rusty quartz mica schist	N
1946	Kay-f17-22b	Fig No 9 /Area A	Float	611010	5849831	1 Rusty quartz mica schist	N
1947	Kay-f17-23	Fig No 9 /Area A	Float	610825	5849862	1 Rusty quartz mica schist	N
1948	Kay-f17-23a	Fig No 9 /Area A	Float	610823	5849860	1 Rusty quartz mica schist	N
1949	Kay-f17-23b	Fig No 9 /Area A	Float	610821	5849858	1 Rusty quartz mica schist	N
1950	Kay-f17-24	Fig No 9 /Area A	Float	610816	5849759	1 Main mass of andesitic volcanoclastic.	N
1951	Kay-f17-24a	Fig No 9 /Area A	Float	610814	5849757	1 Main mass of andesitic volcanoclastic.	N
1952	Kay-f17-24b	Fig No 9 /Area A	Float	610812	5849755	1 Main mass of andesitic volcanoclastic.	N
1953	Kay-f17-25	Fig No 9 /Area A	Float	611149	5849914	1 Main mass of andesitic volcanoclastic.	N
1954	Kay-f17-25a	Fig No 9 /Area A	Float	611147	5849912	1 Main mass of andesitic volcanoclastic.	N
1955	Kay-f17-25b	Fig No 9 /Area A	Float	611145	5849910	1 Main mass of andesitic volcanoclastic.	N
1956	Kay-f17-26	Fig No 9 /Area A	Float	611443	5849758	1 Main mass of andesitic volcanoclastic.	N
1957	Kay-f17-26a	Fig No 9 /Area A	Float	611441	5849756	1 Main mass of andesitic volcanoclastic.	N
1958	Kay-f17-26b	Fig No 9 /Area A	Float	611439	5849754	1 Main mass of andesitic volcanoclastic.	N
1959	Kay-f17-27	Fig No 9 /Area A	Float	611394	5849646	1 Siltstone	N
1960	Kay-f17-27a	Fig No 9 /Area A	Float	611392	5849644	1 Siltstone	N
1961	Kay-f17-27b	Fig No 9 /Area A	Float	611390	5849642	1 Siltstone	N
1962	Kay-f17-28	Fig No 9 /Area A	Float	611196	5849689	1 Siltstone	N
1963	Kay-f17-28a	Fig No 9 /Area A	Float	611194	5849687	1 Siltstone	N
1964	Kay-f17-28b	Fig No 9 /Area A	Float	611192	5849685	1 Siltstone	N
1965	Kay-f17-29	Fig No 9 /Area A	Float	611108	5849654	1 Siltstone	N
1966	Kay-f17-29a	Fig No 9 /Area A	Float	611106	5849652	1 Siltstone	N
1967	Kay-f17-29b	Fig No 9 /Area A	Float	611104	5849650	1 Siltstone	N
1968	Kay-f17-30	Fig No 9 /Area A	Float	611030	5849628	1 Siltstone	N
1969	Kay-f17-30a	Fig No 9 /Area A	Float	611028	5849626	1 Siltstone	N
1970	Kay-f17-30b	Fig No 9 /Area A	Float	611026	5849624	1 Siltstone	N
1971	Kay-f17-31	Fig No 9 /Area A	Float	610894	5849558	1 Siltstone	N
1972	Kay-f17-31a	Fig No 9 /Area A	Float	610892	5849556	1 Siltstone	N
1973	Kay-f17-31b	Fig No 9 /Area A	Float	610890	5849554	1 Siltstone	N
1974	Kay-f17-32	Fig No 9 /Area A	Float	610800	5849531	1 Grey mafic schist	N
1975	Kay-f17-32a	Fig No 9 /Area A	Float	610798	5849529	1 Grey mafic schist	N
1976	Kay-f17-32b	Fig No 9 /Area A	Float	610796	5849527	1 Grey mafic schist	N
1977	Kay-f17-33	Fig No 9 /Area A	Float	611059	5849475	1 Grey mafic schist	N

Table No. 2
KAY Rock Sample Coordinates and Descriptions

XRF No.	Field No.	Fig. No. / Area	Type	Easting (X)	Northing (Y)	XRF Target and Description and Comment	Magnetic
1978	Kay-f17-33a	Fig No 9 /Area A	Float	611057	5849473	1 Grey mafic schist	N
1979	Kay-f17-33b	Fig No 9 /Area A	Float	611055	5849471	1 Grey mafic schist	N
1980	Kay-f17-34	Fig No 9 /Area A	Float	611248	5849408	1 Grey mafic schist	N
1981	Kay-f17-34a	Fig No 9 /Area A	Float	611246	5849406	1 Grey mafic schist	N
1982	Kay-f17-34b	Fig No 9 /Area A	Float	611244	5849404	1 Grey mafic schist	N
1983	Kay-f17-35	Fig No 10 /Area B	Float	610984	5849223	1 Grey mafic schist	N
1984	Kay-f17-35a	Fig No 10 /Area B	Float	610982	5849221	1 Grey mafic schist	N
1985	Kay-f17-35b	Fig No 10 /Area B	Float	610980	5849219	1 Grey mafic schist	N
1986	Kay-f17-36	Fig No 10 /Area B	Float	610846	5849264	1 Main mass of andesitic volcaniclastic.	N
1987	Kay-f17-36a	Fig No 10 /Area B	Float	610844	5849262	1 Main mass of andesitic volcaniclastic.	N
1988	Kay-f17-36b	Fig No 10 /Area B	Float	610842	5849260	1 Main mass of andesitic volcaniclastic.	N
1989	Kay-f17-37	Fig No 10 /Area B	Float	610749	5849355	1 Main mass of andesitic volcaniclastic.	N
1990	Kay-f17-37a	Fig No 10 /Area B	Float	610747	5849353	1 Main mass of andesitic volcaniclastic.	N
1991	Kay-f17-37b	Fig No 10 /Area B	Float	610745	5849351	1 Main mass of andesitic volcaniclastic.	N
1992	Kay-f17-38	Fig No 10 /Area B	Float	610624	5849420	2 Barren quartz vein	N
1993	Kay-f17-38a	Fig No 10 /Area B	Float	610622	5849418	2 Barren quartz vein	N
1994	Kay-f17-38b	Fig No 10 /Area B	Float	610620	5849416	2 Barren quartz vein	N
1995	Kay-f17-39	Fig No 9 /Area A	Float	610552	5849521	2 Barren quartz vein	N
1996	Kay-f17-39a	Fig No 9 /Area A	Float	610550	5849519	2 Barren quartz vein	N
1997	Kay-f17-39b	Fig No 9 /Area A	Float	610548	5849517	2 Barren quartz vein	N
1998	Kay-f17-40	Fig No 10 /Area B	Float	610435	5849458	1 Main mass of andesitic volcaniclastic.	N
1999	Kay-f17-40a	Fig No 10 /Area B	Float	610433	5849456	1 Main mass of andesitic volcaniclastic.	N
2000	Kay-f17-40b	Fig No 10 /Area B	Float	610431	5849454	1 Main mass of andesitic volcaniclastic.	N
2001	Kay-f17-41	Fig No 10 /Area B	Float	610478	5849374	1 Main mass of andesitic volcaniclastic.	N
2002	Kay-f17-41a	Fig No 10 /Area B	Float	610476	5849372	1 Main mass of andesitic volcaniclastic.	N
2003	Kay-f17-41b	Fig No 10 /Area B	Float	610474	5849370	1 Main mass of andesitic volcaniclastic.	N
2004	Kay-f17-42	Fig No 10 /Area B	Float	610507	5849276	2 Rusty quartz vein	N
2005	Kay-f17-42a	Fig No 10 /Area B	Float	610505	5849274	2 Rusty quartz vein	N
2006	Kay-f17-42b	Fig No 10 /Area B	Float	610503	5849272	2 Rusty quartz vein	N
2007	Kay-f17-43	Fig No 10 /Area B	Float	610438	5849167	2 Rusty quartz vein	N
2008	Kay-f17-43a	Fig No 10 /Area B	Float	610436	5849165	2 Rusty quartz vein	N
2009	Kay-f17-43b	Fig No 10 /Area B	Float	610434	5849163	2 Rusty quartz vein	N
2010	Kay-f17-44	Fig No 10 /Area B	Float	610451	5849092	1 Siltstone	N
2011	Kay-f17-44a	Fig No 10 /Area B	Float	610449	5849090	1 Siltstone	N

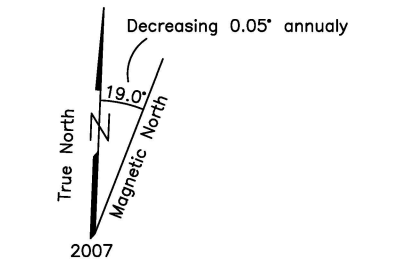
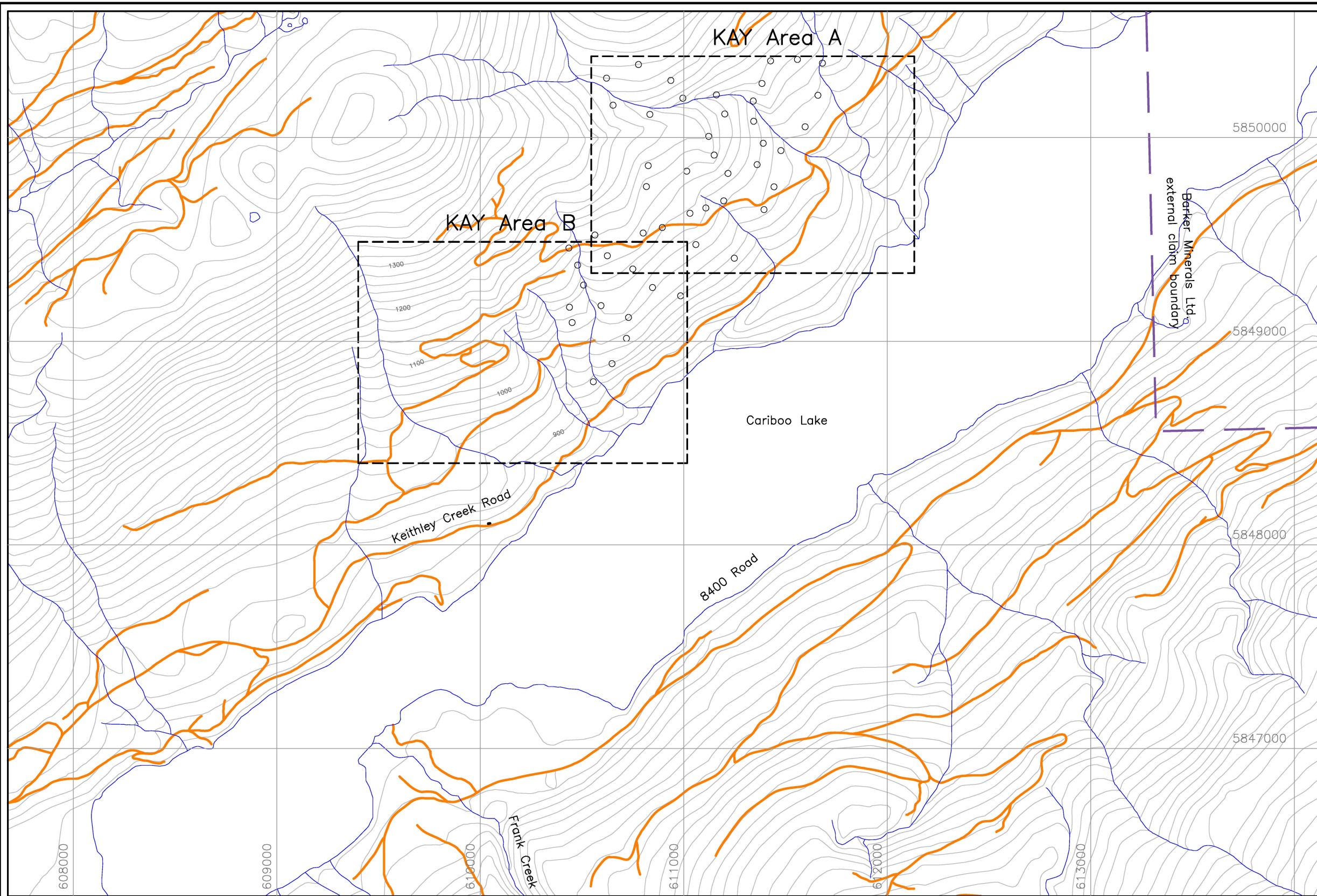
Table No. 2
KAY Rock Sample Coordinates and Descriptions

XRF No.	Field No.	Fig. No. / Area	Type	Easting (X)	Northing (Y)	XRF Target and Description and Comment	Magnetic
2012	Kay-f17-44b	Fig No 10 /Area B	Float	610447	5849088	1 Siltstone	N
2013	Kay-f17-45	Fig No 10 /Area B	Float	610593	5849175	1 Main mass of andesitic volcaniclastic.	N
2014	Kay-f17-45a	Fig No 10 /Area B	Float	610591	5849173	1 Main mass of andesitic volcaniclastic.	N
2015	Kay-f17-45b	Fig No 10 /Area B	Float	610589	5849171	1 Main mass of andesitic volcaniclastic.	N
2016	Kay-f17-46	Fig No 10 /Area B	Float	610728	5849117	1 Quartz mica schist	N
2017	Kay-f17-46a	Fig No 10 /Area B	Float	610726	5849115	1 Quartz mica schist	N
2018	Kay-f17-46b	Fig No 10 /Area B	Float	610724	5849113	1 Quartz mica schist	N
2019	Kay-f17-47	Fig No 10 /Area B	Float	610718	5849014	1 Quartz mica schist	N
2020	Kay-f17-47a	Fig No 10 /Area B	Float	610716	5849012	1 Quartz mica schist	N
2021	Kay-f17-47b	Fig No 10 /Area B	Float	610714	5849010	1 Quartz mica schist	N
2022	Kay-f17-48	Fig No 10 /Area B	Float	610647	5848890	1 Main mass of andesitic volcaniclastic.	N
2023	Kay-f17-48a	Fig No 10 /Area B	Float	610645	5848888	1 Main mass of andesitic volcaniclastic.	N
2024	Kay-f17-48b	Fig No 10 /Area B	Float	610643	5848886	1 Main mass of andesitic volcaniclastic.	N
2025	Kay-f17-49	Fig No 10 /Area B	Float	610555	5848801	1 Main mass of andesitic volcaniclastic.	N
2026	Kay-f17-49a	Fig No 10 /Area B	Float	610553	5848799	1 Main mass of andesitic volcaniclastic.	N
2027	Kay-f17-49b	Fig No 10 /Area B	Float	610551	5848797	1 Main mass of andesitic volcaniclastic.	N

APPENDIX G

**KAY Area
on Cariboo Lake Property**





Maps and XRF Data Tables

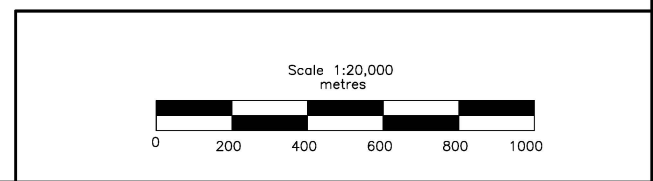


UTM Coordinate System
 Map Datum: NAD 83
 Zone: 10

For KAY Area A see Figure No. 9
 For KAY Area B see Figure No. 10

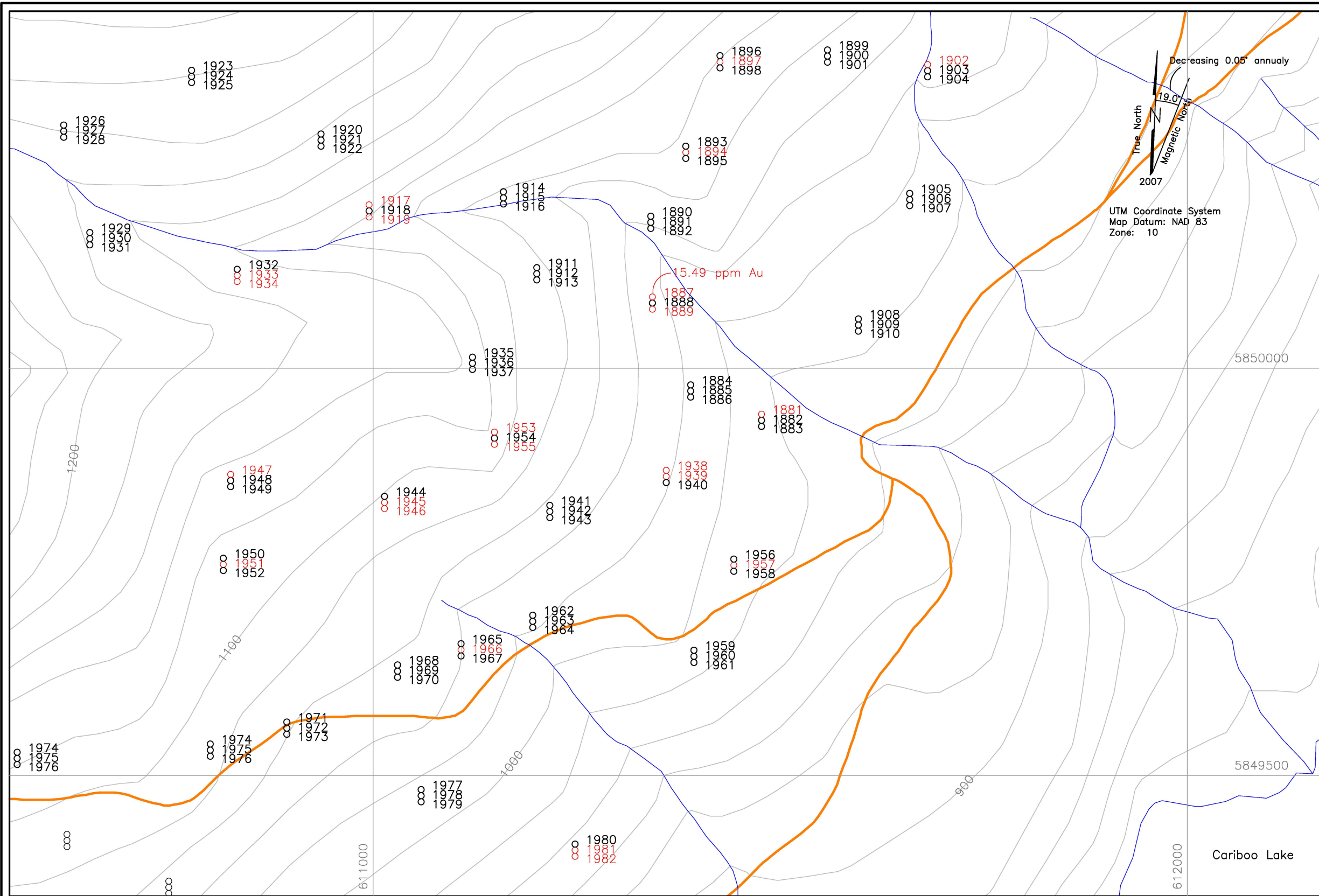
LEGEND

-  Topographic Contour & Elevation
Contour interval 20 metres
-  Creek, Pond
-  Road
-  2017 rock sample locations



BARKER MINERALS LTD.
 Cariboo Lake Prroperty
 Keymap
 of KAY Areas A, B
 Cariboo Mining Division, B.C.

NTS Mapsheet: 93 A/14	Date: July 13, 2018
Fig.No. 8	



Cariboo Lake Property
KAY Area A
Rock Samples XRF Results (ppm)

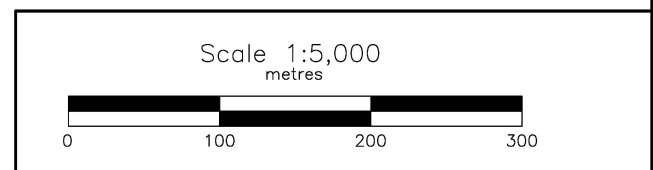
XRF No.	Zn	Cu	Au	XRF No.	Zn	Cu
1881	137	< LOD		1930	36	25
1882	60	< LOD		1931	69	28
1883	48	< LOD		1932	33	57
1884	49	< LOD		1933	125	71
1885	68	< LOD		1934	121	60
1886	< LOD	< LOD		1935	72	91
1887	101	< LOD	15.49	1936	45	50
1888	48	< LOD		1937	15	< LOD
1889	174	47		1938	110	69
1890	21	40		1939	692	24
1891	39	97		1940	75	49
1892	14	30		1941	47	< LOD
1893	82	< LOD		1942	27	< LOD
1894	162	< LOD		1943	31	20
1895	47	< LOD		1944	63	44
1896	78	26		1945	233	73
1897	109	33		1946	208	271
1898	120	33		1947	112	47
1899	51	33		1948	50	21
1900	35	19		1949	37	31
1901	51	26		1950	41	< LOD
1902	128	24		1951	188	109
1903	64	25		1952	89	66
1904	33	< LOD		1953	90	137
1905	33	32		1954	45	75
1906	67	36		1955	141	161
1907	32	26		1956	82	< LOD
1908	32	35		1957	131	207
1909	42	82		1958	61	27
1910	14	43		1959	17	19
1911	41	82		1960	14	< LOD
1912	18	< LOD		1961	17	31
1913	39	71		1962	41	21
1914	50	44		1963	21	19
1915	33	49		1964	34	< LOD
1916	39	< LOD		1965	78	< LOD
1917	208	< LOD		1966	199	22
1918	40	50		1967	< LOD	< LOD
1919	225	53		1968	15	< LOD
1920	57	23		1969	28	45
1921	45	< LOD		1970	18	21
1922	82	< LOD		1971	21	40
1923	27	16		1972	21	< LOD
1924	79	32		1973	30	< LOD
1925	30	< LOD		1974	28	< LOD
1926	21	< LOD		1975	50	33
1927	32	23		1976	22	18
1928	26	< LOD		1977	18	< LOD
1929	21	< LOD		1978	23	35
				1979	18	< LOD
				1980	61	88
				1981	109	125
				1982	191	< LOD
				1995	31	< LOD
				1996	30	18
				1997	42	19

LEGEND

- Topographic Contour & Elevation
Contour interval 20 metres
- Creek, Pond
- Road
- 2017 rock sample & number

<LOD signifies below level of detection.
See Table No. 3 for XRF results.

Cu, Zn results over 100 ppm marked in red.
Au results over <LOD marked in red.



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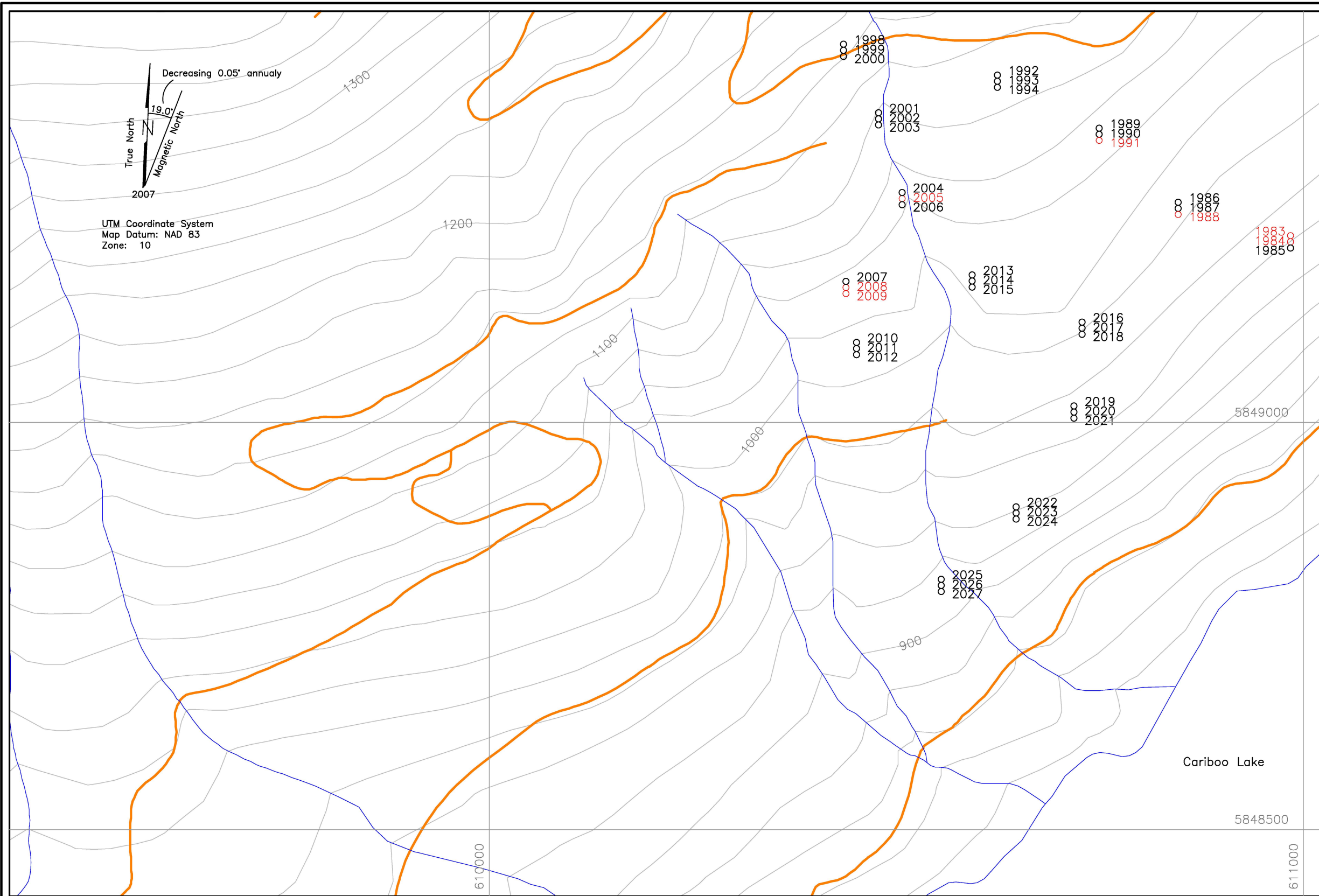
Cariboo Lake Property
KAY Area A
Rock Sample Numbers and
Zn, Cu Geochemistry
Cariboo Mining Division, B.C.

NTS Mapsheet: 93 A/14 Date: July 13, 2018

Fig.No. 9

Table No. 3
KAY Area A - Rock 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	Sb	Sn	Cd	Ag	Nb	Y	Bi	Cr	V	Ti	
1974	Fig No 9/Area A	rock	ppm	Kay-f17-32	< LOD	107	14 < LOD	10	9	22 < LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	28 < LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	13880	1637 < LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	90 < LOD	939	
1975	Fig No 9/Area A	rock	ppm	Kay-f17-32a	< LOD	189	15 < LOD	22	15	17 < LOD	7 < LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	50 < LOD	33 < LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	24688	3463 < LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	4	3 < LOD	120 < LOD	1584			
1976	Fig No 9/Area A	rock	ppm	Kay-f17-31b	< LOD	8	2 < LOD	< LOD	< LOD	14 < LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	22 < LOD	18 < LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	2788	427 < LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD
1977	Fig No 9/Area A	rock	ppm	Kay-f17-33	< LOD	133	8 < LOD	39	7	37 < LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	18 < LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	4106	109 < LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	4 < LOD	< LOD	136	111	5175		
1978	Fig No 9/Area A	rock	ppm	Kay-f17-33a	< LOD	280	13 < LOD	55	27	28 < LOD	10 < LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	23 < LOD	35 < LOD	125	14751	173 < LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	8	2 < LOD	152 < LOD	7271				
1979	Fig No 9/Area A	rock	ppm	Kay-f17-33b	< LOD	200	9 < LOD	47	7	15 < LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	18 < LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	3468 < LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	3 < LOD	< LOD	138 < LOD	4421			
1980	Fig No 9/Area A	rock	ppm	Kay-f17-34	< LOD	307	18	9	67	17	85 < LOD	1273 < LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	61 < LOD	88 < LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	160051 < LOD	34 < LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	12	3 < LOD	101 < LOD	1490				
1981	Fig No 9/Area A	rock	ppm	Kay-f17-34a	< LOD	81	10 < LOD	33	13	137 < LOD	1052 < LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	109 < LOD	125 < LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	180912 < LOD	49 < LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	4 < LOD	< LOD	86 < LOD	1555				
1982	Fig No 9/Area A	rock	ppm	Kay-f17-34b	7	11	13 < LOD	3	33	107 < LOD	15 < LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	191	151 < LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	10698 < LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	7 < LOD	< LOD	86	25	522			
1995	Fig No 9/Area A	rock	ppm	Kay-f17-39	< LOD	264	48 < LOD	37	18 < LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	31 < LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	5115	204 < LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	6	2 < LOD	102	72	2760			
1996	Fig No 9/Area A	rock	ppm	Kay-f17-39a	< LOD	214	21 < LOD	19	7 < LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	30 < LOD	18 < LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	6784	494 < LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	4 < LOD	< LOD	98 < LOD	813				
1997	Fig No 9/Area A	rock	ppm	Kay-f17-39b	< LOD	39	71 < LOD	16	5 < LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	42 < LOD	19 < LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	13079	653 < LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	102 < LOD	2638



Cariboo Lake Property
KAY Area A
Rock Samples XRF Results (ppm)

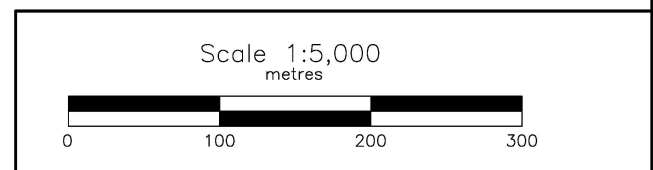
XRF No.	Zn	Cu
1983	287	56
1984	152	33
1985	71	27
1986	58	45
1987	44	73
1988	139	58
1989	54	< LOD
1990	36	< LOD
1991	209	31
1992	32	22
1993	88	< LOD
1994	71	< LOD
1998	55	19
1999	65	43
2000	46	< LOD
2001	78	< LOD
2002	34	< LOD
2003	47	33
2004	88	56
2005	186	187
2006	60	51
2007	16	26
2008	101	51
2009	58	137
2010	41	52
2011	41	52
2012	25	25
2013	26	20
2014	30	39
2015	35	48
2016	86	70
2017	82	91
2018	66	86
2019	49	< LOD
2020	78	< LOD
2021	29	< LOD
2022	58	< LOD
2023	20	< LOD
2024	15	17
2025	50	22
2026	87	18
2027	29	< LOD

<LOD signifies below level of detection.
See Table No. 4 for XRF results.

LEGEND

- Topographic Contour & Elevation
Contour interval 20 metres
- Creek, Pond
- Road
- 2017 rock sample & number

Cu, Zn results over 100 ppm marked in red.



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Cariboo Lake Property
KAY Area B
Rock Sample Numbers and
Zn, Cu Geochemistry
Cariboo Mining Division, B.C.

NTS Mapsheet: 93 A/14 Date: July 13, 2018

Fig.No. 10

