

**BC Geological Survey  
Assessment Report  
37969**



**ASSESSMENT REPORT TITLE PAGE AND SUMMARY**

**TITLE OF REPORT: Geological & Geochemical Cariboo Lake Property  
Rollie and Kangaroo Project Areas, Cariboo Mining Division, British Columbia**

**TOTAL COST: \$38,310.00**

**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): 5719694 (November 15,  
2017 to November 15, 2018) & 5718248 – (July 1, 2018 to November 1, 2018)**

**YEAR OF WORK: 2017 & 2018**

**PROPERTY NAME: Cariboo Lake Property, Rollie & Kangaroo Project Areas**

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

**Cariboo Lake Property, tenure's 1055654 & 1047784**

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

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

**MINING DIVISION: Cariboo**

**BCGS: 93A/11 & 93A/14**

**LATITUDE 52.73°**

**LONGITUDE -121.46°**

**UTM Zone 10 EASTING 604200 NORTHING 5843900**

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

**MAILING ADDRESS: 17970 Lacasse Rd., Prince George BC, V2K 5T4**

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

**MAILING ADDRESS: 17970 Lacasse Rd., Prince George BC, V2K 5T4**

**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		
GEOFYSICAL (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	221 25	1055654 1047784	\$ 20,368.94 \$ 1,692.97
Other	N/A		
DRILLING (total metres, number of holes, size, storage location)			
Core	N/A		
Non-core	N/A		
RELATED TECHNICAL			
Sampling / Assaying	221 25	1055654 1047784	\$ 14,461.06 \$ 1,787.03
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		
			<b>TOTAL COST \$ 38,310.00</b>

# **GEOLOGICAL & GEOCHEMICAL**

## **ASSESSMENT REPORT**

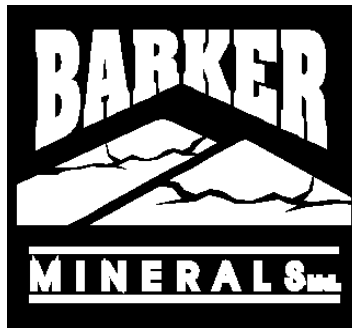
on the

### **Cariboo Lake Property Rollie and Kangaroo Project Areas** Cariboo Mining Division, British Columbia

Work was concentrated in the areas of tenure nos. 1055654 & 1047784

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 is:  
N.T.S. Map No's. 93A/11 & 93A/14



for

Barker Minerals Ltd.  
17970 Lacasse Rd.  
Prince George, B.C.  
V2K 5T4

Prepared by:  
Rein Turna

March 3, 2019  
Amended August 1, 2019

## 1.0 SUMMARY

Work performed in 2017 and 2018 on Barker Minerals Ltd.'s Cariboo Lake Property claims consisted of float rock sampling in the Rollie and Kangaroo Areas. Altogether, 246 float rock samples were collected; 221 samples were collected at the Rollie Project Area and 25 samples were collected at the Kangaroo Project Area.

The best metal results in the were in gold. Four rock samples in Rollie Area had gold values of 1,136.55 ppm, 15.52 ppm, 12.94 ppm and 10.96 ppm Au. Zinc and copper were utilized as pathfinder elements for gold; however, Zn and Cu did not occur elevated in the samples with high Au results.

Maps and geochemical data for the work are presented in Appendix F.

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## 2.0 INTRODUCTION

This report describes assessment work performed in 2017 & 2018 on Barker Minerals Ltd.'s Cariboo Lake Property contiguous group of mineral properties. The work was concentrated in the areas named Unlikely and Keithley on tenure nos. 1055654 and 1047784. Float rock 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.

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

## 3.0 PROPERTY DESCRIPTION and LOCATION

The 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 may be 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 maps are:  
N.T.S. Map No. 93A/11 and 93A/14.

#### 4.0 MINERAL CLAIMS

<u>Tenure Number</u>	<u>Owner No.</u>	<u>Owner</u>	<u>Status</u>	<u>Area (ha)</u>
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
1047784	140410	Barker Minerals Ltd. 100%	Good	39.19

Total Area is **15,423.94 ha**

Table No. 1 – Mineral Claim Details, Barker Minerals Ltd. Cariboo Lake Property comprising the Frank Creek area and other projects.

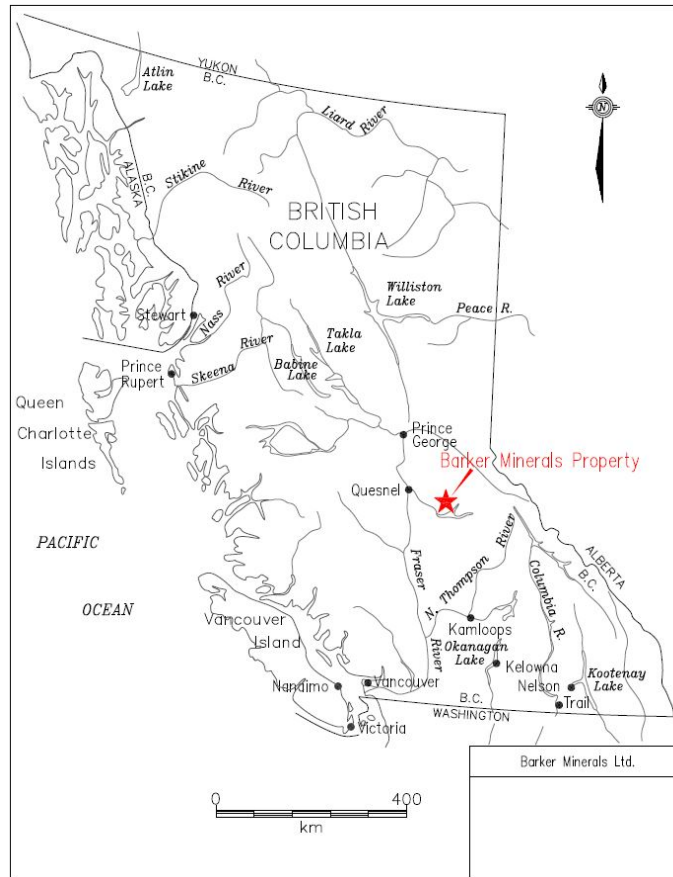
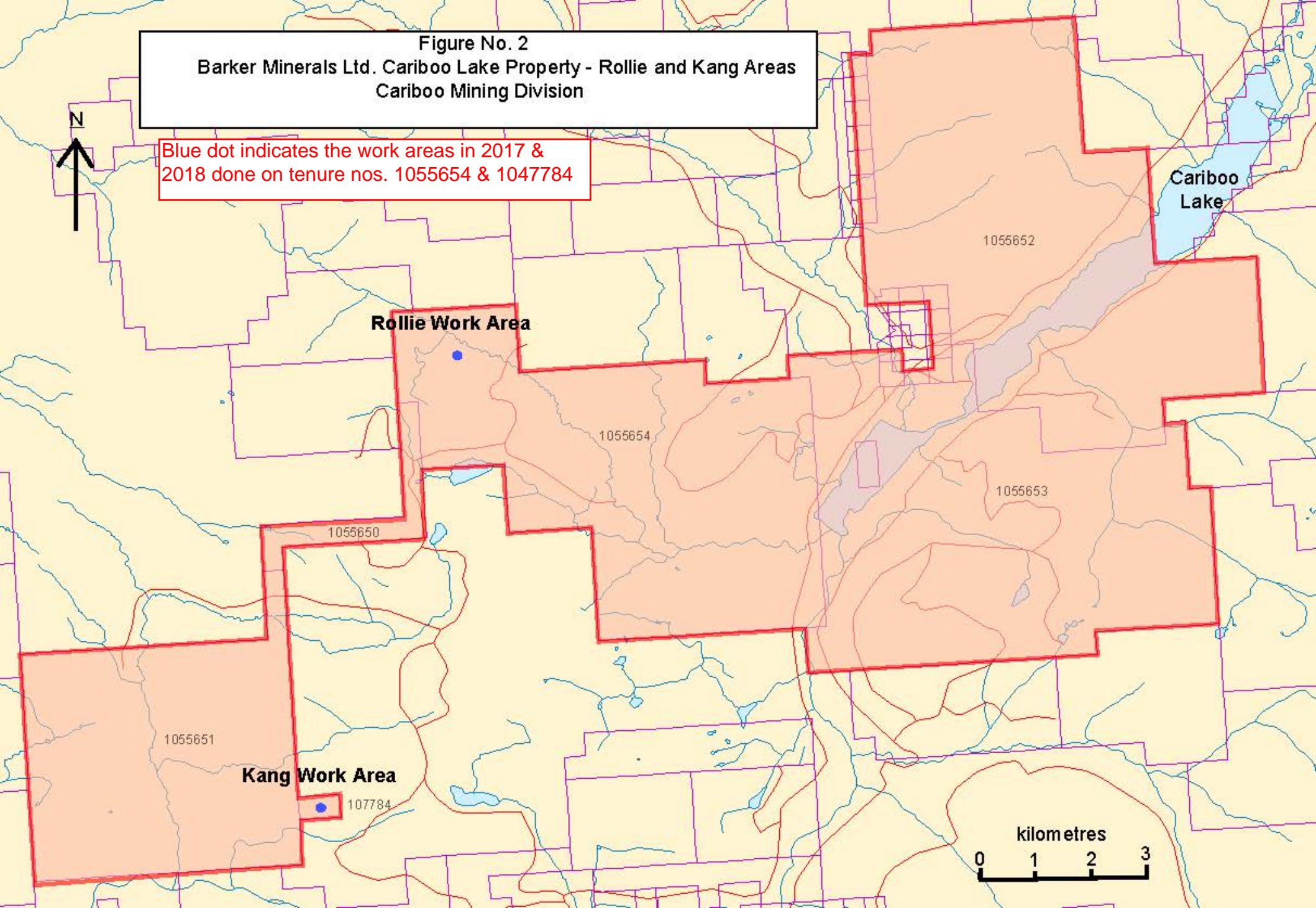


Figure No. 1 Provincial Location Map.

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

**Figure No. 2**  
**Barker Minerals Ltd. Cariboo Lake Property - Rollie and Kang Areas**  
**Cariboo Mining Division**

Blue dot indicates the work areas in 2017 & 2018 done on tenure nos. 1055654 & 1047784



## 5.0 PHYSIOGRAPHY and ACCESSIBILITY

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

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

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

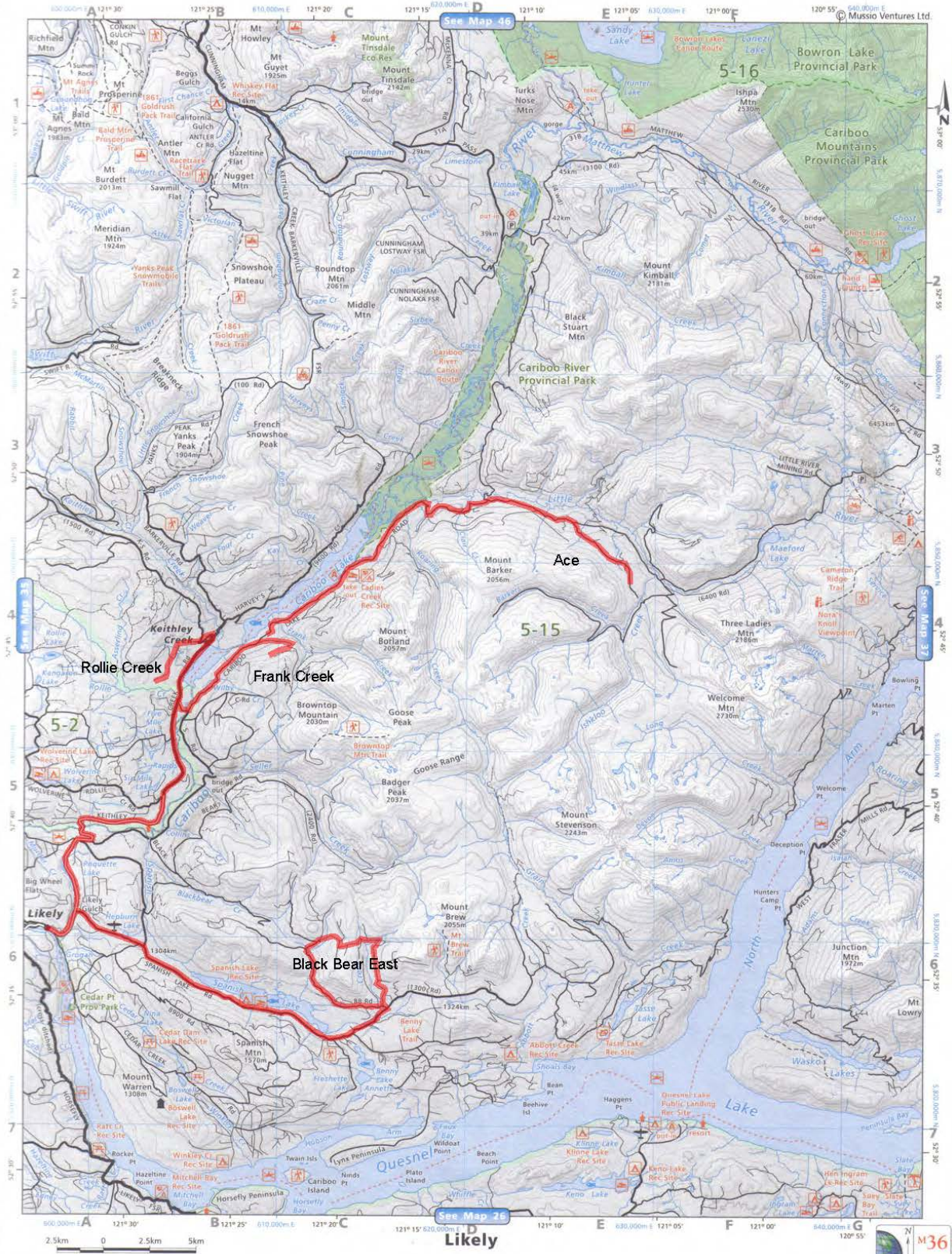


Figure No. 3 Access roads from Likely to several of Barker Minerals' properties.

## 7.0 GEOLOGY

### 7.1 Regional Geology

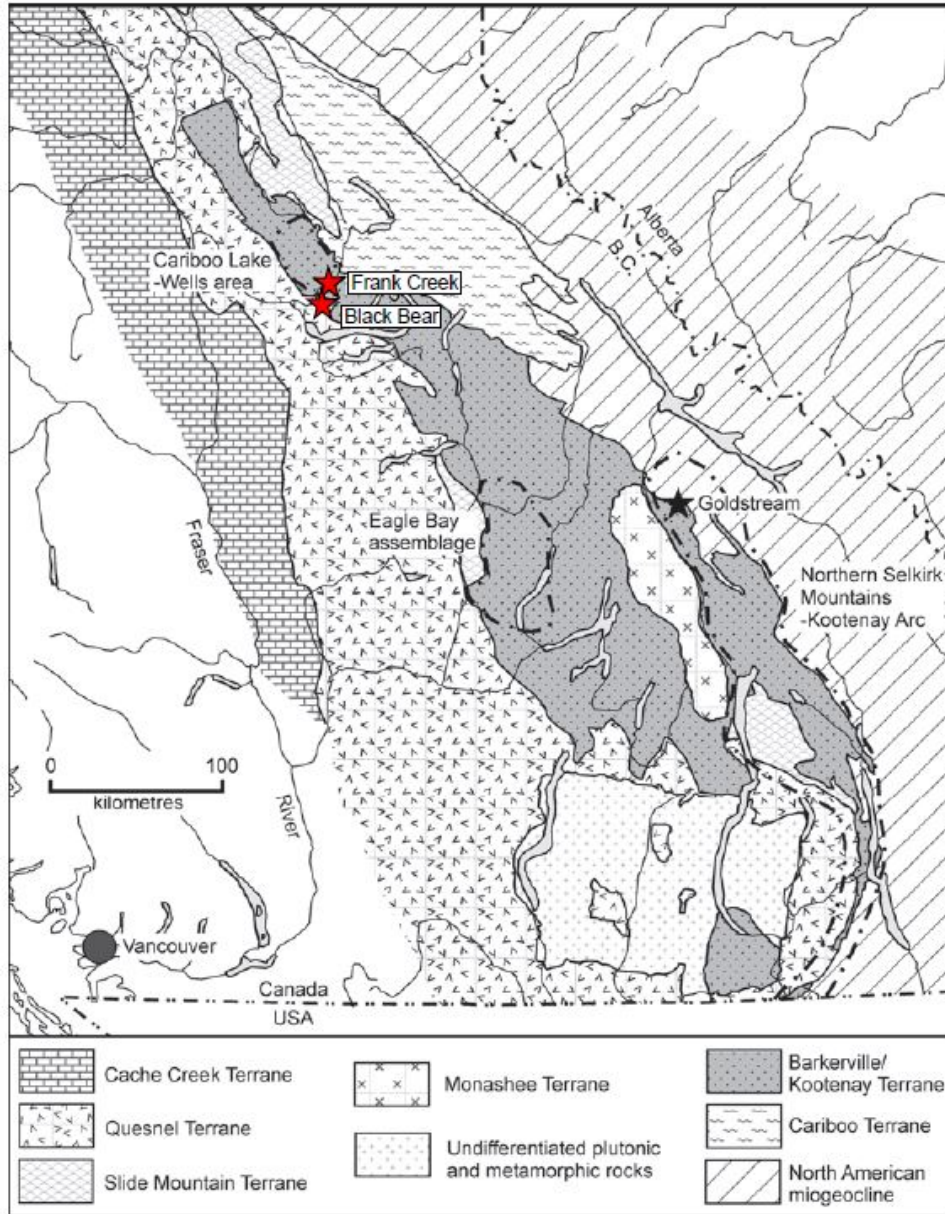


Figure No. 4 Terrane Map of Southern British Columbia. Several Barker Minerals' properties are indicated by red stars.

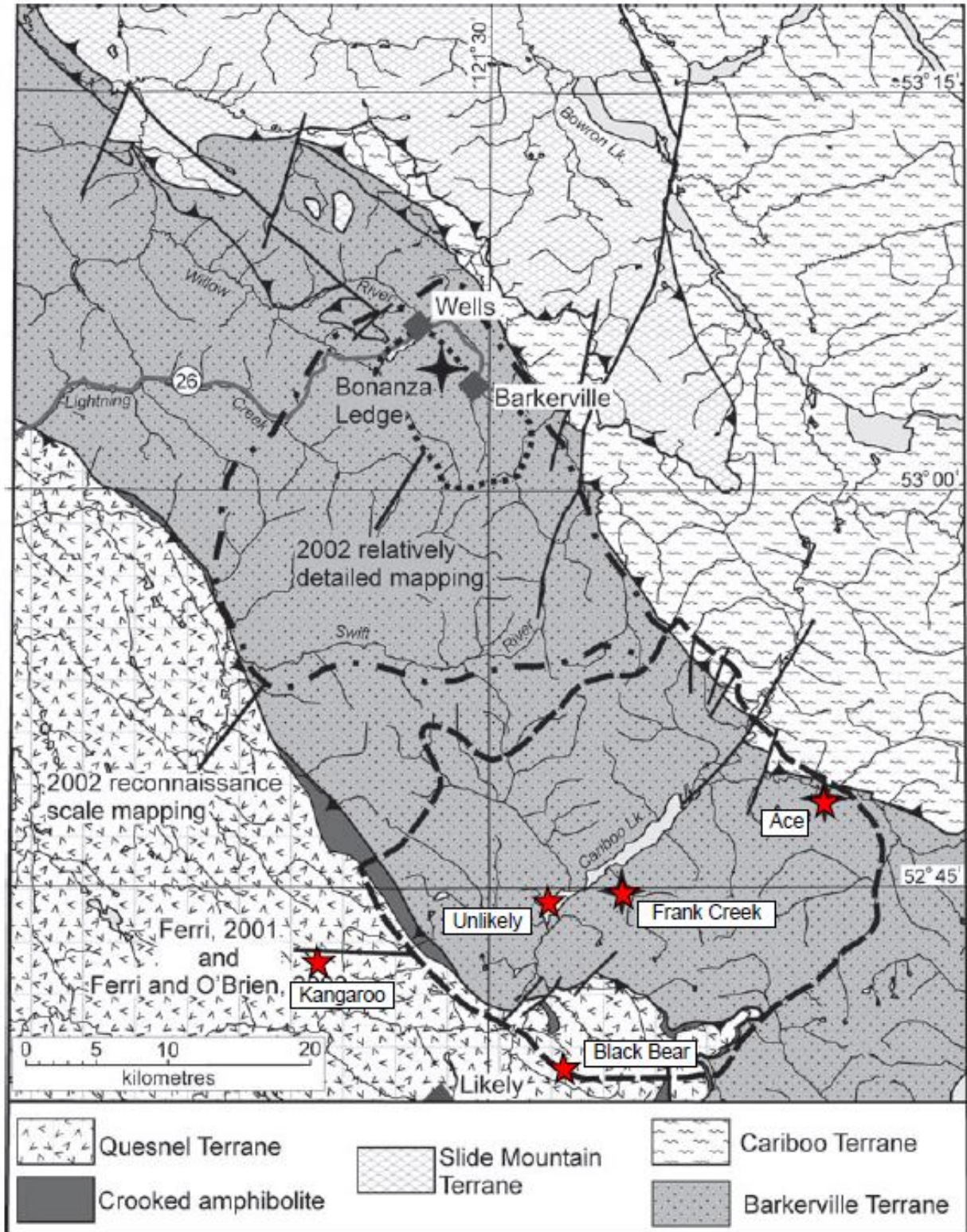


Figure No. 5 Terrane Map of Cariboo Lake – Wells Area. Areas mapped by the BCGS in 2000 – 2002 are shown. Several Barker Minerals' properties are indicated by red stars.

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.

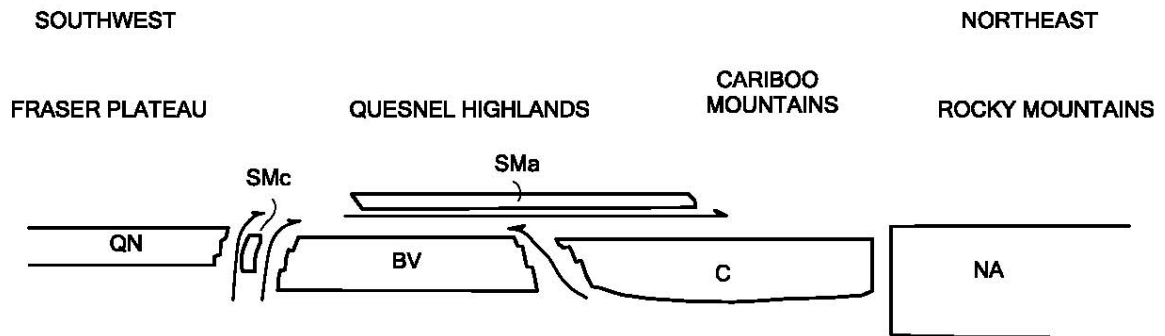


Figure No. 6 Schematic regional structural section from southwest to northeast across the four Terranes in Barker Minerals' claims area, showing the relative structural position of the Terranes. The Terrane symbols are BV-Barkerville, C-Cariboo, Sma-Slide Mountain (Antler Formation), SMc-Slide Mountain (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 Geology at Cariboo Lake**

Figure No. 7, next page, 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.

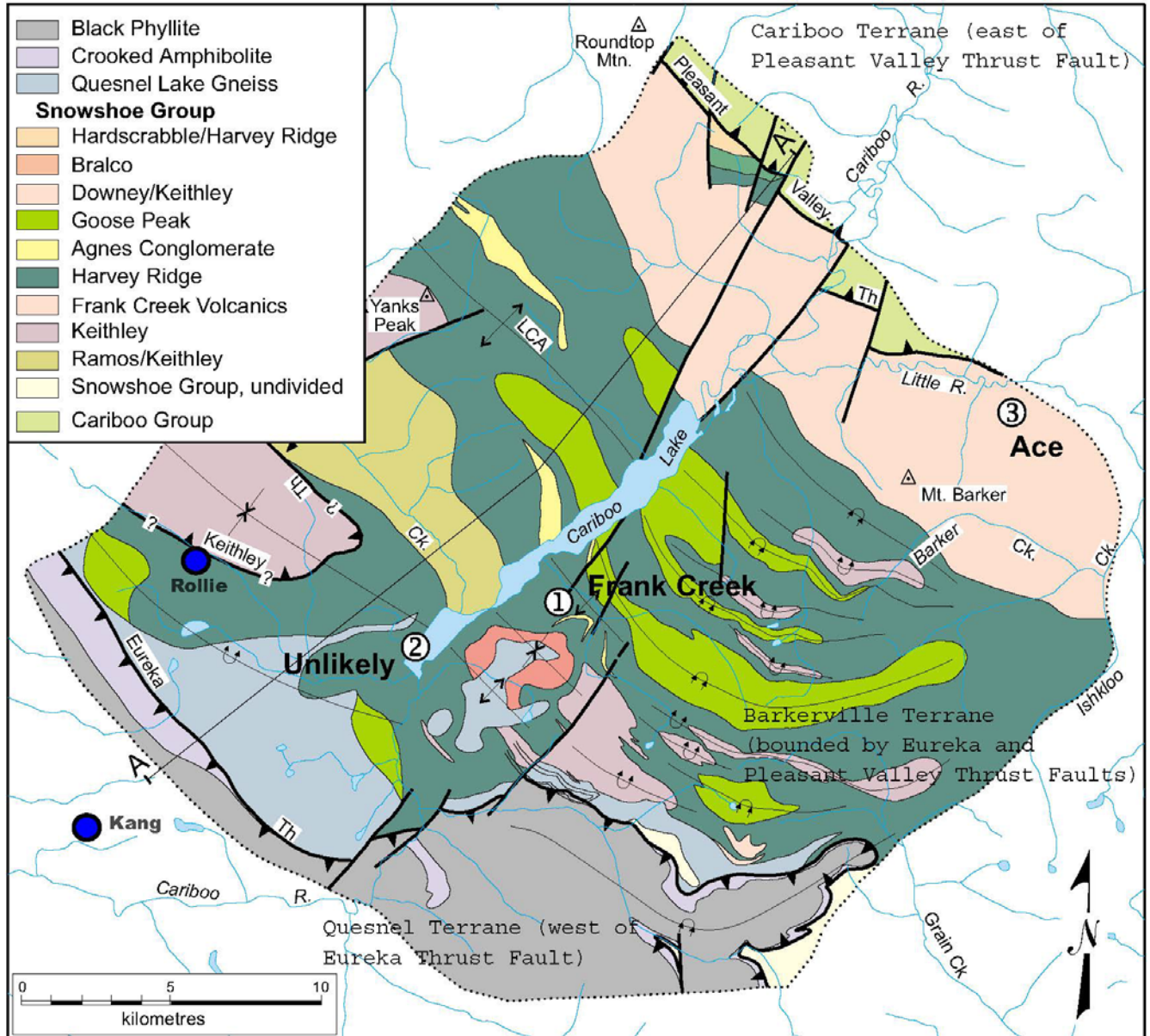


Figure No. 7 Geology and Stratigraphy of the Snowshoe Group. Barker Minerals' Unlikely and Frank Creek and mineral prospects within the Cariboo Lake project are indicated on this BC Government map. The current Rollie and Kangaroo projects' locations are indicated by blue spots.

## 8.0 EXPLORATION PROGRAM, 2018

### 8.1 Sampling Method and Approach

Rocks collected in 2018 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. 246 rock analyses were done.

In most instances each sample is analyzed 3 times mainly to confirm the sample is homogenous. This also confirms the XRF is calibrated and consistent. In some instances different parts of the sample are analyzed to characterize mineralization or other features of the sample. Known barren or mineralized samples are checked at intervals to confirm the calibration.

The XRF analysis method does not replace laboratory assay. It detects the presence or absence of multiple elements 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 on the east side of Cariboo Lake. Au, Zn and Cu results in rocks are plotted on the geochemical maps for the Rollie and Kang Areas. These maps and accompanying geochemical tables are in Appendix F.

Zn and Cu were chosen for the maps as they are usually best pathfinder elements massive sulphide-type deposits and for Au, and were more frequently detected during the soil survey than other elements. However, Zn and Cu did not occur elevated in the samples with high Au results.

#### Rollie and Kang Areas

Four rock samples in Rollie Area had gold values of 1,136.55 ppm, 15.52 ppm, 12.94 ppm and 10.96 ppm Au, presented below with corresponding Zn and Cu values.

Sample No.   Zn   Cu   Au   Results below are all in parts per million (ppm).

3480	<LOD	<LOD	1,136.55
3488	28	24	10.96
3597	79	61	12.94
3512	50	44	15.52

The highest Zn and Cu results in the Rollie Area, including Rollie A, were 1,761 ppm and 456 ppm, respectively. The Kang Area highest results for Zn and Cu were 755 ppm and 254 ppm, respectively. Gold was not detected in samples from the Kang Area. Presently there appears to be no correlation between Au and the “pathfinder” elements.

### **9.0 CONCLUSIONS and RECOMMENDATIONS**

It is too early to consider what the level of correlation exists between gold and any pathfinder elements. Further sampling, including rock and soil, should be done in the Rollie area. More intensive sampling should be done around Sample Nos. 3480, 3488, 3597 and 3512 to follow up the high Au results from there.

## **APPENDIX A**

### **Glossary of Technical Terms and Abbreviations**

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## 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.
<LOD	Below the level of detection.
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).
Pathfinder	A metallic element associated with an ore element such as silver or gold. Areas of anomalous “pathfinder” elements can suggest the possible presence of ore elements though the latter may not be detected initially.
ppb	Parts per billion.
ppm	Parts per million (1 ppm = 1,000 ppb = 1 g/t).
Protolith	The original rock before it was metamorphosed.
QUEST	Quesnellia Exploration Strategy, a BCGS geophysical survey.
Sedex	Sedimentary-exhalative mineral deposit type.
SE	Southeast.
TEM or TDEM	Time Domain EM.
Tensor-magnetotelluric	See MT.
Tholeiitic	A type of basalt. The most common volcanic rocks on Earth, produced by submarine volcanism at mid-ocean ridges and make up much of the ocean crust. Chemically, these basalts have been described as subalkaline, that is, they contain less (Na <sub>2</sub> O plus K <sub>2</sub> O) at similar SiO <sub>2</sub> 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**

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

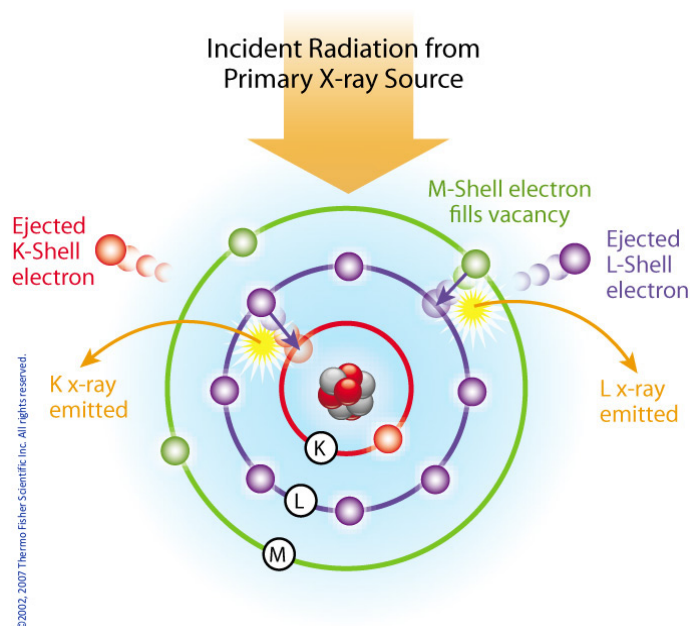
Thermo Scientific portable energy-dispersive x-ray fluorescence (EDXRF) analyzers, commonly known as XRF analyzers, can quickly and nondestructively determine the elemental composition of metal and precious metal samples of rocks, ore and soil.

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  $^{109}\text{Cd}$  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**

**STATEMENT of AUTHOR'S QUALIFICATIONS**

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### **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

March 3, 2019

**APPENDIX D**

**STATEMENT of EXPENDITURES**

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**Barker Minerals Ltd.**

**Work was completed between November 15, 2017 and November 15, 2018**

**Work was done on claim # 1055654**

**Event # 5719694**

**Cariboo Lake Property - Rollie Project Area - Office**

**Rein Turna - Geologist**

Report writing, maps and managing	7	\$ 600.00	\$	4,200.00
Room & board	7	\$ 150.00	\$	1,050.00

**Louis Doyle**

Planning and managing	3	\$ 600.00	\$	1,800.00
Room & board	3	\$ 150.00	\$	450.00

**Colleen Doyle**

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

**\$ 8,500.00**

**Cariboo Lake Property - Rollie Project Area - Geochemical - Field**

	<b>Date</b>	<b>Days</b>	<b>Rate</b>	<b>Sub-total</b>
<b>Louis Doyle</b>				
Rock sample collections - Upper Rollie	July 25, 2018	1	\$ 600.00	\$ 600.00
Rock sample collections - Upper Rollie	July 26, 2018	1	\$ 600.00	\$ 600.00
Rock sample collections - Upper Rollie	July 27, 2018	1	\$ 600.00	\$ 600.00
Rock sample collections - Upper Rollie	July 28, 2018	1	\$ 600.00	\$ 600.00
Rock sample collections - Upper Rollie	July 29, 2018	1	\$ 600.00	\$ 600.00
Rock sample collections - Upper Rollie	July 30, 2018	1	\$ 600.00	\$ 600.00
Rock sample collections - Upper Rollie	July 31, 2018	1	\$ 600.00	\$ 600.00
Room & board		7	\$ 150.00	\$ 1,050.00
Vehicle & gas		7	\$ 150.00	\$ 1,050.00
<b>Brian Hall</b>				
Rock sample collections - Upper Rollie	July 25, 2018	1	\$ 600.00	\$ 600.00
Rock sample collections - Upper Rollie	July 26, 2018	1	\$ 600.00	\$ 600.00
Rock sample collections - Upper Rollie	July 27, 2018	1	\$ 600.00	\$ 600.00
Rock sample collections - Upper Rollie	July 28, 2018	1	\$ 600.00	\$ 600.00
Rock sample collections - Upper Rollie	July 29, 2018	1	\$ 600.00	\$ 600.00
Rock sample collections - Upper Rollie	July 30, 2018	1	\$ 600.00	\$ 600.00
Rock sample collections - Upper Rollie	July 31, 2018	1	\$ 600.00	\$ 600.00
Room & board		7	\$ 150.00	\$ 1,050.00
<b>Louis Doyle</b>				
Rock sample prep and XRF assistant	August 1, 2018	1	\$ 600.00	\$ 600.00
Rock sample prep and XRF assistant	August 2, 2018	1	\$ 600.00	\$ 600.00
Rock sample prep and XRF assistant	August 3, 2018	1	\$ 600.00	\$ 600.00
Rock sample prep and XRF assistant	August 4, 2018	1	\$ 600.00	\$ 600.00
Room & board		4	\$ 150.00	\$ 600.00

**Barker Minerals Ltd.**

**Work was completed between November 15, 2017 and November 15, 2018**

**Work was done on claim # 1055654**

**Event # 5719694**

**Cariboo Lake Property - Rollie Project Area - Field - continued**

	<b>Date</b>	<b>Days</b>	<b>Rate</b>	<b>Sub-total</b>
<b>Brian Hall</b>				
XRF operator	August 1, 2018	1	\$ 600.00	\$ 600.00
XRF operator	August 2, 2018	1	\$ 600.00	\$ 600.00
XRF operator	August 3, 2018	1	\$ 600.00	\$ 600.00
XRF operator	August 4, 2018	1	\$ 600.00	\$ 600.00
Room & board		4	\$ 150.00	\$ 600.00
<b>XRF rental</b>		11	\$ 200.00	\$ 2,200.00
				<u>\$ 19,750.00</u>

**Cariboo Lake Property - Rollie Project Area - Travel to/from**

	<b>Date</b>	<b>Days</b>	<b>Rate</b>	<b>Sub-total</b>
<b>Louis Doyle</b>				
Travel to/from	July 24, 2018	1	\$ 600.00	\$ 600.00
Travel to/from	August 6, 2018	1	\$ 600.00	\$ 600.00
Room & board		2	\$ 150.00	\$ 300.00
Vehicle & gas		2	\$ 150.00	\$ 300.00
<b>Brian Hall</b>				
Travel to/from	July 24, 2018	1	\$ 600.00	\$ 600.00
Travel to/from	August 6, 2018	1	\$ 600.00	\$ 600.00
Room & board		2	\$ 150.00	\$ 300.00
Vehicle & gas		2	\$ 150.00	\$ 300.00
			<b>Sub-total</b>	<u>\$ 3,600.00</u>

**Cariboo Lake Property - Rollie Project Area - Misc. expenditures**

<b>Exploration supplies &amp; equipment</b>				\$ 455.00
<b>Quad</b>		7	\$ 100.00	\$ 700.00
<b>Safety Equipment (MTC rental)</b>		11	\$ 150.00	\$ 1,650.00
<b>Communication devices -</b>				
Hand held radios, satellite radios phones & SPOT locators		7	\$ 25.00	\$ 175.00
			<b>Sub-total</b>	<u>\$ 2,980.00</u>

**Cariboo Lake Property - Rollie Project Area - Expenditure Summary**

<b>Office Sub-total</b>	<b>\$ 8,500.00</b>
<b>Geochemical Sub-total</b>	<b>\$ 19,750.00</b>
<b>Travel to/from Sub-total</b>	<b>\$ 3,600.00</b>
<b>Misc. Expenditures Sub-total</b>	<b>\$ 2,980.00</b>
<b>Expenditure Total</b>	<u><b>\$ 34,830.00</b></u>

**Barker Minerals Ltd.**

**Work was completed between July 1, 2018 and November 1, 2018**

**Work was done on claim # 1047784**

**Event # 5718248**

**Cariboo Lake Property - Kangaroo Project Area - Office**

**Rein Turna - Geologist**

Report writing, maps and managing	1	\$ 600.00	\$	600.00
Room & board	1	\$ 150.00	\$	150.00

**Colleen Doyle**

Report compilation & filing	1	\$ 350.00	\$	350.00
Room & board	1	\$ 150.00	\$	150.00
			<b>\$</b>	<b>1,250.00</b>

**Cariboo Lake Property - Kangaroo Project Area - Geochemical - Field**

	<b>Date</b>	<b>Days</b>	<b>Rate</b>	<b>Sub-total</b>
<b>Louis Doyle</b>				
Rock sample collections	August 5, 2018	1	\$ 600.00	\$ 600.00
Room & board		1	\$ 150.00	\$ 150.00
Vehicle & gas		1	\$ 150.00	\$ 150.00
<b>Brian Hall</b>				
XRF operator	August 7, 2018	1	\$ 600.00	\$ 600.00
Room & board		1	\$ 150.00	\$ 150.00
<b>XRF rental</b>		1	\$ 200.00	\$ 200.00
			<b>\$</b>	<b>1,850.00</b>

**Cariboo Lake Property - Kangaroo Project Area - Misc. expenditures**

	<b>Rate</b>	<b>Sub-total</b>
<b>Exploration supplies &amp; equipment</b>		\$ 105.00
<b>Quad</b>	1 \$ 100.00	\$ 100.00
<b>Safety Equipment (MTC rental)</b>	1 \$ 150.00	\$ 150.00
<b>Communication devices -</b>		
Hand held radios, satellite radios phones & SPOT locators	1 \$ 25.00	\$ 25.00
	<b>Sub-total</b>	<b>\$ 380.00</b>

**Cariboo Lake Property - Kangaroo Project Area - Expenditure Summary**

<b>Office Sub-total</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>1,250.00</b>
<b>Geochemical Sub-total</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>1,850.00</b>
<b>Misc. Expenditures Sub-total</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>380.00</b>
<b>Expenditure Total</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>3,480.00</b>

**APPENDIX E**

**ROCK SAMPLE DESCRIPTIONS AND COORDINATES**

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Table No. 2  
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>XRF Target Features</u>
						1 = sample of main mass      4 = sulphide band
						2 = quartz vein                5 = rusty, altered
						3 = sulphide bleb              6 = other
<b>Rollie Area Rock Sampling</b>						
3423	FC1801	Fig No. 9/Rollie	Float	598839	5847229	1, 5 rusty quartz rich schist oxidized
3424	FC1801a	Fig No. 9/Rollie	Float	598839	5847229	1, 5 rusty quartz rich schist oxidized
3425	FC1801b	Fig No. 9/Rollie	Float	598839	5847229	1, 5 rusty quartz rich schist oxidized
3426	FC1802	Fig No. 9/Rollie	Float	598751	5847272	1 banded quartz rich schist
3427	FC1802a	Fig No. 9/Rollie	Float	598751	5847272	1 banded quartz rich schist
3428	FC1802b	Fig No. 9/Rollie	Float	598751	5847272	1 banded quartz rich schist
3429	FC1803	Fig No. 9/Rollie	Float	598724	5847339	1, 5 rusty quartz rich schist oxidized
3430	FC1803a	Fig No. 9/Rollie	Float	598724	5847339	1, 5 rusty quartz rich schist oxidized
3431	FC1803b	Fig No. 9/Rollie	Float	598724	5847339	1, 5 rusty quartz rich schist oxidized
3432	FC1804	Fig No. 9/Rollie	Float	598618	5847347	1, 5 rusty quartz rich schist oxidized
3433	FC1804a	Fig No. 9/Rollie	Float	598618	5847347	1, 5 rusty quartz rich schist oxidized
3434	FC1804b	Fig No. 9/Rollie	Float	598618	5847347	1, 5 rusty quartz rich schist oxidized
3435	FC1805	Fig No. 9/Rollie	Float	598576	5847421	1 banded quartz rich schist
3436	FC1805a	Fig No. 9/Rollie	Float	598576	5847421	1 banded quartz rich schist
3437	FC1805b	Fig No. 9/Rollie	Float	598576	5847421	1 banded quartz rich schist
3438	FC1806	Fig No. 9/Rollie	Float	598519	5847454	2 boudanaged oxidized QV in schist
3439	FC1806a	Fig No. 9/Rollie	Float	598519	5847454	2 boudanaged oxidized QV in schist
3440	FC1806b	Fig No. 9/Rollie	Float	598519	5847454	2 boudanaged oxidized QV in schist
3441	FC1807	Fig No. 9/Rollie	Float	598435	5847545	1 quartz rich schist
3442	FC1807a	Fig No. 9/Rollie	Float	598435	5847545	1 quartz rich schist
3443	FC1807b	Fig No. 9/Rollie	Float	598435	5847545	1 quartz rich schist
3444	FC1808	Fig No. 9/Rollie	Float	598646	5847498	1 quartz rich schist
3445	FC1808a	Fig No. 9/Rollie	Float	598646	5847498	1 quartz rich schist
3446	FC1808b	Fig No. 9/Rollie	Float	598646	5847498	2 boudanaged oxidized QV in schist
3447	FC1809	Fig No. 9/Rollie	Float	598741	5847537	1, 5 rusty quartz rich schist oxidized
3448	FC1809a	Fig No. 9/Rollie	Float	598741	5847537	1, 5 rusty quartz rich schist oxidized
3449	FC1809b	Fig No. 9/Rollie	Float	598741	5847537	1, 5 rusty quartz rich schist oxidized

Table No. 2  
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>
3450	FC1810	Fig No. 9/Rollie	Float	598799	5847439	1, 5 rusty quartz rich schist oxidized
3451	FC1810a	Fig No. 9/Rollie	Float	598799	5847439	1, 5 rusty quartz rich schist oxidized
3452	FC1810b	Fig No. 9/Rollie	Float	598799	5847439	1, 5 rusty quartz rich schist oxidized
3453	FC1811	Fig No. 9/Rollie	Float	598865	5847390	1, 5 rusty quartz rich schist oxidized
3454	FC1811a	Fig No. 9/Rollie	Float	598865	5847390	1, 5 rusty quartz rich schist oxidized
3455	FC1811b	Fig No. 9/Rollie	Float	598865	5847390	1, 5 rusty quartz rich schist oxidized
3456	FC1812	Fig No. 9/Rollie	Float	598870	5847351	1, 5 rusty quartz rich schist oxidized
3457	FC1812a	Fig No. 9/Rollie	Float	598870	5847351	1, 5 rusty quartz rich schist oxidized
3458	FC1812b	Fig No. 9/Rollie	Float	598870	5847351	1, 5 rusty quartz rich schist oxidized
3459	FC1813	Fig No. 9/Rollie	Float	598470	5847023	2 boudanaged oxidized QV in schist
3460	FC1813a	Fig No. 9/Rollie	Float	598470	5847023	2 boudanaged oxidized QV in schist
3461	FC1813b	Fig No. 9/Rollie	Float	598470	5847023	2 boudanaged oxidized QV in schist
3462	FC1814	Fig No. 9/Rollie	Float	598061	5847204	2 boudanaged oxidized QV in schist
3463	FC1814a	Fig No. 9/Rollie	Float	598061	5847204	2 boudanaged oxidized QV in schist
3464	FC1814b	Fig No. 9/Rollie	Float	598061	5847204	2 boudanaged oxidized QV in schist
3465	FC1815	Fig No. 9/Rollie	Float	597954	5847346	1 quartz rich schist
3466	FC1815a	Fig No. 9/Rollie	Float	597954	5847346	1 quartz rich schist
3467	FC1815b	Fig No. 9/Rollie	Float	597954	5847346	1 quartz rich schist
3468	FC1816	Fig No. 9/Rollie	Float	597781	5847374	1 quartz rich schist
3469	FC1816a	Fig No. 9/Rollie	Float	597781	5847374	1 quartz rich schist
3470	FC1816b	Fig No. 9/Rollie	Float	597781	5847374	1 quartz rich schist
3471	FC1817	Fig No. 9/Rollie	Float	597998	5847618	1 quartz rich schist
3472	FC1817a	Fig No. 9/Rollie	Float	597998	5847618	1 quartz rich schist
3473	FC1817b	Fig No. 9/Rollie	Float	597998	5847618	1 quartz rich schist
3474	FC1818	Fig No. 9/Rollie	Float	598417	5847345	1 quartz rich schist
3475	FC1818a	Fig No. 9/Rollie	Float	598417	5847345	1 quartz rich schist
3476	FC1818b	Fig No. 9/Rollie	Float	598417	5847345	1 quartz rich schist
3562	FC1847	Fig No. 9/Rollie	Float	598754	5847854	1, 5 rusty quartz rich schist oxidized
3563	FC1847a	Fig No. 9/Rollie	Float	598754	5847854	1, 5 rusty quartz rich schist oxidized
3564	FC1847b	Fig No. 9/Rollie	Float	598754	5847854	1, 5 rusty quartz rich schist oxidized
3565	FC1848	Fig No. 9/Rollie	Float	598717	5847922	1, 5 rusty quartz rich schist oxidized
3566	FC1848a	Fig No. 9/Rollie	Float	598717	5847922	1, 5 rusty quartz rich schist oxidized
3567	FC1848b	Fig No. 9/Rollie	Float	598717	5847922	1, 5 rusty quartz rich schist oxidized

Table No. 2  
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>
3568	FC1849	Fig No. 9/Rollie	Float	598695	5847991	1, 5 rusty quartz rich schist oxidized
3569	FC1849a	Fig No. 9/Rollie	Float	598695	5847991	1, 5 rusty quartz rich schist oxidized
3570	FC1849b	Fig No. 9/Rollie	Float	598695	5847991	1, 5 rusty quartz rich schist oxidized
3571	FC1850	Fig No. 9/Rollie	Float	598699	5848153	1, 5 rusty quartz rich schist oxidized
3572	FC1850a	Fig No. 9/Rollie	Float	598699	5848153	1, 5 rusty quartz rich schist oxidized
3573	FC1850b	Fig No. 9/Rollie	Float	598699	5848153	1, 5 rusty quartz rich schist oxidized
3574	FC1851	Fig No. 9/Rollie	Float	598618	5848113	1, 5 rusty quartz rich schist oxidized
3575	FC1851a	Fig No. 9/Rollie	Float	598618	5848113	1, 5 rusty quartz rich schist oxidized
3576	FC1851b	Fig No. 9/Rollie	Float	598618	5848113	1, 5 rusty quartz rich schist oxidized
3577	FC1852	Fig No. 9/Rollie	Float	598609	5848052	1 gritty sandstone, porphritic?
3578	FC1852a	Fig No. 9/Rollie	Float	598609	5848052	1 gritty sandstone, porphritic?
3579	FC1852b	Fig No. 9/Rollie	Float	598609	5848052	1 gritty sandstone, porphritic?
3580	FC1853	Fig No. 9/Rollie	Float	598628	5847984	1 altered Quesnel Lake Gniess?
3581	FC1853a	Fig No. 9/Rollie	Float	598628	5847984	1 altered Quesnel Lake Gniess?
3582	FC1853b	Fig No. 9/Rollie	Float	598628	5847984	1 altered Quesnel Lake Gniess?
3583	FC1854	Fig No. 9/Rollie	Float	598096	5848115	1 altered Quesnel Lake Gniess?
3584	FC1854a	Fig No. 9/Rollie	Float	598096	5848115	1 altered Quesnel Lake Gniess?
3585	FC1854b	Fig No. 9/Rollie	Float	598096	5848115	1 altered Quesnel Lake Gniess?
3586	FC1855	Fig No. 9/Rollie	Float	598005	5848128	1 quartz rich schist
3587	FC1855a	Fig No. 9/Rollie	Float	598005	5848128	1 quartz rich schist
3588	FC1855b	Fig No. 9/Rollie	Float	598005	5848128	1 quartz rich schist
3589	FC1856	Fig No. 9/Rollie	Float	597963	5848077	1 banded quartz rich schist
3590	FC1856a	Fig No. 9/Rollie	Float	597963	5848077	1 banded quartz rich schist
3591	FC1856b	Fig No. 9/Rollie	Float	597963	5848077	1 banded quartz rich schist
3592	FC1857	Fig No. 9/Rollie	Float	597763	5848133	1 quartz rich schist
3593	FC1857a	Fig No. 9/Rollie	Float	597763	5848133	1 quartz rich schist
3594	FC1857b	Fig No. 9/Rollie	Float	597763	5848133	1 quartz rich schist
3595	FC1858	Fig No. 9/Rollie	Float	597453	5847940	1 banded quartz rich schist
3596	FC1858a	Fig No. 9/Rollie	Float	597453	5847940	1 banded quartz rich schist
3597	FC1858b	Fig No. 9/Rollie	Float	597453	5847940	1 banded quartz rich schist
3598	FC1859	Fig No. 9/Rollie	Float	597153	5847836	1, 5 rusty quartz rich schist oxidized
3599	FC1859a	Fig No. 9/Rollie	Float	597153	5847836	1, 5 rusty quartz rich schist oxidized
3600	FC1859b	Fig No. 9/Rollie	Float	597153	5847836	1, 5 rusty quartz rich schist oxidized

Table No. 2  
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>
3601	FC1860a	Fig No. 9/Rollie	Float	597276	5847615	1, 5 rusty quartz rich schist oxidized
3602	FC1860b	Fig No. 9/Rollie	Float	597276	5847615	1, 5 rusty quartz rich schist oxidized
3603	FC1861	Fig No. 9/Rollie	Float	597047	5847385	1 altered Quesnel Lake Gniess?
3604	FC1861a	Fig No. 9/Rollie	Float	597047	5847385	1 altered Quesnel Lake Gniess?
3605	FC1861b	Fig No. 9/Rollie	Float	597047	5847385	1 altered Quesnel Lake Gniess?
3606	FC1862	Fig No. 9/Rollie	Float	597064	5847319	1 altered Quesnel Lake Gniess?
3607	FC1860	Fig No. 9/Rollie	Float	597276	5847615	1 altered Quesnel Lake Gniess?
3608	FC1862a	Fig No. 9/Rollie	Float	597064	5847319	1 altered Quesnel Lake Gniess?
3609	FC1862b	Fig No. 9/Rollie	Float	597064	5847319	1 altered Quesnel Lake Gniess?
3610	FC1863	Fig No. 9/Rollie	Float	597087	5847214	1 quartz rich schist
3611	FC1863a	Fig No. 9/Rollie	Float	597087	5847214	1 quartz rich schist
3612	FC1863b	Fig No. 9/Rollie	Float	597087	5847214	1 quartz rich schist
3613	FC1864	Fig No. 9/Rollie	Float	597047	5847099	1, 5 rusty quartz rich schist oxidized
3614	FC1864a	Fig No. 9/Rollie	Float	597047	5847099	1, 5 rusty quartz rich schist oxidized
3615	FC1864b	Fig No. 9/Rollie	Float	597047	5847099	1, 5 rusty quartz rich schist oxidized
3616	FC1865	Fig No. 9/Rollie	Float	597250	5846984	1 quartz rich schist
3617	FC1865a	Fig No. 9/Rollie	Float	597250	5846984	1 quartz rich schist
3618	FC1865b	Fig No. 9/Rollie	Float	597250	5846984	1 quartz rich schist
3619	FC1866	Fig No. 9/Rollie	Float	597398	5847206	1 quartz rich schist
3620	FC1866a	Fig No. 9/Rollie	Float	597398	5847206	1 quartz rich schist
3621	FC1866b	Fig No. 9/Rollie	Float	597398	5847206	1 quartz rich schist
3622	FC1867	Fig No. 9/Rollie	Float	597649	5847444	1 banded quartz rich schist
3623	FC1867a	Fig No. 9/Rollie	Float	597649	5847444	1 banded quartz rich schist
3624	FC1867b	Fig No. 9/Rollie	Float	597649	5847444	1 banded quartz rich schist
3625	FC1868	Fig No. 9/Rollie	Float	597675	5847556	1 quartz rich schist
3626	FC1868a	Fig No. 9/Rollie	Float	597675	5847556	1 quartz rich schist
3627	FC1868b	Fig No. 9/Rollie	Float	597675	5847556	1 quartz rich schist
3628	FC1869	Fig No. 9/Rollie	Float	597975	5847839	1, 5 rusty quartz rich schist oxidized
3629	FC1869a	Fig No. 9/Rollie	Float	597975	5847839	1, 5 rusty quartz rich schist oxidized
3630	FC1869b	Fig No. 9/Rollie	Float	597975	5847839	1, 5 rusty quartz rich schist oxidized
3631	FC1870	Fig No. 9/Rollie	Float	598288	5847909	1 gritty sandstone, porphritic?
3632	FC1870a	Fig No. 9/Rollie	Float	598288	5847909	1 gritty sandstone, porphritic?
3633	FC1870b	Fig No. 9/Rollie	Float	598288	5847909	1 gritty sandstone, porphritic?

Table No. 2  
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>
<b>Rollie A Area Rock Sampling</b>						
3477	FC1819	Fig No. 9a/Rollie A	Float	598396	5846320	1, 5 rusty quartz rich schist oxidized
3478	FC1819a	Fig No. 9a/Rollie A	Float	598396	5846320	1, 5 rusty quartz rich schist oxidized
3479	FC1819b	Fig No. 9a/Rollie A	Float	598396	5846320	1, 5 rusty quartz rich schist oxidized
3480	FC1820	Fig No. 9a/Rollie A	Float	598365	5846330	1, 5 rusty quartz rich schist oxidized
3481	FC1820	Fig No. 9a/Rollie A	Float	598365	5846330	1, 5 rusty quartz rich schist oxidized
3482	FC1820a	Fig No. 9a/Rollie A	Float	598365	5846330	1, 5 rusty quartz rich schist oxidized
3483	FC1820b	Fig No. 9a/Rollie A	Float	598365	5846330	1 Quartz rich metamorphosed schist rusty
3484	FC1821	Fig No. 9a/Rollie A	Float	598382	5846386	1, 5 rusty quartz rich schist oxidized
3485	FC1821a	Fig No. 9a/Rollie A	Float	598382	5846386	1, 5 rusty quartz rich schist oxidized
3486	FC1821b	Fig No. 9a/Rollie A	Float	598382	5846386	1, 5 rusty quartz rich schist oxidized
3487	FC1822	Fig No. 9a/Rollie A	Float	598007	5846428	1 Quartz rich metamorphosed schist rusty
3488	FC1822a	Fig No. 9a/Rollie A	Float	598007	5846428	1 Quartz rich metamorphosed schist rusty
3489	FC1822b	Fig No. 9a/Rollie A	Float	598007	5846428	1 Quartz rich metamorphosed schist rusty
3490	FC1823	Fig No. 9a/Rollie A	Float	597900	5846358	1 quartz rich schist
3491	FC1823a	Fig No. 9a/Rollie A	Float	597900	5846358	1 quartz rich schist
3492	FC1823b	Fig No. 9a/Rollie A	Float	597900	5846358	1 quartz rich schist
3493	FC1824	Fig No. 9a/Rollie A	Float	597801	5846336	1 quartz rich schist
3494	FC1824a	Fig No. 9a/Rollie A	Float	597801	5846336	1 quartz rich schist
3495	FC1824b	Fig No. 9a/Rollie A	Float	597801	5846336	1 quartz rich schist
3496	FC1825	Fig No. 9a/Rollie A	Float	597702	5846274	1 quartz rich schist
3497	FC1825a	Fig No. 9a/Rollie A	Float	597702	5846274	1 quartz rich schist
3498	FC1825b	Fig No. 9a/Rollie A	Float	597702	5846274	1 quartz rich schist
3499	FC1826	Fig No. 9a/Rollie A	Float	597734	5846177	1 altered Quesnel Lake Gniess?
3500	FC1826a	Fig No. 9a/Rollie A	Float	597734	5846177	1 altered Quesnel Lake Gniess?
3501	FC1826b	Fig No. 9a/Rollie A	Float	597734	5846177	1 altered Quesnel Lake Gniess?
3502	FC1827	Fig No. 9a/Rollie A	Float	597773	5846140	1 Quartz rich metamorphosed schist rusty
3503	FC1827a	Fig No. 9a/Rollie A	Float	597773	5846140	1 Quartz rich metamorphosed schist rusty
3504	FC1827b	Fig No. 9a/Rollie A	Float	597773	5846140	1 Quartz rich metamorphosed schist rusty
3505	FC1828	Fig No. 9a/Rollie A	Float	597838	5846141	1 altered Quesnel Lake Gniess?
3506	FC1828a	Fig No. 9a/Rollie A	Float	597838	5846141	1 altered Quesnel Lake Gniess?
3507	FC1828b	Fig No. 9a/Rollie A	Float	597838	5846141	1 altered Quesnel Lake Gniess?
3508	FC1829	Fig No. 9a/Rollie A	Float	597886	5846229	1 Quartz rich metamorphosed schist rusty

Table No. 2  
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>
3509	FC1829a	Fig No. 9a/Rollie A	Float	597886	5846229	1 Quartz rich metamorphosed schist rusty
3510	FC1829b	Fig No. 9a/Rollie A	Float	597886	5846229	1 Quartz rich metamorphosed schist rusty
3511	FC1830	Fig No. 9a/Rollie A	Float	598034	5846316	1 Quartz rich metamorphosed schist rusty
3512	FC1830a	Fig No. 9a/Rollie A	Float	598034	5846316	1 Quartz rich metamorphosed schist rusty
3513	FC1830b	Fig No. 9a/Rollie A	Float	598034	5846316	1 Quartz rich metamorphosed schist rusty
3514	FC1831	Fig No. 9a/Rollie A	Float	597951	5846558	1 Quartz rich metamorphosed schist rusty
3515	FC1831a	Fig No. 9a/Rollie A	Float	597951	5846558	1 Quartz rich metamorphosed schist rusty
3516	FC1831b	Fig No. 9a/Rollie A	Float	597951	5846558	1 Quartz rich metamorphosed schist rusty
3517	FC1832	Fig No. 9a/Rollie A	Float	597879	5846485	1 altered Quesnel Lake Gniess?
3518	FC1832a	Fig No. 9a/Rollie A	Float	597879	5846485	1 altered Quesnel Lake Gniess?
3519	FC1832b	Fig No. 9a/Rollie A	Float	597879	5846485	1 altered Quesnel Lake Gniess?
3520	FC1833	Fig No. 9a/Rollie A	Float	597769	5846433	1 quartz rich schist
3521	FC1833a	Fig No. 9a/Rollie A	Float	597769	5846433	1 quartz rich schist
3522	FC1833b	Fig No. 9a/Rollie A	Float	597769	5846433	1 quartz rich schist
3523	FC1834	Fig No. 9a/Rollie A	Float	597705	5846390	1 quartz rich schist
3524	FC1834a	Fig No. 9a/Rollie A	Float	597705	5846390	1 quartz rich schist
3525	FC1834b	Fig No. 9a/Rollie A	Float	597705	5846390	1 quartz rich schist
3526	FC1835	Fig No. 9a/Rollie A	Float	597644	5846401	1 banded quartz rich oxidized schist
3527	FC1835a	Fig No. 9a/Rollie A	Float	597644	5846401	1 banded quartz rich oxidized schist
3528	FC1835b	Fig No. 9a/Rollie A	Float	597644	5846401	1 banded quartz rich oxidized schist
3529	FC1836	Fig No. 9a/Rollie A	Float	597692	5846468	1 quartz rich schist
3530	FC1836a	Fig No. 9a/Rollie A	Float	597692	5846468	1 quartz rich schist
3531	FC1836b	Fig No. 9a/Rollie A	Float	597692	5846468	1 quartz rich schist
3532	FC1837	Fig No. 9a/Rollie A	Float	597755	5846487	1 banded quartz rich oxidized schist
3533	FC1837a	Fig No. 9a/Rollie A	Float	597755	5846487	1 banded quartz rich oxidized schist
3534	FC1837b	Fig No. 9a/Rollie A	Float	597755	5846487	1 banded quartz rich oxidized schist
3535	FC1838	Fig No. 9a/Rollie A	Float	597829	5846542	1 quartz rich schist
3536	FC1838a	Fig No. 9a/Rollie A	Float	597829	5846542	1 quartz rich schist
3537	FC1838b	Fig No. 9a/Rollie A	Float	597829	5846542	1 quartz rich schist
3538	FC1839	Fig No. 9a/Rollie A	Float	597872	5846585	1, 5 rusty quartz rich schist oxidized
3539	FC1839a	Fig No. 9a/Rollie A	Float	597872	5846585	1, 5 rusty quartz rich schist oxidized
3540	FC1839b	Fig No. 9a/Rollie A	Float	597872	5846585	1, 5 rusty quartz rich schist oxidized
3541	FC1840	Fig No. 9a/Rollie A	Float	597573	5846501	1, 5 rusty quartz rich schist oxidized

Table No. 2  
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>
3542	FC1840a	Fig No. 9a/Rollie A	Float	597573	5846501	1, 5 rusty quartz rich schist oxidized
3543	FC1840b	Fig No. 9a/Rollie A	Float	597573	5846501	1, 5 rusty quartz rich schist oxidized
3544	FC1841	Fig No. 9a/Rollie A	Float	597572	5846448	1 quartz rich schist
3545	FC1841a	Fig No. 9a/Rollie A	Float	597572	5846448	1 quartz rich schist
3546	FC1841b	Fig No. 9a/Rollie A	Float	597572	5846448	1 quartz rich schist
3547	FC1842	Fig No. 9a/Rollie A	Float	597502	5846350	1 banded quartz rich oxidized schist
3548	FC1842a	Fig No. 9a/Rollie A	Float	597502	5846350	1 banded quartz rich oxidized schist
3549	FC1842b	Fig No. 9a/Rollie A	Float	597502	5846350	1 banded quartz rich oxidized schist
3550	FC1843	Fig No. 9a/Rollie A	Float	597480	5846254	1 banded quartz rich oxidized schist
3551	FC1843a	Fig No. 9a/Rollie A	Float	597480	5846254	1 banded quartz rich oxidized schist
3552	FC1843b	Fig No. 9a/Rollie A	Float	597480	5846254	1 banded quartz rich oxidized schist
3553	FC1844	Fig No. 9a/Rollie A	Float	597366	5846228	1, 5 rusty quartz rich schist oxidized
3554	FC1844a	Fig No. 9a/Rollie A	Float	597366	5846228	1, 5 rusty quartz rich schist oxidized
3555	FC1844b	Fig No. 9a/Rollie A	Float	597366	5846228	1, 5 rusty quartz rich schist oxidized
3556	FC1845	Fig No. 9a/Rollie A	Float	597463	5846138	2 boudanaged quarts in oxidized schist
3557	FC1845a	Fig No. 9a/Rollie A	Float	597463	5846138	2 boudanaged quarts in oxidized schist
3558	FC1845b	Fig No. 9a/Rollie A	Float	597463	5846138	2 boudanaged quarts in oxidized schist
3559	FC1846	Fig No. 9a/Rollie A	Float	597490	5845987	1 quartz rich schist
3560	FC1846a	Fig No. 9a/Rollie A	Float	597490	5845987	1 quartz rich schist
3561	FC1846b	Fig No. 9a/Rollie A	Float	597490	5845987	1 quartz rich schist
3634	FC1871	Fig No. 9a/Rollie A	Float	598802	5846204	1 quartz rich schist
3635	FC1871a	Fig No. 9a/Rollie A	Float	598802	5846204	1 quartz rich schist
3636	FC1871b	Fig No. 9a/Rollie A	Float	598802	5846204	1 quartz rich schist
3637	FC1872	Fig No. 9a/Rollie A	Float	598782	5846209	1 quartz rich schist
3638	FC1872a	Fig No. 9a/Rollie A	Float	598782	5846209	1 quartz rich schist
3639	FC1872b	Fig No. 9a/Rollie A	Float	598782	5846209	1 quartz rich schist
3640	FC1873	Fig No. 9a/Rollie A	Float	598762	5846212	1, 5 rusty quartz rich schist oxidized
3641	FC1873a	Fig No. 9a/Rollie A	Float	598762	5846212	1, 5 rusty quartz rich schist oxidized
3642	FC1873b	Fig No. 9a/Rollie A	Float	598762	5846212	1, 5 rusty quartz rich schist oxidized

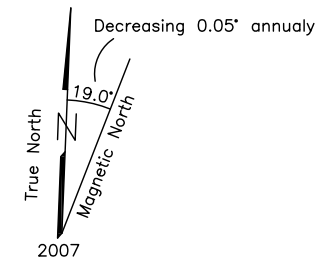
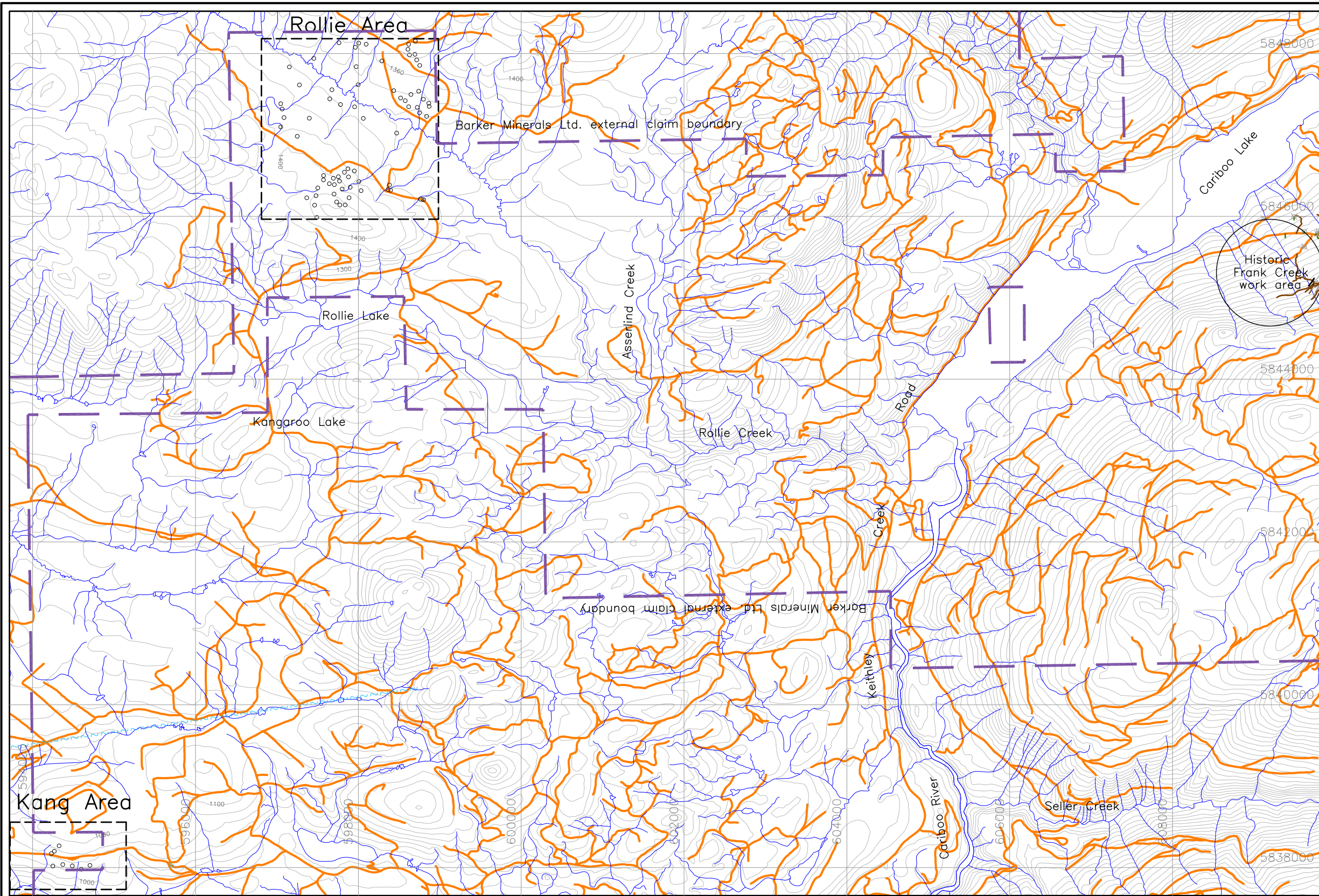
Table No. 2  
Rock Sample Coordinates and Descriptions

<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>
<b>Kang Area Rock Sampling</b>						
3643	FC1874	Fig No. 10/Kang	Float	594248	5838019	1 altered mafic schist
3644	FC1874a	Fig No. 10/Kang	Float	594248	5838019	1 altered mafic schist
3645	FC1874b	Fig No. 10/Kang	Float	594248	5838019	1 altered mafic schist
3646	FC1875	Fig No. 10/Kang	Float	594370	5838037	1 mafic volcanic
3647	FC1875a	Fig No. 10/Kang	Float	594370	5838037	1 mafic volcanic
3648	FC1875b	Fig No. 10/Kang	Float	594370	5838037	1 mafic volcanic
3649	FC1876	Fig No. 10/Kang	Float	594487	5838020	1 altered mafic schist
3650	FC1876a	Fig No. 10/Kang	Float	594487	5838020	1 altered mafic schist
3651	FC1876b	Fig No. 10/Kang	Float	594487	5838020	1 altered mafic schist
3652	FC1877	Fig No. 10/Kang	Float	594597	5837979	1 mafic volcanic
3653	FC1877a	Fig No. 10/Kang	Float	594597	5837979	1 mafic volcanic
3654	FC1877b	Fig No. 10/Kang	Float	594597	5837979	1 mafic volcanic
3655	FC1878	Fig No. 10/Kang	Float	594704	5838027	2 altered quartz vein
3656	FC1878a	Fig No. 10/Kang	Float	594704	5838027	2 altered quartz vein
3657	FC1878b	Fig No. 10/Kang	Float	594704	5838027	2 altered quartz vein
3658	FC1879	Fig No. 10/Kang	Float	594325	5838267	1 oxidized metamorphic schist
3659	FC1879	Fig No. 10/Kang	Float	594325	5838267	1 oxidized metamorphic schist
3660	FC1879a	Fig No. 10/Kang	Float	594325	5838267	1 oxidized metamorphic schist
3661	FC1879b	Fig No. 10/Kang	Float	594325	5838267	1 oxidized metamorphic schist
3662	FC1880	Fig No. 10/Kang	Float	594266	5838201	1 altered mafic schist
3663	FC1880a	Fig No. 10/Kang	Float	594266	5838201	1 altered mafic schist
3664	FC1880b	Fig No. 10/Kang	Float	594266	5838201	1 altered mafic schist
3665	FC1881	Fig No. 10/Kang	Float	594230	5838172	1 oxidized metamorphic schist
3666	FC1881a	Fig No. 10/Kang	Float	594230	5838172	1 oxidized metamorphic schist
3667	FC1881b	Fig No. 10/Kang	Float	594230	5838172	1 oxidized metamorphic schist

**APPENDIX F**

**Cariboo Lake Property  
Maps and XRF Data Tables**

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UTM Coordinate System  
 Map Datum: NAD 83  
 Zone: 10

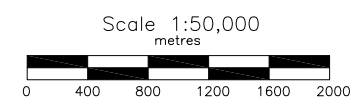
Kang Area

Rollie Area

**LEGEND**

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

○ 2017 & 2018 sample locations



For Rollie Area see Figure Nos. 9, 9a  
 For Kang Area see Figure No. 10

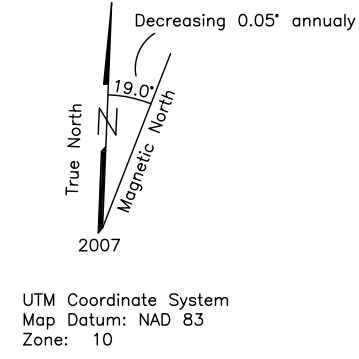
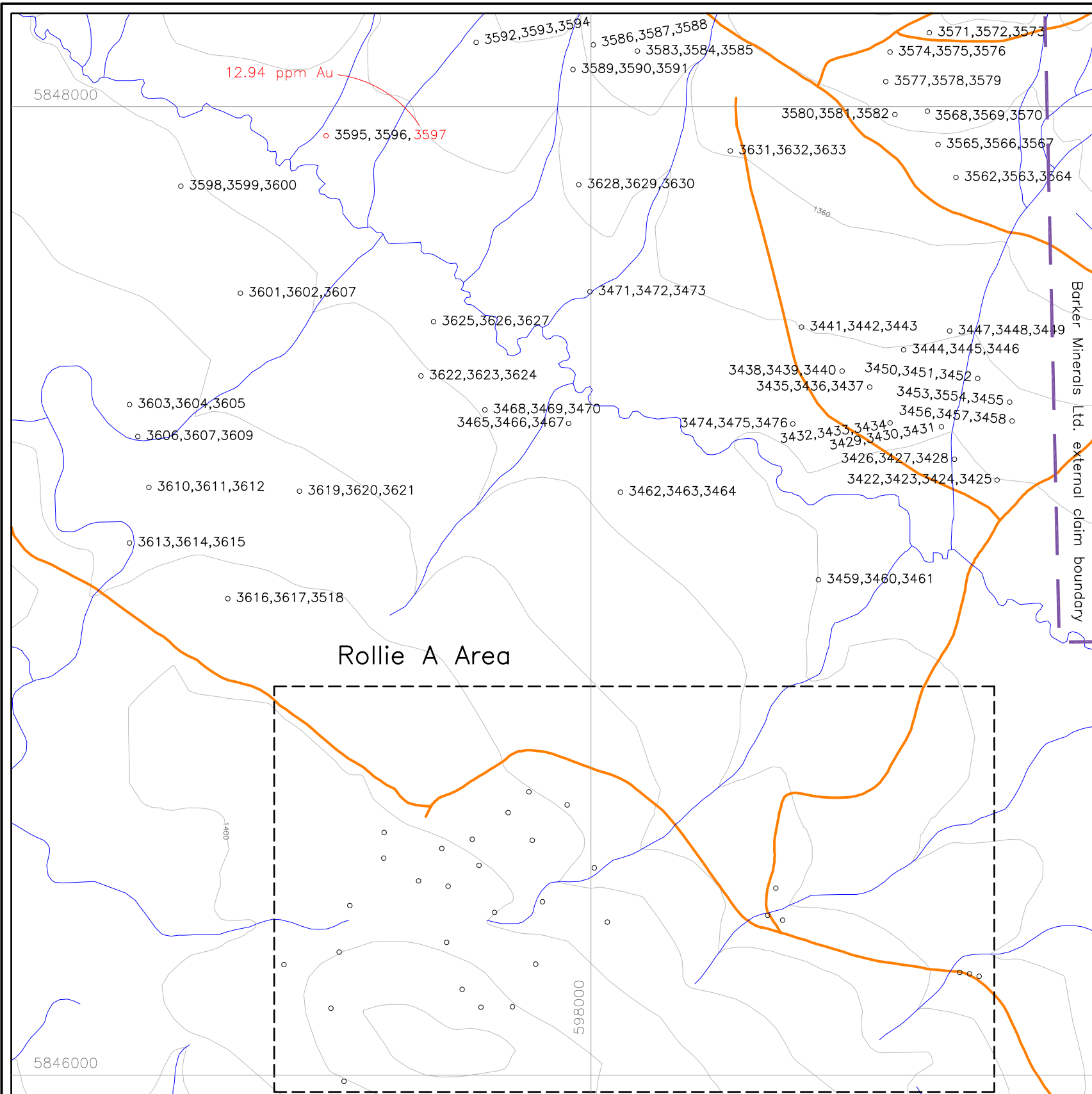
**BARKER MINERALS LTD.**  
 Cariboo Lake Property  
 Keymap  
 of Rollie and Kang Areas

Cariboo Mining Division, B.C.

NTS Mapsheet: 93 A/14

Date: March 2, 2019

Fig.No. 8

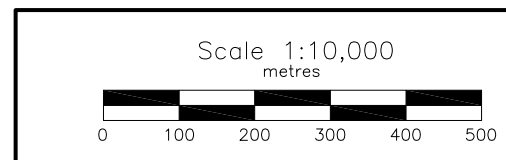


Cariboo Lake Property  
Rollie Area  
Rock Samples XRF Results (ppm)

XRF No.	Zn	Cu	Au	XRF No.	Zn	Cu	Au
3422	1761			3572	94	42	
3423	36			3573	210	100	
3424	33	21		3574	90	86	
3425	57	38		3575	135	197	
3426	52	21		3576	122	97	
3427	60	22		3577	62	38	
3428	81	28		3578	109	40	
3429	42	19		3579	74	47	
3430	47	19		3580	69	44	
3431	54	32		3581	62	46	
3432	38			3582	54	38	
3433	45	26		3583	61	43	
3434	43	24		3584	60		
3435	55	26		3585	73	44	
3436	57	49		3586	39	25	
3437	18			3587	76		
3438	102	122		3588	33	35	
3439	50	47		3589			
3440	97	88		3590	39	59	
3441	137	46		3591	31	30	
3442	157	97		3592	53		
3443	144	27		3593	97	53	
3444	75	23		3594	191	31	
3445	39			3595	96	47	
3446	52	20		3596	44	46	
3447	50	21		3597	79	61	12.94
3448	76	38		3598	55	57	
3449	42			3599	111	79	
3450	29	21		3600	38	59	
3451	155	106		3601	78	38	
3452	34	20		3602	109	289	
3453	81	87		3603	30	27	
3454	60	98		3604	32		
3455	37	21		3605	17	22	
3456	59	72		3606	70	54	
3457	71	79		3607	94	47	
3458	97	56		3608	60	75	
3459	54	37		3609	56	59	
3460	51			3610	77	34	
3461	49	102		3611	51	67	
3462	35	107		3612	53	41	
3463	84			3613	97	68	
3464	73			3614	76	48	
3465	45	163		3615	19	33	
3466	50	21		3616	87	51	
3467	53	28		3617	123	38	
3468	34			3618	83	43	
3469	29			3619	140	277	
3470	29	21		3620	86	63	
3471	22	23		3621	76	59	
3472	12	32		3622	79	177	
3473	36	21		3623	108	75	
3474	26	27		3624	109	145	
3475	32	26		3625	121	123	
3476	31	30		3626	89	106	
3562	180	279		3627	99	100	
3563	89	82		3628	138	77	
3564	169	321		3629	81	218	
3565	61	54		3630	72	242	
3566	40			3631	56	89	
3567	52	40		3632	60	205	
3568	55	61		3633	56	50	
3569	42						
3570	115	84					
3571	74	51					

Geochem results below level of detection are not shown.  
Zn and Cu results over 100 ppm marked in red above.

See Table No. 3 for XRF results.  
For Rollie A Area see Figure No. 9a



LEGEND

- Topographic Contour & Elevation  
Contour interval 20 metres
- Creek, Pond
- Road
- 3571,3572,3573 (Multiple samples at same location shown thus)

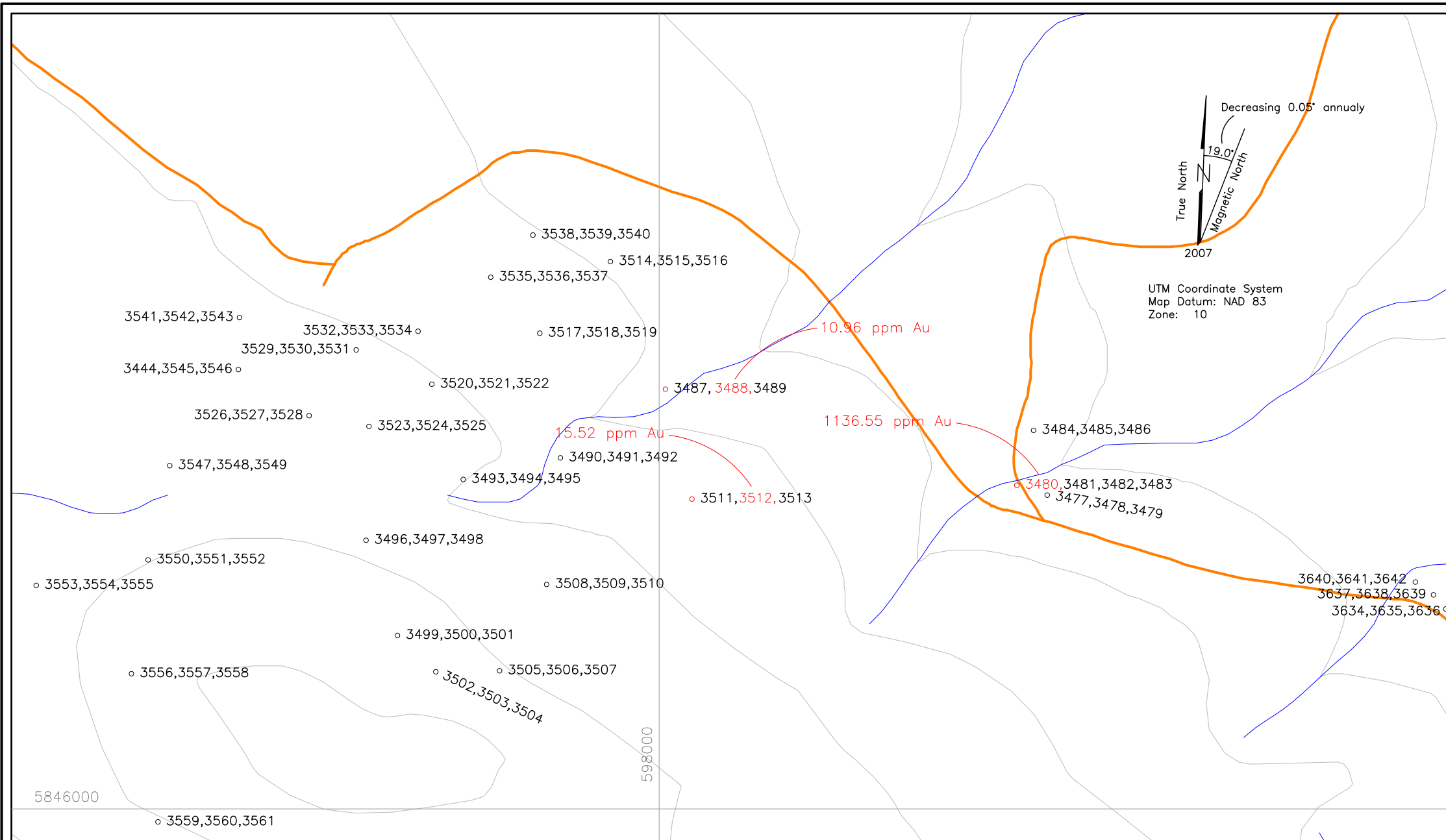
BARKER MINERALS LTD.  
Cariboo Lake Property  
Rollie Area  
Cariboo Mining Division, B.C.

NTS Mapsheet: 93 A/14      Date: March 2, 2019  
Fig.No. 9









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

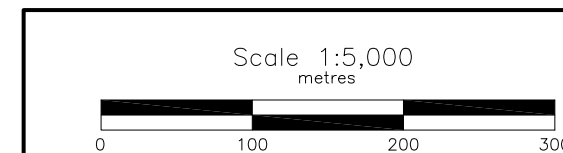
XRF No.	Zn	Cu	Au	XRF No.	Zn	Cu	Au
3477	176	29		3523	73	51	
3478	115	41		3524	107	71	
3479	146	88		3525	74	95	
3480			1136.55	3526	140	174	
3481	65	75		3527	93	76	
3482	70	102		3528	68	115	
3483	28	41		3529	116	86	
3484	121	456		3530	83	169	
3485	141	196		3531	99	173	
3486	99	142		3532	70	48	
3487	30			3533	149	45	
3488	28	24	10.96	3534	72	63	
3489	24			3535	107	85	
3490	135	106		3536	78	85	
3491	153	116		3537	97	84	
3492	175	154		3538	135	120	
3493	164	96		3539	88	81	
3494	114	85		3540	89	91	
3495	132	112		3541	237	136	
3496	17	80		3542	74	79	
3497	79	108		3543	84	88	
3498	38	18		3545	119	158	
3499	120	47		3546	130	95	
3500	133	39		3547	133	260	
3501	113	59		3548	106	246	
3502	163	184		3549	90	52	
3503	149	116		3550	99	198	
3504	107	94		3551	109	158	
3505	65	46		3552	87	105	
3506	97	64		3553	83	92	
3507	60	36		3554	138		
3508	52	28		3555	110	86	
3509	40	29		3556	96	77	
3510	40	40		3557	90	82	
3511	65	43		3558	111	63	
3512	50	44	15.52	3559	86	46	
3513	41	90		3560	66	61	
3514	93			3561	72	74	
3515	113	82		3634	71	127	
3516	88	32		3635	56	65	
3517	49	31		3636	86	111	
3518	53	23		3637	66	98	
3519	55			3638	48	103	
3520	93	96		3639	79	196	
3521	94	46		3640	62	123	
3522	97	42		3641	36	59	
				3642	76	51	

Geochem results below level of detection are not shown.  
Zn and Cu results over 100 ppm marked in red above.

LEGEND

- Topographic Contour & Elevation  
Contour interval 20 metres
- Creek, Pond
- Road
- 3505,3506,3507 (Multiple samples at same location shown thus)

See Table No. 4 for XRF results.



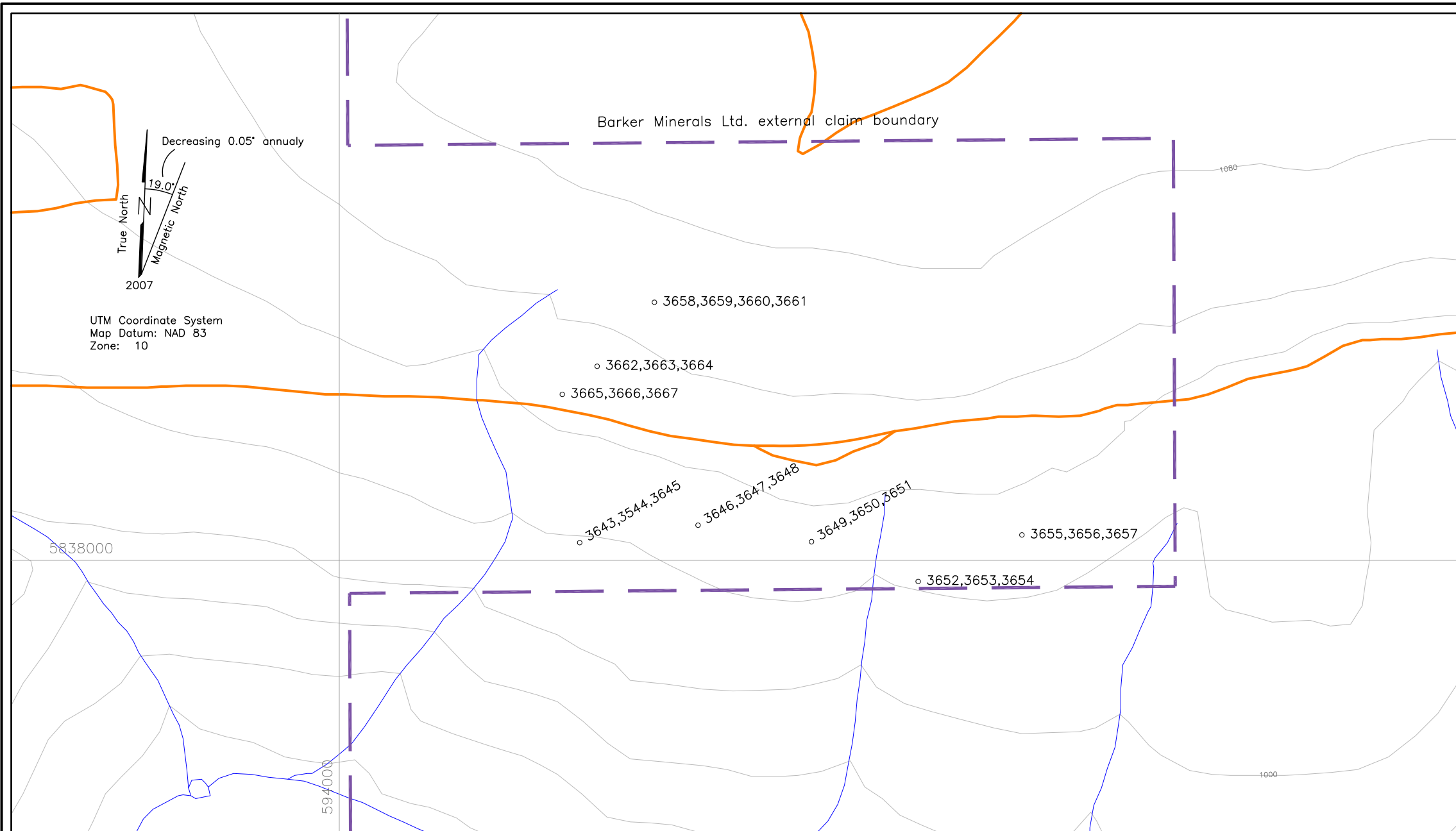
BARKER MINERALS LTD.	
Cariboo Lake Property	
Rollie A Area	
:	
:	
Cariboo Mining Division, B.C.	
NTS Mapsheet: 93 A/14	Date: March 2, 2019
Fig.No. 9a	





Table No. 4  
 Rollie A Area - Rock XRF Sampling Results

XRF No.	Fig. No.	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
3641	Fig No. 9a/Rollie A	float	ppm	FC1873a	< LOD :	92	44	< LOD :	37	< LOD :	16	< LOD :	9	< LOD :	< LOD	36	< LOD :	59	71	< LOD :	118027	< LOD :	< LOD :	< LOD :	< LOD :	< LOD :	14	< LOD :	< LOD :	< LOD :	< LOD :	< LOD
3642	Fig No. 9a/Rollie A	float	ppm	FC1873b	< LOD :	128	79	8	49	25	< LOD	< LOD :	8	< LOD :	< LOD	76	< LOD :	51	< LOD :	< LOD :	51637	< LOD :	< LOD :	< LOD :	< LOD :	< LOD :	16	3	< LOD :	< LOD :	< LOD :	3120






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

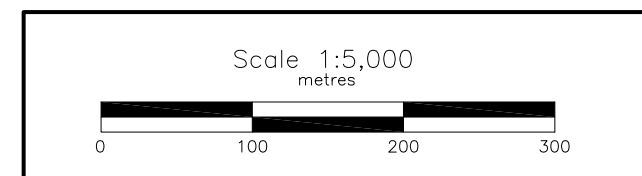
XRF No.	Zn	Cu	Au
3643	17	16	
3644	42	46	
3645	29		
3646	88	106	
3647	94	146	
3648	85	354	
3649	96	43	
3650	55	47	
3651	57	254	
3652	47	107	
3653	68	118	
3654	70	127	
3655	58	85	
3656	38	71	
3657	30	45	
3658	755		
3659	131	211	
3660	86	150	
3661	77	62	
3662	169	104	
3663	158	200	
3664	90	122	
3665	31	54	
3666	62	169	
3667	51	48	

Geochem results below level of detection are not shown.  
Zn and Cu results over 100 ppm marked in red above.

LEGEND

-  Topographic Contour & Elevation  
Contour interval 20 metres
-  Creek, Pond
-  Road
- 3655,3656,3657 (Multiple samples at same location shown thus)

See Table No. 5 for XRF results.



BARKER MINERALS LTD.	
Cariboo Lake Property	
Kang Area	
:	
:	
Cariboo Mining Division, B.C.	
NTS Mapsheet: 93 A/14	Date: March 2, 2019
Fig.No. 10	



**APPENDIX G**

**BC Government Minfiles:**

**Rollie Creek (No. 093A 232),  
Kangaroo Creek (No. 093A 235),  
Frank Creek (No. 093A 152)**


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[MINFILE Home page](#) | [ARIS Home page](#) | [MINFILE Search page](#) | [Property File Search](#)
**MINFILE Record Summary**
**MINFILE No 093A 232**
[XML Extract](#) / [Production Report](#)




File Created: 04-Aug-2009 by George Owsiacki (GO)

Last Edit: 19-Aug-2009 by George Owsiacki (GO)

**SUMMARY**
[Summary Help](#) 
**Name** ROLLIE CREEK, ROLLIE (DUCK) CREEK

**Status** Past Producer

**Latitude** [052° 43' 45"](#)
**Longitude** [121° 27' 58"](#)
**Commodities** Gold

**Tectonic Belt** Intermontane

**NMI**
**Mining Division** Cariboo

**BCGS Map** 093A073

**NTS Map** 093A11W

**UTM** 10 (NAD 83)

**Northing** 5843239

**Easting** 603580

**Deposit Types** C01 : Surficial placers

**Terrane** Barkerville

**Capsule  
Geology**

Placer gold was historically mined in Rollie (Duck) Creek, about 13 kilometres north of Likely. Production from 1896 to 1900 totalled 6344 grams gold. The source of the placer gold is most likely the gold vein deposits hosted in quartzites of the Upper Proterozoic-Paleozoic Snowshoe Group.

"Data from the Cariboo mining district indicate that supergene leaching of gold dispersed within massive sulphides by Tertiary deep weathering followed by Cenozoic erosion is the most likely explanation for the occurrence of coarse gold nuggets in Quaternary sediments" (Exploration in British Columbia 1989, page 147).

The first placer mining in the Quesnel mining district was along the Quesnel River, and on Horsefly River in 1859. In 1860, new discoveries were rapidly made - Keithley, Snowshoe, and Harvey creeks were discovered and a large amount of gold was produced before the earliest production was recorded in 1874. Fully one-third of the total production of the Quesnel district is believed to have been mined between 1860 and 1873 (Bulletin 28).

**Bibliography** EMPR BULL \*28, pp. 49,52, Fig.4; 34

EMPR EXPL 1989-147

GSC MAP 59-1959; 1424A; 1538G

GSC OF 574; 844


[MINFILE Home page](#) | [ARIS Home page](#) | [MINFILE Search page](#) | [Property File Search](#)


## MINFILE Record Summary

### MINFILE No 093A 235

[XML Extract](#) / [Production Report](#)
  

File Created: 05-Aug-2009 by George Owsiacki (GO)  
Last Edit: 19-Aug-2009 by George Owsiacki (GO)

### SUMMARY

[Summary Help](#) 

**Name** KANGAROO CREEK

**Status** Past Producer  
**Latitude** [052° 40' 33"](#)  
**Longitude** [121° 38' 41"](#)

**Commodities** Gold  
**Tectonic Belt** Intermontane

#### Capsule Geology

Placer gold was historically mined in Kangaroo Creek which empties into Cariboo River, about 9 kilometres northwest of Likely. Production from 1886-95 totalled 8553 grams gold. Bedrock geology in the area consists of Middle-Upper Triassic basal black phyllite of the Nicola Group.

"Data from the Cariboo mining district indicate that supergene leaching of gold dispersed within massive sulphides by Tertiary deep weathering followed by Cenozoic erosion is the most likely explanation for the occurrence of coarse gold nuggets in Quaternary sediments" (Exploration in British Columbia 1989, page 147).

The first placer mining in the Quesnel mining district was along the Quesnel River, and on Horsefly River in 1859. In 1860, new discoveries were rapidly made - Keithley, Snowshoe, and Harvey creeks were discovered and a large amount of gold was produced before the earliest production was recorded in 1874. Fully one-third of the total production of the Quesnel district is believed to have been mined between 1860 and 1873 (Bulletin 28).

**Bibliography** EMPR BULL \*28, pp. 49,51, Fig.4; 97  
EMPR EXPL 1989-147  
EMPR OF 1987-9; 1989-14, 20; 1990-31  
EMPR P 1990-3  
GSC MAP 59-1959; 1424A; 1538G  
GSC OF 574; 844

**NMI**  
**Mining Division** Cariboo  
**BCGS Map** 093A062  
**NTS Map** 093A12E  
**UTM** 10 (NAD 83)  
**Northing** 5837084  
**Easting** 591626  
**Deposit Types** C01 : Surficial placers  
**Terrane** Quesnel


[MINFILE Home page](#) | [ARIS Home page](#) | [MINFILE Search page](#) | [Property File Search](#)
**MINFILE Record Summary**  
**MINFILE No 093A 152**
[XML Extract](#) / [Inventory Report](#)
  

 File Created: 28-Feb-2000 by Larry Jones (LDJ)  
 Last Edit: 23-Feb-2018 by Nicole Barlow (NB)

**SUMMARY** [Summary Help](#) 

<b>Name</b>	FRANK CREEK, MASS, FRANK, F-7	<b>NMI</b>	
<b>Status</b>	Prospect	<b>Mining Division</b>	Cariboo
<b>Latitude</b>	<a href="#">052° 44' 52"</a>	<b>BCGS Map</b>	093A074
<b>Longitude</b>	<a href="#">121° 21' 41"</a>	<b>NTS Map</b>	093A11W, 093A14W
<b>Commodities</b>	Copper, Lead, Zinc, Silver, Gold	<b>UTM</b>	10 (NAD 83)
<b>Tectonic Belt</b>	Omineca	<b>Northing</b>	5845470
		<b>Easting</b>	610601
		<b>Deposit Types</b>	G04 : Besshi massive sulphide Cu-Zn
		<b>Terrane</b>	Barkerville, Kootenay

**Capsule  
Geology**

The centre of the Frank Creek property is situated 95 kilometres northeast of Williams Lake and 34 kilometres northeast of Likely. Access to the Ace, Frank Creek and SCR exploration areas is via gravel logging roads bearing northeast from Likely. In Likely, Barker Minerals Ltd. maintains a property that includes a house, a bunkhouse, a workshop and a few tents. The house serves as a field office.

In June 1999, Barker Minerals Ltd. discovered sulphide float in a roadcut. Trenching exposed a bed of massive sulphide mineralization in excess of 1.2 metres thick. It is composed mainly of fine-grained pyrite with local disseminations and wispy bands of chalcopyrite, pale-brown sphalerite and galena. Fractures and a foliation-parallel fabric contain coarser grained base metal sulphides with silica ± chlorite. Enclosing rocks are an overturned package of phyllitic argillites, reworked felsic pyroclastics and pillow basalts mapped as part of the Paleozoic Snowshoe Group (Harveys Ridge succession). A 1.2-metre (true width) channel sample assayed 0.65 per cent copper, 0.14 gram per tonne gold, 69 grams per tonne silver, 0.12 per cent lead and 0.10 per cent zinc. In addition to the main bed, numerous small lenses of massive sulphide, up to 10 centimetres thick, were noted (Exploration in British Columbia 1999, page 23).

In the discovery trench and 2002 drillholes, the main rock types are graphitic argillites, sandstones, siltstones and local quartz-pebble sandstones belonging to the Harveys Ridge successions of the Snowshoe Group. In the discovery trench and drillhole FC-02-03, these lithologies host up to 0.3-metre thick beds of massive sulphide. In the float above the discovery trench, blocks contain massive sulphide beds that are at least 0.5 metre thick. Alteration zones in drillholes FC-02-05 and FC-02-06 contain intervals (on the scale of metres) of disseminated sulphides and up to 0.7-metre sections of semi-massive sulphides. Grab samples from the area contained anomalous results for copper, lead, zinc, arsenic, antimony, bismuth, tin and silver.

Drillhole FC-02-03 intersected 0.5 metre of 0.52 per cent copper, 0.28 per cent lead, 0.33 per cent zinc and 89.0 grams per tonne (2.6 ounces per ton) silver, and drillhole FC-02-06 intersected 0.45 metre of 2.08 per cent copper, 0.54 per cent lead, 0.98 per cent zinc and 89.0 grams per tonne (2.6 ounces per ton silver; Assessment Report 27655, page 14)

In 2000, the company completed 140 line-kilometres of line cutting and horizontal loop electromagnetic (HLEM) and magnetic surveys over the Ace (MINFILE 093A 142), Frank Creek and SCR (MINFILE 093A 203) target areas. In 2002, Barker Minerals conducted trenching and drilling on its Frank Creek prospect, located immediately south of Cariboo Lake. A total of 1459.1 metres of drilling in 11 holes on the Frank Creek and Ace occurrences was completed in August 2002 (Press Release Barker Minerals Ltd., August 27, 2002). At the Frank Creek occurrence, six holes totalling 813.21 metres were completed and 70 core samples were collected and sent for analysis. All six drillholes were within 300 metres of the Frank Creek occurrence and four of the six drillholes tested the Frank Creek mineralized horizon. Drillholes FC-02-01, FC-02-05 and FC-02-06 intersected dominantly pyritic disseminated to semi-massive sulphides near the projected location of the mineralized horizon. Drillhole FC-02-03 intersected 50 centimetres of pyritic massive sulphide in a large, gougy fault zone. Five trenches totalling 289 metres were excavated in the immediate vicinity of the Frank Creek occurrence. Horizontal loop electromagnetic (HLEM), gravity, very low frequency electromagnetic (VLF-EM), and induced polarization (IP) geophysical surveying were carried out around the Frank Creek occurrence that year. Six rock samples were also collected from an area immediately to the southwest of Frank Creek.

In 2003, Barker conducted trenching, geological mapping and geochemical sampling programs on its Ace, Frank Creek, SCR and Rollie Creek (MINFILE 093A 163) volcanogenic massive sulphide (VMS) prospects. That year, six rock samples were collected from the Frank Creek occurrence. In 2004, Barker Minerals conducted a "Titan" geophysical survey over part of its Frank Creek (VMS) prospect. Results from this survey, coupled with information from earlier surveys by the company, provided trenching and drilling targets that were tested late in 2004. Trenching exposed a zone of polymetallic, base metal sulphide mineralization in stringers and semi-massive bands within metasedimentary rocks of the Paleozoic Snowshoe Group. The company also discovered stringer and semi-massive to massive sulphide showings on its SCR and Rollie Creek prospects.

During 2004, the company conducted an exploratory diamond drilling program consisting of 7 diamond drill holes, totalling 1880 metres, on grid line 59 north and 21 west, in the vicinity of the copper-rich sulphide outcrop discovered that year and near geological and geophysical targets. All of the 2004 drillholes were located around the F-7 target area (093A 152, located approximately 1400 metres due south of the mouth of Frank Creek in Cariboo Lake) and were focused on Titan geophysical targets or bedrock mineralization.

Surface grab samples were taken from sub-outcrop to outcrop material in the F-7 area. The high-grade polymetallic nature of this bedrock mineralization is consistent with a Besshi or Sedex-type copper-zinc massive sulphide deposit. Fifteen grab samples were collected by Barker personnel from an approximately 10 by 20-metre area of variably mineralized material. The significant initial assay results included up to 21.2 per cent copper, 0.73 per cent lead, 8.44 per cent zinc and 165 grams per tonne silver (Assessment Report 27655). The mineralization occurs as disseminations, blebs, stringers and semi-massive to massive sulphide lenses in a heavily altered sedimentary hostrock. Sulphides present include pyrite, sphalerite and abundant chalcopyrite.

In 2005, Barker Minerals Ltd. continued exploration work, which consisted of four diamond drill holes, totalling 1565 metres, and ongoing interpretation of the litho-geochemistry. In the spring of 2006, an additional five drillholes were completed, totalling 2037.10 metres. During the winter of 2006, Barker Minerals Ltd. drilled two follow-up NQ drillholes, totalling 705 metres, and collected 98 core samples. That same year, enzyme leach soil sampling was used to outline anomalous geochemical trends. In 2007, trenching exposed several lenses of semi-massive to massive sulphides including sphalerite, galena, chalcopyrite and pyrite occurring in hydrothermally altered and regionally metamorphosed rhyolitic volcanics. Excavations consisted of five trenches totalling 250 metres and 24 test pits. In total, 138 rock samples and 800 soil samples were collected.

In 2008, Barker Minerals Ltd. completed a 13-hole drill program totalling 2375 metres.

In 2009, Barker Minerals Ltd. conducted an exploration program of rock sampling, trenching and diamond drilling. Highlights of the drilling include drillhole FC09-38, which assayed 0.40 metres grading 1.06 per cent lead and 8.7 grams per tonne silver (Assessment Report 31389).

In 2011, Barker Minerals Ltd. drilled eight holes, totalling 422.02 metres, at Frank Creek. Highlights include drillhole FC11-03, which assayed 22.45 metres grading 3.8 grams per tonne gold (Press Release, Barker Minerals Ltd., April 13, 2012).

In 2016, Barker Minerals Ltd. conducted a rock sampling program on the Frank Creek property. In total, 136 rock samples were collected from surface float. Zinc, copper and lead anomalies occurred in argillites and sandstones. Sample 286 contained a highly anomalous gold value, assaying 501.2 grams per tonne gold (Assessment Report 36449). The next highest grading sample, sample 289, assayed 14.63 grams per tonne gold, 0.025 per cent copper and 0.058 per cent zinc (Assessment Report 36449).

**Bibliography** EMPR ASS RPT [17696](#), [19345](#), [21930](#), [22599](#), [24662](#), [25752](#), [26003](#), [26504](#), [26805](#), [27125](#), \*[27655](#), [28248](#), \*[28336](#), \*[28978](#), [29740](#), [30764](#), \*[31389](#), [32696](#), [36449](#)  
EMPR BULL 97  
EMPR EXPL \*1999-23, 67-69; 2000-20; 2002-13-28; 2003-28; 2004-48  
EMPR FIELDWORK 2001, pp. 59-80  
EMPR INF CIRC 2000-1, p. 19  
EMPR OF 1987-9; 1989-14, 20; 1990-31; 2001-11; 2004-9  
EMPR P 1990-3  
EMPR PF (Barker Minerals Ltd. Website (Feb.2000): Frank Creek, 7 pp.; Barker Minerals Ltd. Company Profile and Pamphlet; Barker Minerals Company Fact Sheet: Poised for Discovery, February 2003 and January 2004)  
GSC MEM 421  
GSC OF 574; 844; 920; 4615; 4616; 4617  
GCNL #107(June 5), 2000  
N MINER May16, Dec.2, 2002  
STOCKWATCH Jul.25, 2003; Jun.14,16, Jul.14, 2004  
PR REL Barker Minerals Ltd., Mar.5, May16, Aug.27, Nov.18, 2002; July 14, Dec.2, 2004; Mar.4, Jul.25, 2005; \*Apr. 13, 2012  
WWW <http://www.barkerminerals.com>; <http://www.infomine.com/>