

Jones, Larry EM:EX

From: Barker Minerals [sec_bml@telus.net]
Sent: Thursday, May 16, 2002 11:49 AM
To: barker@telus.net
Subject: News Release

BARKER MINERALS ANNOUNCES IMMEDIATE START OF
DIAMOND DRILL PROGRAM

BM-2-05

VANCOUVER, May 16, 2002 - Barker Minerals announced today the start of a diamond drill program to test the company's Frank Creek and Ace volcanogenic massive sulphide (VMS) projects on the company's 100% owned property in the historic Cariboo mining district near Likely, BC. Beaupre Drilling of Princeton, BC has been awarded the drilling contract, which is expected to take 6-8 weeks to complete.

To date, more than \$3 million has been spent on exploration and development to bring the prospects to the drilling stage. The program, to start May 16 and consisting of 15-20 diamond drill holes drilled to depths of 100 to 150 metres will begin to test VMS targets on the Frank and Ace project areas. Exploration will begin at Frank Creek, which encompasses eight target areas (F-1 to F-8).

Frank Creek Project Summary

The Frank Creek VMS project is situated 95 kilometres northeast of Williams Lake, BC. It is one of several project areas within a 640 square kilometre mineral property that includes the Ace and SCR VMS projects.

The setting, mineralization, and host rocks are all remarkably similar to the Goldstream deposit, north of Revelstoke, BC. Both Goldstream and Frank Creek are copper and zinc-rich deposits hosted in sedimentary, volcanoclastic and volcanic rocks.

The Frank Creek F-1 showing, a volcanogenic massive sulphide occurrence, was discovered by trenching in 1999. The showing area is outlined by airborne electro-magnetics (EM) and magnetic anomalies. Ground grid surveys, including soil sampling, ground magnetics and horizontal loop electro-magnetics (HLEM), highlight strong coincident copper-lead-zinc in soil anomalies, and strong conductors. Prospecting turned up many massive sulphide boulders, which in turn led to the discovery of the showing. Trenching in late fall 2001 extended the potential strike length of mineralization along the Frank Creek horizon to over 425 metres. Mineralization consists of massive pyrite, sphalerite, galena, and chalcopyrite, with selected grab samples assaying up to 8.13% zinc, 15.36% lead, 4.47% copper, and 20.5-oz/t silver.

Massive sulphide boulders have been located 1200 metres to the west of the F-1 showing in the F-7 target area, and 1300 metres to the north in Frank Creek placer operations (F-8). Boulders from both areas are believed to be from a proximal source. Additional geophysical definition and diamond drilling are planned for the F-7 and F-8 targets.

Five other target areas lie within 3 kilometres to the south and east of the Frank Creek F-1 Showing. Two of the target areas, F-2 and F-3, host coincident multi-element soil anomalies with ground HLEM conductors in areas of airborne EM anomalies. The F-4 target hosts the Big Gulp Showing, described as sulphide-rich lenses in metamorphosed fine-grained volcanoclastic rocks, with grab samples assaying up to 8.1% zinc. The F-4 area hosts several ground HLEM conductors coincident with airborne EM and magnetic anomalies. Airborne EM and magnetics have also identified the other two target areas, F-5 and F-6.

Trenching, geological mapping, rock and stream sediment sampling, and further ground geophysical surveys are planned to advance these five targets to the drill stage.

Details on activities at the Ace and SCR projects will be outlined in an upcoming news release.

2002/05/16

Project Supervision

The program will be directed by exploration manager Christopher Wild, P.Eng, who most recently was chief geologist at the Goldstream Mine near Revelstoke and the Mount Polley mine near Williams Lake.

Barker Minerals Ltd. shares trade on the TSX Venture Exchange—symbol BML.

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The TSX Venture Exchange has not reviewed and does not accept responsibility for the adequacy or accuracy of this news release.

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From: Barker Minerals Ltd. [barker@telus.net]
Sent: July 14, 2004 12:04 PM
To: barker@telus.net
Subject: BARKER DEFINES 15 MASSIVE SULPHIDE TARGETS WITH TITAN TECHNOLOGY

For immediate release
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BM-04-

BARKER DEFINES 15 MASSIVE SULPHIDE TARGETS WITH TITAN TECHNOLOGY

Vancouver, B.C., July 14, 2004 – Barker Minerals Ltd. (the “Company”): BML - TSX/V President /CEO, Louis Doyle, is pleased to announce that the Company has received the summary results of a leading edge high technology geophysical survey (the “Titan Survey”) conducted over a portion of the Company’s Frank Creek property. The Titan Survey results define fifteen 1st priority drill targets, corroborate prior exploration work and increase the probability of a discovery of one or more massive sulphide deposits on the Frank Creek property.

Based on favourable chargeability and resistivity characteristics identified through the Titan Survey results, Barker has defined fifteen 1st priority drill targets on the F-1, F-7 and F-8 zones on the Frank Creek property. The results of the Titan survey also confirm Barker’s prior exploration work and enhance the potential for a discovery of Besshi-type, or SEDEX type massive sulphide deposits similar to the well known Sullivan deposit in southern B.C.

The Titan Survey detected a large number of favourable and highly anomalous zones in the 0-750m depth range that are associated with a mixture of conductive, resistive and contact-type features. These anomalies are consistent with sulphides, both massive to disseminated, but may also be indicative of graphitic geological features. The chargeability targets vary from subhorizontal and layered, to subvertical. Shallow depth induced polarization (IP) anomalies correlate very well with known surface mineralized showings, soil anomalies and magnetic anomalies. Deeper, layer-like resistivity and chargeability features have also been identified by the Titan Survey, which may correspond very well with the local folding pattern. Much deeper magnetotelluric (MT) and DC resistivity lows, below the IP penetration thresholds, have also been defined which represent significant features of interest. Most anomalous zones appear to be open to the north and south of the survey area.

The Titan Survey included tensor magnetotelluric resistivity (MT), which benefits from high resolution and deep penetration (>1-1.5km) and DC resistivity & induced polarization (DCIP), which provides superior shallow to mid-depth penetration (<500-750m) and sensitivity to disseminated and massive sulphides. The Titan system employs a combination of large array size, with a large multiplicity of sensors, as well as precise 24-bit digital sampling, with state of the art signal processing and 2D-3D computer-inversions, to help penetrate deeper than conventional mineral exploration surveys. A total of 15.8 line-km of MT and DCIP were surveyed on six (6), 200m spaced, 2.4km long, east-westerly profiles and one (1) cross-line - roughly covering a 1.5 x 2.4km area.

Prior Exploration

From prior exploration work, including prospecting, geochemistry and ground and airborne geophysics, Barker identified nine zones on the Frank Creek property with massive sulphide potential. These highly prospective zones show strong copper (Cu), lead (Pb), zinc (Zn) and silver (Ag) soil anomalies coincident with airborne and ground HLEM anomalies. Massive sulphides with potentially economic grades have been identified in bedrock where a massive sulphide layer is exposed for 3.5 metres in length and 1.5 metres in true width. The concentrations of metals from grab samples of the outcrop massive sulphides ranged up to 4.4% Cu, 8.2% Zn, 1.1% Pb, 14.8oz/t Ag and .85 g/t gold (Au). A chip bedrock sample across 0.77 metres exposed width assayed 2.1% Cu, 0.34% Zn, 0.11% Pb and 69 g/t Ag.

The mineralization encountered in the drill core from an exploratory drill program in 2002 is similar to that exposed at the discovery outcrop which contains intervals of Cu, Zn, Pb, Au and Ag massive sulphide mineralization. These intervals are significant examples that potential ore-forming hydrothermal systems are present on the property. The polymetallic massive sulphide mineralization intersected in the 2002 drill core occurs in intervals of up to 0.4 metres in width and contains significant concentrations of up to 3.4% Zn, 2.1% Cu, 0.53% Pb, 2.8 oz/t Ag, and .75 g/t Au. Wider

July 14, 2004

lower-grade mineralized units were also found at greater depths in drill core across intervals of up to 52 metres.

The content in this news release has been reviewed by Sean McKinley, M.Sc., P.Geo. a Qualified Person (QP), as defined under National Instrument 43-101.

Quantec Geoscience Inc.

Established in 1986, Quantec today operates from permanent facilities in Canada, the United States, Chile, Peru, Argentina, Africa and Australia. The company employs over 30 highly trained, motivated and experienced geoscientists and more than 50 field technicians. Their exposure to a wide range of technologies and all climatic and terrain conditions make Quantec ideally suited to address the needs of exploration. Quantec maintains sophisticated equipment in all of their permanent facilities and can mobilize Titan efficiently and effectively on a global basis. Case studies and discovery work at a number of prominent mines over the last ten years also provides them with a unique knowledge base.

Barker Minerals Ltd. is a mineral exploration company focused on the discovery of economic precious and base metal mineral deposits. Over the past ten years Barker Minerals has acquired and advanced exploration on its 265,000 plus acres of mineral properties in the Cariboo Mining District, which is located along the Cariboo Gold District, one of the most mineralized belts in British Columbia. The company has 17 projects at various stages of the exploration process on its 100% owned properties, including five projects with defined drill-ready gold targets and precious metal bearing, massive sulphide targets

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Jones, Larry EM:EX

From: Barker Minerals [sec_bml@telus.net]
Sent: Tuesday, August 27, 2002 10:26 PM
To: barker@telus.net
Subject: Barker Minerals discovers base & precious mineralization

**For immediate
release
BM-02-11**

Barker Minerals Discovers Base and Precious Metal Mineralization in Phase One Exploration Trenching and Drilling

Vancouver, August 27, 2002 - Barker Minerals (**TSX Venture Exchange "BML"**). The company announces assay results of drill core and trench samples obtained from the Frank Creek Volcanogenic Massive Sulphide (VMS) Project and drill core samples from the Ace VMS and Vein Gold Project, situated approximately 20 and 40 kilometres northeast of Likely, B.C respectively.

Frank Creek VMS Project

Louis Doyle, President and CEO, reports the discovery of base and precious metals mineralization in four diamond drill holes on its Frank Creek Project. One hole at the F-1 bedrock VMS occurrence intercepted significant mineralization, as did three other holes within 200, 260, and 375 metres respectively, of the F-1 bedrock VMS occurrence.

The Frank Creek drill core contains intervals of Copper (Cu), Zinc (Zn), Lead (Pb) (+/- Gold (Au), Silver (Ag) massive sulphide mineralization that are significant examples of ore formation processes having occurred on the property.

The mineralizations encountered in the core are similar to that exposed at the discovery outcrop where a massive sulphide layer is exposed for some 3.5m length and 1.5 metre true width. The concentrations of metals from grab samples of the outcrop massive sulphides ranged up to 4.4% Cu, 8.2% Zn, 1.1% Pb, 14.8oz/t Ag and 854 ppb Au. A chip bedrock sample across .77 metres exposed width assayed 2.1% Cu, .34% Zn, .11% Pb and 69 ppm Ag.

This Besshi type VMS polymetallic mineralization also occurs in drill core in significant intervals (up to 0.4 metres) and contains significant concentrations (up to 3.4% Zn, 2.1% Cu, 2.8 oz/t Ag, 0.53% Pb and 746 ppb Au) within larger weakly mineralized units up to 52 metres wide in drill core intercepts that contain widespread disseminations of these metals.

Ace VMS and Vein Gold Project

Two diamond drill holes, ACE-02-01 and 02, were collared in the 16S Zone. The first hole, Ace-02-01, tested a coincident max-min conductor and modest gravity anomaly and is located slightly up-ice from the high-grade (16.4% Zn/Pb) boulders found in previous programs. The top 49.0 metres consist of very siliceous quartz-muscovite schist and argillite. The next 10 metres consist of strongly calcareous marble, calc-schist, and argillite, immediately above a 6.5 metre section of "felsite". The felsite consists of plagioclase or albite with minor micas and quartz. The felsite in this area has concentrations in drill core up to 339 ppm Cu, 568 ppm Pb, and 156 ppm Zn. A narrow intercept (.07 metres) of Au/Bi/Te/W quartz vein assayed 745 ppb gold. Follow up geophysical surveys indicate that the possibility exists that this zone was faulted off where drilling occurred; further interpretation is required to determine the next program for this zone.

The second hole, Ace-02-02, tested a magnetic high anomaly but failed to explain the source of this anomaly. This strong, large magnetic anomaly is located up-ice from a zone of Au/Bi/Te/W quartz sulphide boulders that have gold concentrations up to 11 grams per tonne (g/t). It is anticipated that the next phase of drilling will test this high priority target for its economic gold potential. A 7.5 centimetre wide quartz vein at 159.6 metres near the end of hole Ace-02-02 assayed 692 ppb gold.

The other three drill holes in the Ace Project area, Ace-02-03 to 05, tested the 5N Zone. All three intersected at least 40 metres of "felsite", which hosts VMS mineralization elsewhere on the property. The fine-grained nature of the rock, its intimate relationship to a series of thin marble bands, and almost regional extent suggest that it may be an exhalative horizon and an excellent target horizon for VMS deposits.

Two of the recent holes intersected significant sulphide mineralization near the top of the interval. Ace-02-03 intercepted 3.3 metres of semi-massive to massive sulphide mineralization with anomalous Cu/Pb/Zn metals. Mineralized felsite extended an additional 69 metres down hole below the strongly mineralized layer.

2002/08/28

In drill hole Ace-02-04, a ten metre interval of mineralized felsite between 43.8 - 53.8 metres, was highly anomalous for base and precious metal with concentrations up to 663 ppm Cu, 855 ppm Zn, 704 ppm Pb and 575 ppb Au. This hole was collared within 400 metres of a cluster of previously identified high grade quartz vein float boulders assaying up to 29 g/p/t Au, and zinc-lead mineralization (10% Zn, 2%Pb) in bedrock.

The last hole, Ace-02-05, was collared on L5N at 6+25W and drilled vertically to test a coincident ground magnetic high and subtle gravity anomaly. It was collared in the felsite unit, likely below the sulphide horizon.

2002 Drill Program Summary

A total of 1,459.1 metres of diamond drilling were completed on 11 holes drilled in the Frank Creek and Ace Project areas.

Frank Creek VMS Project - Significant Diamond Drill Intersections

	From	To	Length	Au ppb	Ag ppm or oz/t	Cu ppm or %	Pb ppm or %	Zn ppm or %
FC-02-01	22.00	30.80	8.80		2.7	222	696	0.40%
	26.90	29.50	2.60		5.8	560	765	1.10%
incl	26.90	27.30	0.40		18	0.11%	0.30%	2.30%
incl	28.96	29.10	0.14	14	11.5	0.25%	0.10%	3.42%
and	29.10	29.50	0.40		12.4	0.14%	808	3.40%
FC-02-03	34.20	34.70	0.50		2.6 oz/t	0.52%	0.28%	0.33%
FC-02-05	6.00	6.30	0.30	114	15.4	1.14%	486	0.10%
	19.50	25.70	6.20		5.2	0.19%	407	0.15%
incl	20.20	20.30	0.10	726	15.7	0.90%	289	0.41%
	22.80	26.50	3.70	48	4.2	0.12%	400	0.11%
	29.50	30.40	0.90	174	14.9	0.72%	578	0.24%
	38.70	38.90	0.20	38	24.6	0.40%	0.18%	0.26%
	48.70	59.40	10.70		2.7	0.14%	168	0.13%
incl	51.80	56.30	4.50		3.4	0.24%	232	0.24%
incl	54.80	56.30	1.50		4.9	0.34%	264	0.39%
FC-02-06	17.20	17.50	0.30	14	4.2	0.15%	324	618
	27.20	27.28	0.08	216	11.5	302	0.14%	0.51%
	56.70	59.40	2.70		8.1	0.15%	0.10%	0.23%
incl	58.50	58.95	0.45		2.6 oz/t	2.08%	0.54%	0.98%
	62.14	62.20	0.06	190	8.7	0.34%	298	0.79%
	62.60	63.09	0.49	22	4.5	0.18%	201	618
	64.90	69.00	4.10		3.2	0.17%	68	270
incl	67.00	69.00	2.00	60	2.4	0.15%	90	236
incl	67.75	67.80	0.05	584	15.3	1.27%	325	842
incl	68.20	68.35	0.15	462	13.4	0.78%	219	0.12%
	86.60	86.80	0.20	132	2.2	0.16%	70	380

A total of 300 samples was collected from the core by sawing marked intervals, bagging half the core from the interval and retaining the other half as a permanent core record. A total of 178 samples were collected from the Ace core and 112 samples from Frank Creek core. Samples and check samples were analyzed by EcoTech Laboratories (Kamloops, BC), Acme Laboratories (Vancouver, BC) and Chemex (Vancouver, BC) by standard ICP analysis, with Au, Pt, and Pd measured by fire assay. Cu, Pb, Zn samples above 10,000 ppm were analyzed by assay method. A suite of samples from a number of holes in both the Ace and Frank Creek project areas has also been analyzed for whole rock major elements, trace elements and rare earth elements in order to better characterize host rocks. Petrographic work is planned for selected samples.

Frank Creek VMS Project 2002 Trenching

2002/08/28

A series of excavator trenches tested several targets in and adjacent to the F-1 Target Area at the Frank Creek VMS project. Five exploratory trenches were excavated over a total distance of 289 metres up to 70 metres southeast of the discovery outcrop. Trench TR-BW-05 exposed the dark quartz eye phyllite host unit within which were found several small massive sulphide lenses within the projected strike extension of the mineralized zone exposed at the discovery outcrop. TR-BW-04 exposed copper stringer mineralization 60 metres southwest of the F-1 occurrence. Along with the mineralized exposure in TR-BW-10 excavated earlier some 375 metres to the NW of the discovery outcrop, this exposure extends the known strike length of the mineralized zone to 425 metres. The zone is open in both directions to the north and south.

F-1 Trench Bedrock Chip Samples

	Width (m)	Description	Ag g/t	Cu%	Zn%	Pb%
	5.77	Chip sample across mineralized bedrock	44.3	0.82	0.25	0.21
incl	1.5	Footwall phyllite, sulphide veins and pods	40.8	0.71	0.27	0.26
incl	1.7	Footwall phyllite, sulphide veins and pods	30.0	0.74	0.20	0.28
incl	0.5	Footwall phyllite	37.2	0.34	0.16	0.32
incl	0.8	Sheared massive sulphide	48.8	0.42	0.29	0.06
incl	0.77	Massive sulphides	69.0	2.10	0.34	0.11
incl	0.5	Hangingwall phyllite	30.2	0.44	0.19	0.19

Frank Creek F-1 Target Trenches: Grab Samples

	Au ppb	Ag ppm	Cu ppm or %	Pb ppm or /%	Zn ppm or /%
F-1					
Trench	131	74	2.20%	0.16%	323
	150	129	2.10%	0.19%	0.13%
	670	104	4.50%	0.24%	0.66%
	45	12	0.28%	0.99%	2.70%
	748	115	3.10%	0.61%	2.03%
	704	134	4.31%	0.51%	1.87%
TR-BW-10	5	4	0.42%	321	518
	38	11	0.88%	538	951
	32	1	0.63%	115	358
	72	9	0.49%	0.52%	2.42%
	109	14	0.42%	1.46%	4.46%

Recommendations - Frank Creek VMS Project

Trenching and drilling at Frank Creek were largely successful in exposing the mineralized zone over a strike length of approximately 425 metres. Based on the results to date, Barker's consulting geologist has made the following recommendations for future work on the F-1 target area:

- Extend the mineralized zone towards the northwest where it likely continues to an area containing massive sulphide boulders near Frank Creek.
- Explore the mineralized zone to the southeast also by additional trenching and drilling, guided by geochemical and geophysical survey results.
- Further expose, preserve, and sample the discovery outcrop and massive sulphide showing, and at least two short holes should core the known mineralization and surrounding host rocks to the showing.
- The area between TR-BW-10 and the discovery outcrop should be explored by trenching and possibly several drill holes in order to establish continuity of the mineralized zone and to explore it for additional massive sulphide mineralization.
- Follow up drilling on the order of 4,000 metres is recommended to extend and explore the mineralized zone.

Recommendations - Ace VMS and Vein-Gold Project

The encouraging results to date have defined the favorable horizon of "felsite" over a considerable ten kilometre strike length. The fine-grained nature of the rock, its intimate relationship to a series of thin marble bands, and almost regional extent suggest that it may be

an exhalative horizon and an excellent target horizon for VMS deposits. The geochemistry of this section of variably calcareous rocks and the presence of over 3.3 metres of strongly disseminated to semi-massive sulphides in the drill core also indicate a very favorable VMS environment. Target metals include Cu, Pb, Zn, Ag and Au. Indicator metals include As-Bi-Cd-Se-Te.

All three current drill holes into the 5N zone intersected at least 40 metres of favorable felsite host rock, and two drill holes intersected significant sulphide mineralization near the top of the felsite. Ace-02-03 intersected 3.3 metres of semi-massive to massive sulphides at the top of the hole and Ace-02-04 intercepted 10 metres of mineralized felsite at 43.8 - 53.8 metres, which averaged over 500 ppm zinc and had copper concentrations as high as 663 ppm. A 30 centimetre pyrite stockwork at 43.5 metres kicked 575 ppb Au.

Further drilling on the order of 2,500 metres is recommended by the company's consulting geologist to complete a stratigraphic section across the entire zone, to explore the mineralized zone along strike and to test nearby maxmin, magnetic and IP chargeability anomalies for bedrock VMS mineralization. In addition, exploratory trenching and diamond drilling on the order of 2,000 metres is recommended to further explore the Ace vein-gold targets.

Other Exploration

Exploration has been ongoing throughout the summer with significant geophysical programs being completed in and around the 2002 drill holes on the Ace, SCR and Frank projects. Prospecting and backhoe test pitting have also been ongoing on a number of previously identified targets on Frank, SCR and the Ace projects. A summary of the results of these programs will be released in the near future as interpretations are completed, along with details of the next phase of exploration being planned for the Ace, SCR and Frank projects.

A significant second phase program of trenching and exploration drilling is now being planned to follow up the encouraging results received in the first phase of exploration drilling. This program will continue to test existing targets and also begin the first round of exploration drilling on a number of high priority targets on the Ace, SCR and Frank VMS projects.

Economic gold potential will be evaluated by drill testing on the Ace; also, a number of Barker's other project areas are being selected for follow-up programs to test their gold potential.

Drilling is scheduled to begin again in the fall on the F-1 target at Frank Creek to continue to explore the known mineralized horizon, and to seek extensions of this highly promising zone.

Barker's consulting geologists, qualified persons under National Instrument 43-101, have verified the data disclosed in this news release.

Maps and more detailed information on Barker's trenching and drilling programs are available on the company's website: www.barkerminerals.com

For further information, please call:

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