Ace 180273

Schroeter, Tom EM:EX

From:

Barker Minerals Ltd. [barker@telus.net]

Sent:

Thursday, September 02, 2004 1:30 PM

To:

barker@telus.net

Subject: BARKER'S FINANCING OVER-SUBSCRIBED

NEWS RELEASE

04-52

BM-

BARKER'S FINANCING OVER-SUBSCRIBED

Vancouver, B.C., September 2, 2004 – Barker Minerals Ltd. (BML - TSX/V) is pleased to report that it has closed a non-brokered private placement of 2,345,867 Units at a price of \$0.30 per Unit for gross proceeds of \$703,760.00. The company increased the size of the previously announced maximum offering of \$600,000 to accommodate the demand resulting from over-subscriptions.

Each Unit issued in the private placement consisted of one common share and one-half of a warrant. Each whole warrant entitles the holder to acquire one common share at a price of \$0.40 and \$0.50 per share in the first and second years, respectively, commencing from August 31, 2004. The common shares and warrants are subject to regulatory hold periods that expire on December 31, 2004. The company paid to finders cash commissions of \$25,098.99 to finders.

Barker's Chief Executive Officer and other directors or officers participated in the private placement, purchasing a total of 248,333 Units. The net proceeds from the private placement will be used for general corporate purposes and to advance exploration on the Company's massive sulphide prospects on the Frank Creek and SCR properties, its massive sulphide and gold prospect on the ACE and its gold/copper prospect on the Kangaroo property.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION PLEASE CONTACT:

Louis E. Doyle, President and CEO

Barker Minerals Ltd.

Tel: (604) 530-8752

Fax: (604) 530-8751 barker@telus.net

www.barkerminerals.com

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

Page 1 of 3

Barker Minerals Ltd. [barker@telus.net] From:

Thursday, June 24, 2004 9:49 AM Sent:

To: barker@telus.net

Subject: Barker Reports Besshi or SEDEX-type Massive Sulphide Potential confirmed by Ore Systems

Consulting on the Ace Project

For immediate release

BM-04-44

Barker Reports Besshi or SEDEX-type Massive Sulphide Potential confirmed by Ore **Systems Consulting on the Ace Project**

Vancouver, B.C., June 24, 2004 - Barker Minerals Ltd. (the "Company": BML - TSX/V) President and CEO Louis Doyle is pleased to report the results of a study by Dr. Tim Barrett and Dr. Wallace MacLean of Ore Systems Consulting (the "Report") on the geology and geochemistry of rocks on the Company's Ace property. The Report confirms the potential of the property to host Besshi-type or SEDEX-type massive sulphide deposits. The Report will be made available for viewing in the next few days on Barker's website www.barkerminerals.com.

Besshi-type and SEDEX-type massive sulphide deposits are hosted by variably altered, marine clastic sedimentary rocks, as are modern massive sulphide deposits on sediment-covered ocean ridges. Mafic volcanic rocks and coeval mafic sills are also closely associated with Besshi-type deposits in time and space. It is possible that some Besshi-type settings originally were regionally transitional into SEDEX-type settings.

On the Ace property, some 10 km east of the northern end of Cariboo Lake, intervals of massive sulphide up to 0.25m and semi-massive sulphide up to 1.2m thick are hosted by a series of quartz-feldspar-muscovite-chlorite +/-biotite +/-garnet schists and so-called "felsite" intervals, the latter occurring over drill hole thicknesses of 5-70 m. Interbeds of siltstone-argillite up to several metres thick and marble up to 0.5m thick are also present. The sulphides consist mainly of pyrite and/or pyrrhotite, which form either sulphide-rich layers in chloritized schist, or disseminations (2-10%) in the "felsite". Although the sulphide layers intersected in the 1998 and 2002 drill holes carry <0.1% each of copper (Cu), lead (Pb) and zinc (Zn), and <1 ppm gold (Au), grab samples of massive sulphide boulders from the Ace property contain up to 9.9% Zn and 7.7% Pb (with <0.1% Cu and <1 ppm Au). Also present on the Ace property are boulders containing gold-rich quartz-sulphide veins; grab samples contain 2-29 g/t Au. Similar veins have been uncovered in trenches. The age of the Au-sulphide vein systems is unknown, but it is possible they formed during later regional deformation and metamorphism. Due to this metamorphism, the precursors of most of the schistose rocks that host the sulphide-rich beds cannot be identified in the field, apart from the argillite-rich or marble-rich beds, which clearly were sedimentary.

The chemical composition of the schists and also the "felsite" are broadly "intermediate" in terms of their immobile-element ratios, which rules out the possibility that some of these are felsic volcanic rocks. The precursors of these "intermediate" rocks are instead interpreted to have been mainly clastic sediments such as greywacke or arkose, although it cannot be excluded that some had volcaniclastic precursors of andesitic to locally mafic composition. The "felsite", which is a coarse-grained plagioclase-guartz-rich rock, is interpreted to have formed as a result of sub-seafloor Na metasomatism of clastic sediments such as greywacke or arkose. The composition of the Ace schists and some of "felsites" is comparable to that of modern, fine-grained clastic turbidites, e.g. those overlying spreading centres in the eastern Pacific Ocean. For example, at Middle Valley on the northern Juan de Fuca Ridge, up to 700m of these sediments overlie mafic oceanic crust, and are locally intruded by mafic sills. Massive sulphide deposits at Middle Valley are in excess of 90m thickness and occur at surface and in the subsurface, while the host sediments have been hydrothermally altered to a variety of assemblages, including albite-chlorite-pyrite. At Ace, no definite coeval mafic sills or flows have been found, although some of the schists could contain a mafic volcaniclastic component. It is also possible that amphibolites in the vicinity of Barker Mountain in the southern part of the Ace property could represent metamorphosed mafic volcanic rocks.

The composition of the "normal" Ace schists is also comparable to some of the unaltered clastic sediments hosting the Sullivan Zn-Pb deposit, while the Ace "felsite" is comparable to the albite-chlorite-pyrite alteration zone in the Sullivan hangingwall. Similar albite-chlorite-pyrite alteration zones also occur near massive sulphide deposits on modern, sediment-covered spreading ridges, and at many ancient Besshi-type deposits, which consist of elongate lenses of semi-massive to massive, Cu-Zn-bearing pyrite + pyrrhotite, typically hosted by metamorphosed greywackes, argillites and basalts. Associated with many Besshi-type deposits is a manganese (Mn)-rich lithology known as "coticule" (Mn-rich carbonates, garnets, etc.), which can form horizons extending up to a kilometer from the sulphide lenses. Boulders and subcrop of Mn-rich schist (1-4% MnO) containing garnets and disseminated sulphides have recently been found in trenches in the Ace area.

The original seafloor setting at Ace is interpreted to have been similar to that of Frank Creek, that is, a continental shelf that accumulated clastic sediments with lesser argillites and minor limestones. Mafic volcanic rocks are also present at Frank Creek, suggesting that rifting was occurring locally. Sulphide mineralization at Frank Creek is generally richer in copper than the Zn+Pb-rich mineralization at Ace. Together with the general lithological features, this suggests that the Frank Creek property represents a Besshi-type setting while the Ace property represents a SEDEX-type setting. This in turn suggests that Frank Creek occupied an originally deeper and more westerly location on a rifted continental shelf than Ace.

Besshi-type deposits typically form lenses and sheet-like accumulations of massive sulphides that contain up to a few percent each of Cu and Zn, with significant gold and silver (Ag) credits. Examples are the copper-rich Goldstream deposit (3.2 million tons, 4.5% Cu)) in southern BC; and Windy Craggy (297 million tons, 1.4% Cu), the world's largest Besshi deposit, in northwestern British Columbia (Slack, 1993).

Large SEDEX-type deposits are up to ten times larger than most volcanic-hosted deposits, and can contain up to 15% Zn, 5% Pb, and 100 grams per ton Ag. SEDEX deposits currently supply a large amount of the silver mined in the world. The famous Sullivan deposit in southern British Columbia (160 million tons 5.6% Zn, 6.5% Pb and 67 grams/ton Ag) produced more than \$20 billion of metals over a 100-year mine life, including over 300 million ounces of silver (Lydon, Höy, Slack, Knapp, 2000).

Dr. Tim Barrett and Dr. Wallace MacLean of Ore Systems Consulting have previously worked on many massive sulphide deposits in Canada and overseas, including deposits of the Noranda and Matagami camps of Quebec, the Timmins area of Ontario, the Cordillera of British Columbia, and deposits in Alaska, Sweden, Wales, Portugal and the Philippines. They have published numerous research papers on these deposits, and also completed many private reports for mining exploration companies.

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 exploration, including five projects with drill-ready gold targets and polymetallic massive sulphide targets. Barker Minerals owns 100 % of its properties.

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.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION PLEASE CONTACT:

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www.barkerminerals.com

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

78-Sparkers 2) Acr 2) Frank (1)

Schroeter, Tom EM:EX

From:

Schroeter, Tom EM:EX

Sent:

Thursday, July 17, 2003 9:54 AM

To:

'Barker Minerals Ltd.'

Subject: RE: Barker Announces Appointment of Exploration Manager

Louis - good choice! Good luck this summer. Looking forward to hearing some exciting results.

Tom

Tom Schroeter, P.Eng./P.Geo. Senior Regional Geologist Resource Development Division Ministry of Energy and Mines

Direct Telephone 604 660-2812
Messages & Enquiries 604 660-2708
Facsimile 604 775-0313
email tom.schroeter@gems6.gov.bc.ca
Autotel 604 662-9091

----Original Message----

From: Barker Minerals Ltd. [mailto:barker@telus.net]

Sent: Thursday, July 17, 2003 9:18 AM

To: barker@telus.net

Subject: Barker Announces Appointment of Exploration Manager

For immediate release

BM-03-25

Barker Announces Appointment of Exploration Manager

Vancouver, B.C., July 17, 2003 – Barker Minerals Ltd. (BML - TSX/V). Barker is pleased to announce the appointment of Mr. Sean D. McKinley, M.Sc., P.Geo. as Exploration Manager. Mr McKinley will be responsible for overseeing and managing the exploration of Barker's large properties with focus on the Ace massive sulphide/gold project and the Frank Creek and SCR massive sulphide projects.

Mr. McKinley an exploration geologist with experience in both minesite and regional exploration, has significant experience managing large drill programs. He has a strong field and research background with expertise in the areas of volcanic stratigraphy and lithogeochemistry. In addition to gold exploration work in the Eskay Creek area, Mr. McKinley was responsible for managing significant massive sulphide exploration and drill programs for Boliden Westmin Ltd. at properties in Ireland, Sweden, and the Myra Falls polymetallic massive sulphide mine in B.C.

In regards to the appointment of Mr. McKinley, Louis Doyle, President of Barker, states:" His wide ranging experience in exploration is a welcome addition and will compliment the company's experienced and qualified technical team."

Mr. McKinley received his BSc. in geology (honours) from Queens University in Kingston Ontario in 1992, his M.Sc. in geology from UBC in Vancouver B.C. in 1996 and is a member of the Association of Professional Engineers and Geoscientists of British Columbia.

For more information please contact:

Barkers
Minerals

Strank Ch

Schroeter, Tom EM:EX

From:

Barker Minerals [sec bml@telus.net]

Sent:

Wednesday, December 11, 2002 1:57 PM

To:

barker@telus.net

Subject: Barker Minerals Retains Ore Systems

For immediate

release -2-16

Barker Minerals Retains Ore Systems Consulting to Assist in Search for Further Massive Sulphide Mineralization on Barker's Properties in B.C.

Vancouver, B.C., December 11, 2002 – Barker Minerals Ltd. (BML - TSX/V) Louis Doyle, President, announces that the Company has enlisted the services of Dr. Tim Barrett and Dr. Wallace MacLean of Ore Systems Consulting (Canada) to investigate the Company's recently discovered massive sulphide mineralization on the Ace and Frank Creek prospects in the historic Cariboo mining camp of east-central British Columbia. Barker Minerals is planning a new phase of exploration in 2003 on several massive sulphide targets on its 260,000-acre property, which is underlain by a variety of marine clastic and volcaniclastic sedimentary rocks and mafic volcanic rocks belonging to the Barkerville terrane, of probable late Proterozoic to Paleozoic age. Ore Systems Consulting will help Barker Minerals to effectively explore this large property by establishing the stratigraphic position of the known massive sulphides, by identifying similar horizons and hydrothermal alteration trends across the property, and by determining the paleotectonic setting of the massive sulphides, all of which will be used to construct an effective geological exploration model.

Tim Barrett and Wallace MacLean have previously worked on many volcanic-associated massive sulphide deposits in Canada and overseas, including deposits of the Noranda and Matagami camps of Quebec, the Timmins area of Ontario, the Cordillera of British Columbia, and deposits in Alaska, Sweden, Wales, Portugal and the Philippines. They have published numerous research papers on these deposits, and also completed many private reports for mining exploration companies. Ore Systems Consulting uses advanced lithogeochemical methods in combination with detailed field and drillcore studies to identify areas of high exploration interest based on favourable stratigraphic position, specific hydrothermal alteration features, and analogies with mineralizing systems on the modern seafloor.

Barker Minerals will integrate the new results with known geophysical and soil-geochemistry anomalies on their property, and with new surveys planned by the Company for 2003, in order to select high-priority drilling targets.

Barker also reports the completion of the first closing of its previously announced offering. A total of 126,000 units, each unit consisting of one common share of Barker and one-half warrant, were issued for gross proceeds of \$31,500. Each whole warrant entitles the holder to acquire one common share of the company at a price of \$0.40 per share until November 29, 2003 and \$0.50 per share until November 29, 2004. A total of \$2,150 was paid to finders. The shares and warrants are subject to a four-month hold period expiring March 29, 2003.

For further information please contact:

Louis E. Doyle

Barker Minerals Ltd.

Tel: (604) 530-8752

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barker@telus.net

From: Barker Minerals [sec_bml@telus.net]

Sent: Monday, November 18, 2002 9:27 AM

To: barker@telus.net

Subject: Barker Minerals Massive Sulphide Projects

For

immediate

release -2-13

Barker Minerals Massive Sulphide Projects Update

Vancouver, B.C., November 18, 2002 – Barker Minerals Ltd., (BML - TSX/V), is pleased to provide an update and summary on its massive sulphide projects which are located 95 km northeast of Williams Lake in Central British Columbia. Barker Minerals has recently completed and filed on SEDAR (www.sedar.com) a technical report conforming to National Instrument 43-101 on its exploration projects, with results and recommendations, up to October 27, 2002. This news release summarizes a part of the content of the technical report. For further details and to view related maps and figures please visit our website www.barkerminerals.com or on the SEDAR website where the entire report may be viewed. The Company's large mineral tenure holding currently consists of 4,092 mineral claim units (approximately 260,000 acres or 105,222 hectares). Precious and base metals have been, and continue to be, the major focus of exploration.

The eastern half of the property contains five massive sulphide exploration project areas, the Ace, Frank Creek, SCR, Cariboo and Peacock areas, each of which contain multiple exploration targets as indicated by geochemical, geophysical and geological data. The western half of the property contains the mineral claims hosting Barker Minerals' Quesnel/Platinum Project.

Ace Project

Within the Ace project area, surface geological, geochemical and geophysical surveys and two episodes of drilling in 1998 and 2002 have defined a belt of metamorphosed and deformed, volcanic rocks (referred to as "Felsite") containing massive and stringer sulphide mineralization, within which are anomalous concentrations of gold (Au), silver (Ag), copper (Cu), lead (Pb) and zinc (Zn). The belt is open along strike in both directions. The anomalous concentrations increase in footwall rocks near the stratigraphic top of the main volcanic section. These patterns show characteristics of footwall rocks beneath a typical VMS deposit. Geophysical surveys have defined another major target located to the southeast of this belt in an apparently outcropless area containing encouraging soil geochemistry. Further exploratory trenching and drilling has been recommended on these targets. Most of the geophysical anomalies obtained in earlier studies have yet to be tested or explained.

Geological mapping will continue in order to improve understanding of the regional structure and the local geology of areas of volcanic rocks that have not yet been examined. This additional mapping is being integrated with that being done between the Ace and Frank Creek areas by Ferri and others of the B.C. Geological Survey. Independent geological consultants from Strathcona Mineral Services (Toronto, Canada) have toured the Ace Project and after inspecting the core from the drill programs of 1998 and 2002 recommended further work including delineation of the felsite unit through mapping, soil geochemistry and geophysical surveys, followed by trenching where possible and drilling of targets which are selected by the combination of magnetic, MaxMin and gravity geophysical surveys. An effort is being made to determine the origin of the "felsite", as this has a bearing on the style of massive sulphide deposits that may exist in relation to this unit on the Company's property.

Frank Creek Project

The Frank Creek area contains an important massive sulphide occurrence (F-1 target) situated near the stratigraphic top of fragmental, felsic volcanic rocks or feldspathic arkose. This overlies in order, a section of black argillite, siltstone, and

an intermediate to mafic volcanic sequence of flows and fine fragmental rocks. Numerous target areas in the Frank Creek area have been defined by both ground and airborne geophysical surveys and geochemical soil surveys, which have yet to be tested by trenching or drilling. The discovery of pillow structures in mafic volcanic rocks in the Frank Creek area indicates a sea-floor subaqueous environment, thereby enhancing the potential for further discoveries of massive sulphide deposits in this belt of rocks.

Drill core from the initial exploratory drilling program at the Frank Creek project area contains intervals of Cu-Zn-Pb (+/- Au, Ag) massive sulphide mineralization that are significant examples of ore formation processes having occurred on the property. The mineralizations encountered in the drill core are similar to that exposed at the discovery outcrop where the discovery outcrop massive sulphide layer has been further exposed by trenching, and the local area has been mapped in detail.

The F-4 target in the Frank Creek project area is comprised of sulphide-rich lenses in metamorphosed, altered, now ankeritic, fine-grained tuffaceous sedimentary rocks of original andesitic basalt composition. A grab sample of this mineralization was collected by an independent source and assayed 8.27% Zn and 791 ppm Cu, with traces of Pb and Ag.

Prospecting during the 2002 field season on the F-7 target area resulted in the discovery of massive sulphide float boulders, samples of which contained concentrations of up to 7.3% Zn. The F-7 target area has associated airborne and ground HLEM anomalies, and Cu, Pb and Zn soil anomalies were detected nearby.

Float massive sulphide mineralization has so far been identified on F-1, F-4, F-7 and F-8 target areas, bedrock massive sulphide mineralization has also been identified on the F-1 and F-4 project areas. Since massive sulphide deposits tend to occur in clusters, the Company's chances for discovery of additional massive sulphide mineralization at other target areas throughout the Frank Creek project area may be enhanced.

Independent geological consultants from Strathcona Mineral Services Ltd. (Toronto, Canada) have toured the Frank Creek Project and after inspecting the core from the 2002 drill program have recommended further work including establishing survey grids, mapping, soil sampling, and geophysical surveys similar to those recommended for the Ace Project, followed by trenching and drilling.

SCR Project

The SCR project area contains semi-massive to massive sulphide mineralization in altered volcanic rocks. This project area also contains coincident base-metal soil anomalies and HLEM/Magnetic geophysical anomalies in an area of sparse outcrop. In areas of geophysical and geochemical anomalies, prospecting was successful in discovering float boulders which assayed as high as 17.3% Zn and 6.4% Pb. Further surface exploration including trenching and bedrock sampling in this area is recommended, to be followed by initial exploratory drilling.

Cariboo Project

The Cariboo Prospect, saw limited exploration during 1987 by Gibraltar Mines Ltd. The prospect contains three main stratiform lenses of ankerite, quartz, sphalerite, galena and minor pyrite enclosed in limestone-rich strata of probable Middle Devonian age. Sampling of the zone intermittently over a 1.6 km strike length returned concentrations up to 15% combined Zn/Pb. Grab sample results returned concentrations up to 32.8% Zn, 4.5% Pb, and 63 g/t (2 oz/t) Ag. Compilation of all relevant data and limited diamond drilling is recommended in order to confirm the previous drilling and in order to further define and investigate the size and economic potential of this deposit, which is open in both directions along strike and at depth.

Peacock Showing

According to BC government maps the showing is situated within Barker Minerals' Rollie project area. It is thought that the new Besshi-type VMS mineralization described recently in this area by the BC Geological Survey may be related to this old mineral showing, now since re-discovered. The presence of volcanogenic massive sulphides at the Ace, Frank Creek, Peacock and SCR properties shows that potential exists for massive sulphide deposits across the entire width of the Barkerville terrane.

For further information, please call:

From:

Lane, Bob EM:EX

Sent:

Friday, June 21, 2002 4:44 PM

To:

Schroeter, Tom EM:EX

Subject:

FW: Lane Weekly to June 21, 2002

----Original Message----

From:

Lane, Bob EM:EX

Sent:

Friday, June 21, 2002 4:43 PM

To:

Lefebure, Dave EM:EX; McArthur, Gib EM:EX; Grant, Brian EM:EX; Logan, Jim EM:EX; Simandi, George EM:EX; Beswick, Ed;

MacDonald, Ken; McBride, Brian; McGrath, Brian; McIntyre, Ken EM:EX; Morgan, David; Pittman, Ed; Pow, David; Cathro, Mike; Houle,

Jacques; Terry, David; Wojdak, Paul

Subject:

Lane Weekly to June 21, 2002

Lane Weekly Report to June 21, 2002 for Mining and Exploration Activity in the Northeast-Central Region

Mining News:

Bullmoose. Visited June 19 with University of Vienna tour group. The TeckCominco operation is on pace for 2002 production of about 2 million tonnes of clean coal. Production ranges between 8,000-10,000 tonnes per day. Yield is about 75%. Waste moved is approx. 40,000 tonnes per day. Two of the five coal seams, E and D, are now completely mined out. C seam will be mined out very shortly. Seams B and A2-A1 will carry production through to March 2003 or earlier depending on rate of production. Current mine workforce totals about 250. Another 30-35 workers are employed by Arrow Trucking.

Presently the company is receiving about <u>US\$42/tonne for their coal</u>. Representatives from the company are currently trying to negotiate a 5-10% increase in the coal price with the Japanese steel industry. However, the Japanese are not providing boats for the coal on a regular basis and stockpiles at Prince Rupert coal terminal have grown to approx. 850,000 tonnes. Current shipping costs (rail and port charges) are reportedly about CDN \$33/tonne and total mining costs are about CDN\$30/tonne. Total mining costs include reclamation which is ongoing and approx. 65% complete. Aerial seeding and fertilizing was actively proceeding.

Exploration Highlights:

Frank Creek. Visited June 13-14 with consulting geologist Chris Wild. Barker Minerals completed a first phase of exploration that included 6 ddh targeting the F1 showing area between two conductors. Drilling (and trenching) encountered a major north-trending fault that truncates the down dip extension of the massive sulphide lenses exposed at the F1 showing. Four holes tested the footwall rocks and two holes were drilled in the siliciclastic 'hanging wall' rock package. These two holes encountered several narrow massive sulphide lenses in a package dominated by sandstone to fine grit with variable amounts of chrome mica and locally pervasive Fecarbonate alteration. Assays are pending. Further exploration, including geophysical and geochemical surveys, trenching and diamond drilling.

Ace. Barker Minerals also completed 5 ddh on its Ace property, approx. 20 km east of the Frank Creek prospect. Holes tested a felsite unit (including the 'exhalite' unit) that typically contains up to 6-8% disseminated sulphide, mainly pyrrhotite-pyrite, with local narrow bands of sphalerite-chalcopyrite. Two holes intersected the mineralized horizon where narrow sulphide-rich bands were encountered (PO>>SL-CP+/-GL). Interbedded with the felsite are narrow bands of dirty marble. Assays are pending and phase two exploration is expected to begin in late July-August.

From:

Barker Minerals [sec bml@telus.net]

Sent:

Tuesday, June 18, 2002 1:37 PM

To:

barker@telus.net

Subject: News release

For immediate release 2-07

BM-

BARKER MINERALS COMPLETES PHASE 1 DRILL PROGRAM; PHASE 2 TO FOLLOW THIS SUMMER

Vancouver, June 18, 2002—Louis Doyle, president of Barker Minerals, announced today the completion of Phase One diamond drill testing on eleven holes on the Ace and Frank Creek properties in the BC Cariboo's Likely area, approximately 95 kilometres northeast of Williams Lake.

"We're very encouraged by our Phase One findings," said Doyle, "and we are moving to further trench and drill testing this summer, guided by the quantity of geochemical, geophysical and geological data gathered."

On Barker's Ace property, five drill holes totaling 646 metres were completed, defining a horizon considered a potential host of economic grade massive sulphide mineralization. Two holes tested the 16 South Zone and three were completed on the 5 North Zone, approximately 2.5 kilometres west, with two intersecting the mineralized horizon and the third appearing to collar immediately below the horizon. Similar stratigraphy was intersected in both zones. Core samples have been sent for analysis.

Magnetic, gravity and HLEM (maxmin) geophysical techniques were successful in outlining the mineralized horizon and will be employed to define additional drill targets along the ten-kilometre known strike of the potential mineralized zone. Recommended soil geochemical surveys may lead to target areas with potential for economic mineralization.

At Barker's Frank Creek property, six diamond drill holes, totaling 812 metres, were completed on the F-1 target area. Three holes intersected the mineralized horizon, clastic metasediments with lenses of massive pyrite and minor chalcopyrite and sphalerite—two tested geophysical targets in the hanging wall of the mineralized horizon, and one tested the F-1 Showing. F-1 mineralization is cut off by faulting to the west, and only a narrow intercept of massive sulphides was encountered. Previous trenching above the F-1 showing exposed two thin lenses of massive sulphides, suggesting an extension of the favorable horizon. Geochemical and geophysical surveys will trace the southern extension of the horizon from the F-1 massive 2002-06-18

sulphides and continue to explore the faulted extension to the north. Mineralized sections from Frank Creek drill holes are being split and sent for analysis.

The information gathered from the drill program and from previous geological, geochemical and geophysical work on the Ace and Frank Creek properties will be used to plan follow-up exploration programs to be carried out this summer and fall. In preparation for drilling it is planned to define targets by geophysical surveys aimed at separating the exploration target—massive sulphides—from graphitic horizons. The extensions of the mineralized horizon on the Ace property and targets at Frank Creek will be traced by geological mapping, geochemical sampling, and geophysics.

Independent geological consultants from Strathcona Mineral Services of Toronto toured the Ace and Frank Creek projects and, after inspecting core samples from the drill program, recommended further work is warranted on both projects.

Barker Minerals holds approximately 240,000 acres of mostly contiguous mineral properties in BC's Cariboo Gold District. Sixteen projects are at various stages of exploration, with potential for gold, volcanic massive sulphides, and platinum group metals.

Barker Minerals trades on the TSX Venture Exchange—symbol BML.

For further information, please call:

Barker Minerals Ltd.

or Ray D. Torresan

Tel: (604) 530-8752

Vice President of Public &

Fax (604) 530-8751

Corporate Communications

barker@telus.net

Tel: (604) 688-4621

www.barkerminerals.com

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

From: Barker Minerals [sec_bml@telus.net]

Sent: Thursday, May 16, 2002 11:49 AM

To: barker@telus.net Subject: News Release

TB-> trank

BARKER MINERALS ANNOUNCES IMMEDIATE START OF

DIAMOND DRILL PROGRAM

Sw. May 12/

BM-2-05

VANCOUVER, May 16, 2002 - Barker Min rals 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, volcaniclastic 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 volcaniclastic 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.

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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- 30 -

For further information, please call:

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or Ray D. Torresan

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Website: www.barkerminerals.com

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

From:

Lane, Bob EM:EX

Sent:

Friday, October 19, 2001 4:35 PM

To:

Cathro, Mike; Houle, Jacques; Terry, David; Wojdak, Paul; EM MB Prince George DL; Brown, Derek EM:EX; Lefebure, Dave EM:EX; McArthur, Gib EM:EX; Schroeter, Tom

EM:EX; Smyth, Ron EM:EX

Subject:

Lane Weekly to October 19, 2001

Lane Weekly to October 19, 2001

Property Visits:

Kemess North Kemess Mine Ltd. is presently drilling the last hole of this years diamond drill program on its Kemess North porphyry Au-Cu deposit, located just 6 km north of the Kemess South pit. Assay results from the first ten holes, released in mid-September, will lead to a significant increase in the resource for the deposit, and resulted in the drilling of an additional six holes. Each of these holes targeted the projection of the zone to the east in the East Cirque area. The geometry of the deposit is not fully understood. However, a flat or gently-dipping component is recognized.

The core of the Kemess North deposit is characterized by intense silicification within which well-developed magnetite-pyrite-chalcopyrite stockworks, dilational or 'crackle' breccias and true breccias occur. The silica-flooded zones carry the highest grades of copper and gold mineralization encountered to date. They (mainly) occur within a monzonite/monzodiorite/quartz monzodiorite sill-like intrusion and/or on contacts between the intrusions and enclosing intermediate to mafic flows (although the protolith is difficult to impossible to determine in many instances). The quartz-rich core grades outward to a silica-sericite zone, a hybrid silica-potassic zone (biotite >> K-feldspar) and then more distal argillic and propylitic zones.

By the end of the program, 16 holes, most of them vertical, totaling about 8200 metres will have been drilled. An expanded exploration program is anticipated for 2002.

Exploration Monitoring:

Frank Creek and SCR. Barker Minerals Ltd. plans to initiate a trenching and diamond drilling program in early-mid November immediately after the company has been listed. It will focus on volcanogenic massive sulphide (VMS) targets the broad Frank Creek property immediately south of Cariboo Lake. Small programs are planned for the Ace VMS prospect and a stable of properties that comprise the company's Quesnel Platinum Project.

Woodjam. Fjordland Minerals Ltd. has outlined two large chargeability anomalies on its Woodjam gold-copper porphyry prospect located near Horsefly. The company has submitted a NoW outlining a 5-hole, 1500-metre diamond drilling program.

Fran. Navasota Resources Ltd. will be mobbing a diamond drill onto its Fran property, located near Inzana Lake north of Ft. St. James, early next week. The maximum 10-hole, 3000 metre drilling program is designed to test for gold-bearing porphyry mineralization related to sulphide-rich shear/veins that were discovered by Richard Haslinger a four years ago. A visit to the property is planned for late October/early November.

Lottie Lake Eureka Resources Inc. conducted limited geochemical and geophysical surveys on its Lottie Lake property, north of Wells in the Cariboo, and delineated two strong east-trending conductive zones, 300 metres and 400 metres in length, south of the main high-grade float area. The company completed 2 short holes to test

VB Pr. Gos

Schroeter, Tom EM:EX

From:

Lane, Bob EM:EX

Sent:

Friday, December 04, 1998 4:23 PM

To:

Brown, Derek EM:EX; Mike Cathro; Paul Wilton; Paul Wojdak; Robert Pinsent; Bill McMillan;

Dave Lefebure; Gib McArthur; Ron Smyth; Tom Schroeter

Subject:

Lane Weekly Report

Lane Weekly Report: November 23 - 27, 1998

Mining and Exploration News:

Ace (Barker Minerals). A 7-hole, 1250-metre diamond drilling program has been completed on the Ace property, east of Cariboo Lake. Details are not available. This interesting VMS property will be drilled again next year, pending a successful Initial Public Offering slated for next spring.

Cariboo Gold Quartz (International Wayside Gold Mines). Visited December 2 with Ed Beswick. Reviewed program and examined diamond drill core from holes 98BC-09 and 98BC-11 with consultant Ned Reid. Extremely poor core recovery (20-50%) from the mineralized vein intervals. Drilling continues from surface on the BC vein with at least another 8 holes planned (if there's money in the kitty!). Historic records suggest there are several high grade shoots contained within the vein. Int'l Wayside will be drill testing the entire strike length of the BC vein over the next year or so in order to identify and outline as many of them as possible. Drilling of the Butts zone, located about 1 km south of the Pinkerton zone, has not proceeded as announced in press releases in late November.

QR (Kinross Gold). Reclamation of the site continues. Mill is still intact and property remains up for sale. Apparently there have been few suitors. Potential exists for relatively low cost development of atsurface reserves of the Northwest zone (>100,000 tonnes grading 3.2 g/t Au with a low strip ratio of about 0.3:1) identified during late '97-early '98 diamond drilling programs. Remaining West zone reserves (some 270,000 tonnes grading about 5.2 g/t Au) are open pittable, but have a much higher strip ratio (about 9:1).

Gibraltar (Boliden-Westmin, for now). Progressing with plans to go it alone.

Other:

"Mining and Exploration Review - 1998" paper in progress.

Interviewed two applicants for CO-OP student position.

Responded to request to supply 'mineral resources' map of the Muskwa-Kechika Management Area to John Cashore, Chair of Muskwa Kechika Advisory Board. Plans to work with GSB to complete application for M-K Management Area Funding to support regional mapping/sampling programs within the M-K. Much assistance was provided by Romona Blackwell.

Bob.

708-> RG -P.G.

Schroeter, Tom EM:EX

From:

Lane, Bob A El:A1

Sent:

Wednesday, September 09, 1998 4:39 PM

To:

Smyth, Ron EM:EX; lefebure@mp.gsb.empr.gov.bc.ca; McMillan, Bill EM:EX; Schroeter, Tom EM:EX; Beswick, Ed EM:EX; Pow, David El:A1; Morgan, Dave E El:A1; Pardy, Jamie El:A1; Macdonald, Ken F El:A1; Pittman, Ed R El:A1; Seal-Jones, Graham El:A1; McBride, Brian

El:A1; Wojdak, Paul El:A1; Cathro, Mike El:A1; Pinsent, Robert EM:EX

Subject:

Lane Weekly: Aug. 31 to Spet. 4/98

Lane Weekly Report for August 31 - September 4, 1998.

Mining News:

Mount Polley. Corrently processing 20,000 tpd with as expected (or better) metal recoveries. Regrind mill has been added to the primary circuit and a new regrind mill is being installed which will clean up the concentrate. Three deep holes totaling approx. 800 metres in aggregate length were drilled in the pit earlier this year to test the continuity of mineralization at depth. Grades encountered were encouraging (not startling, though) and continuous and may result in modification of the pit design in years ahead-too early to tell if any significant increased tennage will result from the limited work completed. Mapping of the pit is also on going and is resulting in a better understanding of the features that are controlling grade. One result from the mapping was the recognition of a NW-trending fault zone--a permeable zone that is responsible for much of the oxide ore in the deposit. Tighter control on the oxide ore-sulphide ore contacts in this area of the pit has reduced the oxide:sulphide ratio by 10%. Mapping also more clearly identified several post-mineral intrusive phases (lamprophyre dykes, augite porphyry dykes and a megacrystic monzonite plug) which in the north end of the pit (currently inactive) reduce tonnage.

Relogging of all available core is also planned, and together with thorough mapping is expected to aid in future reserve modeling.

Mining is currently taking place from the 1130 and 1140 benches. Mining has exposed the Polley fault, which bounds the west side of the deposit and the Cariboo fault, which bounds the east side of the North pit. Production for the first six months of 1998 is 11,337,212 pounds copper (or 5,142.5 tonnes) and 48,390 ounces gold (or 1,505,070 grams) from 2,696,108 tonnes of ore milled. Recoveries averaged 50.8% for copper and 71.2% for gold. Concentrate is currently trucked to Ashcroft and loaded onto rail cars bound for a smelter in the yellow rose state (Texas).

QR. A total of 14,069 ounces gold (or 437,588 grams) were recovered from limited mining and milling during the first six months of 1998. The mine is now closed and reclamation is underway.

Exploration Monitoring:

ACE

Ace. Spoke with Louis Doyle of Barker Minerals on Sept. 2-Barker is planning a 5-10 diamond drill hole program for October that will test a 2.5 km long portion of the coincident IP-boulder train anomaly of the main Ace prospect. However, the money for the program has not yet been raised. Fingers are crossed!

From:

McArthur, Gib EM:EX

Sent:

Friday, June 23, 2000 3:37 PM

To:

Brown, Derek: Lefebure, Dave: Smvth, Ron

Cc:

Brown, Beverly; Castillo, Talitha; Holland, Janet; Hutchins, Julie; Passmore, Kim; Bobrowsky, Peter; Desjardins, Pat; Ferbey, Travis; Jackaman, Wayne; Kilby, Ward; Lett, Ray; Levson, Vic; Cathro, Mike; Houle, Jacques; Jakobsen, Dorthe; Lane, Bob; Schroeter, Tom; Wilton, Paul;

Wojdak, Paul

Subject:

Exploration Services Section Report for the Period Ending June 23, 2000

AEE

Project Progress

Barkerville Till Geochemistry: Peter Bobrowsky reports that the detailed study at Barker Minerals Ace
property has been completed and the crew will move to Wells for the regional till collection program on NTS
93H/5 (south half) and 93 H/4 (north half).

• RGS: Archive Release of NTS 104 N, O, P is set for June 29 in Vancouver, Smithers and Dease Lake.

Interest (as expressed by the number of pre-orders) is down from previous years.

 RGS: GSB is negotiating a contract (\$190K) from the GSC for the collection of stream sediment and water samples in <u>Dease Lake NTS 104J</u>. GSB has requested the Purchasing Commission issue an RFP for the sample collection. The RFP closes <u>June 28</u>. Ray Lett visited <u>Bondar Clegg & Acme labs</u> to check out their facilities and procedures for handling geochemical samples.

• North Coast LRMP: Contract for collection of 225 stream and water samples in preparation.

 Victoria Earthquake Hazard Maps: In Vic Levson's absence Pat Monahan and Gib McArthur are scheduled to make presentation to the CRD Environment Committee (elected officials - mayors and councillors) July 5.

Vic Levson prepared proposal for peat study in NE BC.