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SOIL GEOCHEMICAL SURVEY AND
GEOLOGICAL DATA EVALUATION
NUSWAT, CORE LODE 1 AND CORE LODE 2
MINERAL CLAIMS

OMINECA MINING DIVISION
TROITSA LAKE, B.C.
NTS MAP SHEET 93 E/11 W
LATITUDE 53°32' NORTH, LONGITUDE 127°23' WEST

Prepared for
PAYDAY RESOURCES INC.

ARCTEX ENGINEERING SERVICES

Paul Kallock
Geologist

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Consulting Geologist

GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT

April 5, 1984

12,278

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SUMMARY

The Nuswat, Core Lode 1 and Core Lode 2 mineral claims of Payday Resources Inc. are located in west-central British Columbia, 110 km south of Houston, B.C. The eastern part of the claim group is underlain by granodiorite of the late Cretaceous Troitsa Stock. Surrounding the stock and underlying the bulk of the claim group are volcanics of the Kasalka Group of Upper Cretaceous age. Soil geochemical surveys in 1983 confirm the presence of copper mineralization indicated in previous copper-molybdenum porphyry exploration. Furthermore, base metal and gold-arsenic enrichment in soils has been detected in felsic volcanics north and west of the stock. Geological mapping, expansion of the soil geochemical survey to the remainder of the claim, and a combined geophysical programme of magnetometer and VLF-EM are suggested as the next phase (Phase 2) of exploration. A cost of $413,200 in Phases 2-5 is estimated.

INTRODUCTION

The Nuswat, Core Lode 1 and Core Lode 2 mineral claims are located on the south and west shore of Troitsa Lake in west-central British Columbia, 110 kilometres south-southwest of Houston, B.C. The claims are situated in the Omineca Mining Division, NTS map sheet 93 E/11 W. Co-ordinates 53°32'N latitude and 127°23'W longitude cross the property. Elevations range from 898 metres (2947 feet) at Troitsa Lake to 1863 metres (6110 feet) at the peak in the centre of the Nuswat claim. The property consists of 54 units, approximately 1350 hectares, and is owned by Payday Resources Inc.

Claim Name	Units	Record No.	Recording Date
Nuswat	20	5202(5)	May 30, 1983
Core Lode 1	16	5513(7)	July 12, 1983
Core Lode 2	18	5514(7)	July 12, 1983

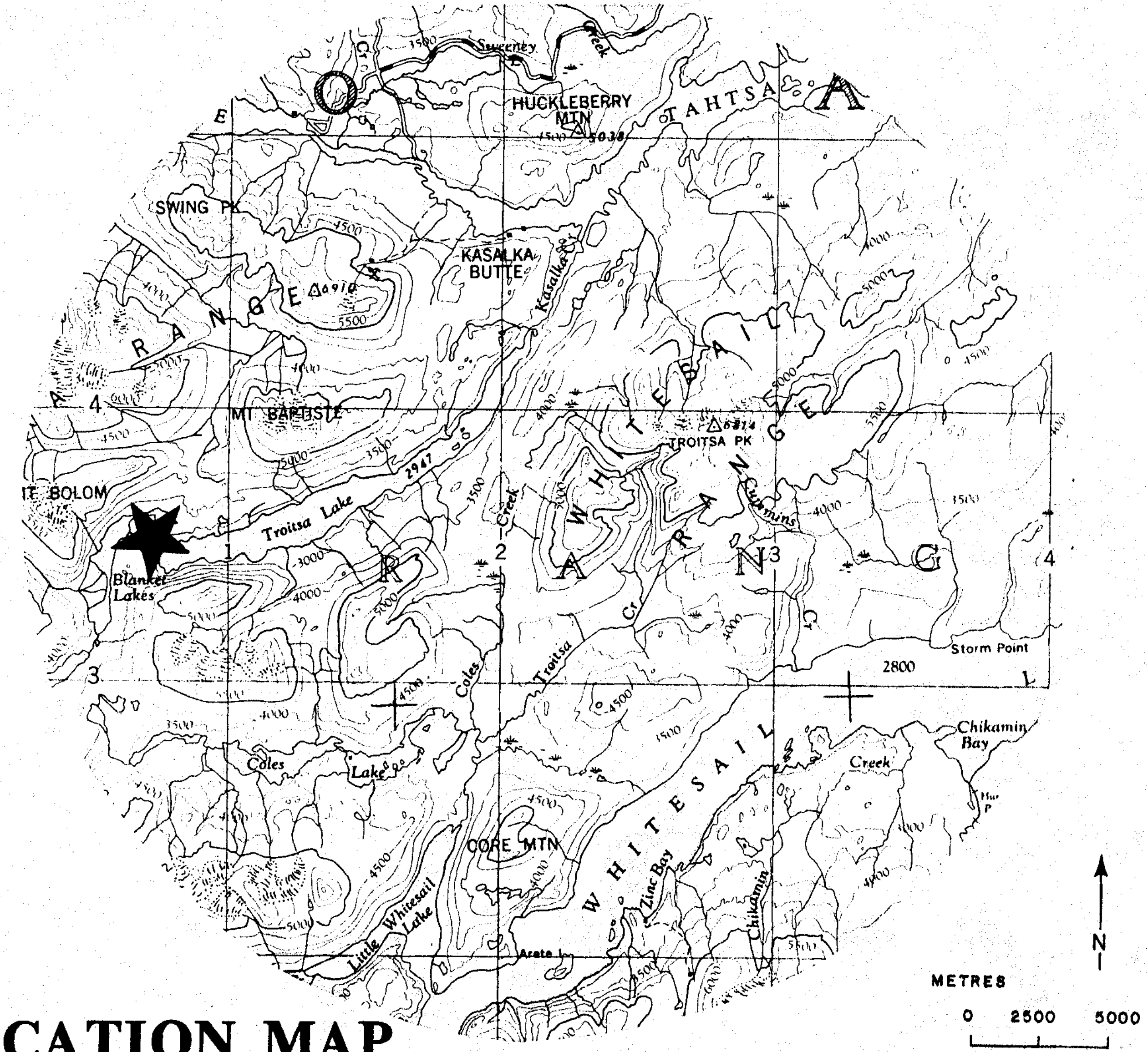
The north shore of Tahtsa Lake, 16 km north of the claims, is the terminus of the nearest road. Helicopter transport from Houston, B.C., 110 km northeast of the property, is available.

The Troitsa Lake area, now partially covered by the Payday Resources Inc. claims, was first staked in 1966. Silver Standard Mines Ltd. carried out limited mapping, trenching and drilling in that year. In 1969, Aston Resources flew an airborne magnetic and electromagnetic survey in the area. Cerro Mining Company of Canada acquired the property in 1971 and detailed mapping was later carried out by Cawthorn (1973).

The Nuswat, Core Lode 1 and Core Lode 2 claims were staked in 1983. They cover the northern part of the mineralized intrusive which attracted the original exploration. Personnel of Arctex Engineering Services examined the property on July 9, 1983. A detailed soil survey later in the summer was carried out under the direction of J.G. Ager Consultants Ltd. and is the subject of this report.

NUSWAT and CORE LODE 1 & 2 CLAIMS

PAYDAY RESOURCES INC.



LOCATION MAP

Troitsa Lake, B.C. OMINECA M.D. N.T.S. 93E 11E

P. KALLOCK, Geologist

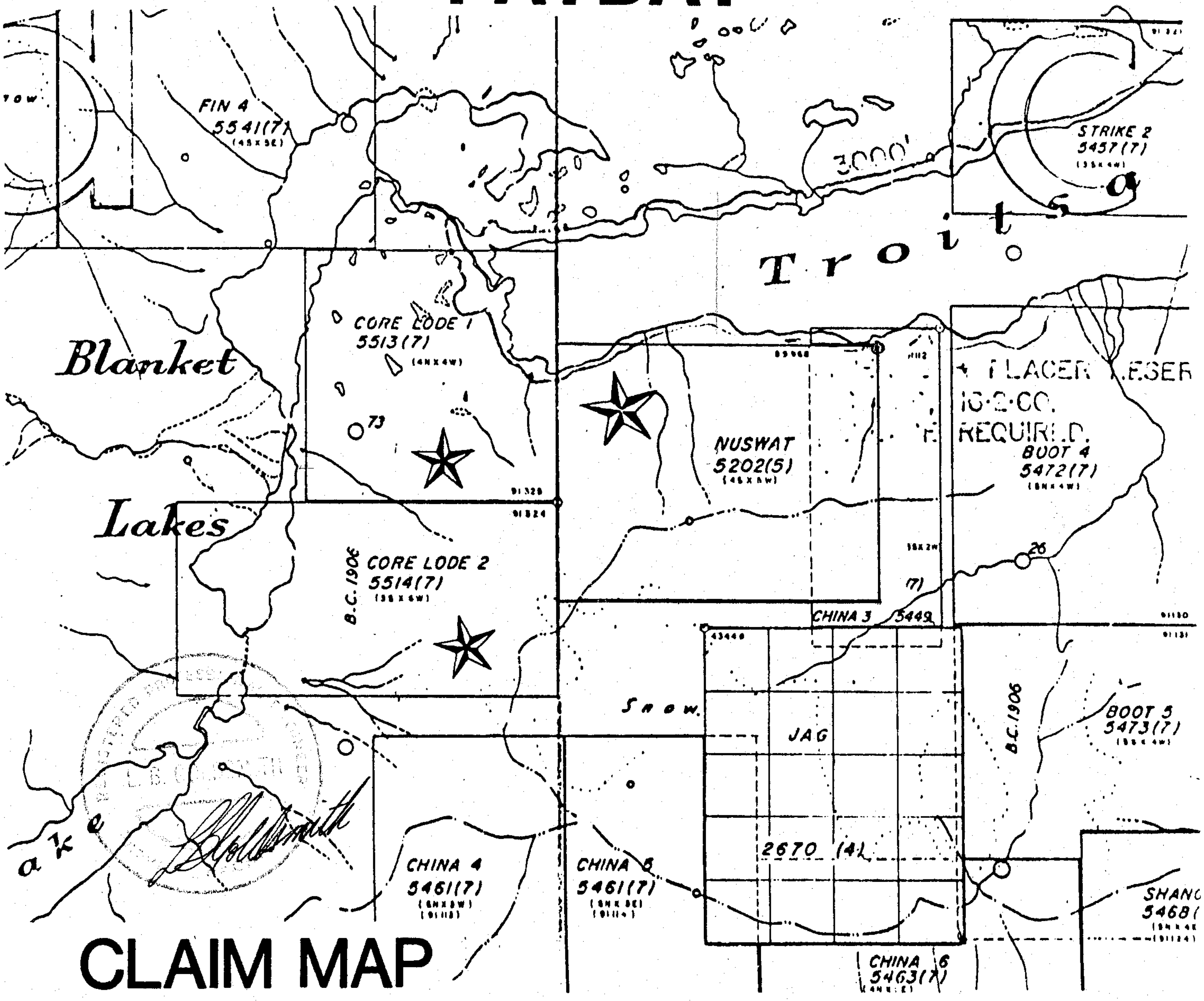
Locke B. Goldsmith, P. Eng., Consulting Geologist

April 1984 ARCTEX ENGINEERING SERVICES

L. B. GOLDSMITH

NUSWAT and CORE LODE 1 & 2 CLAIMS

PAYDAY RESOURCES INC.



LBGoldsmith

CLAIM MAP

Troitsa Lake, B.C. OMINECA M.D. N.T.S. 93E 11E

METRES
0 500 1000

N

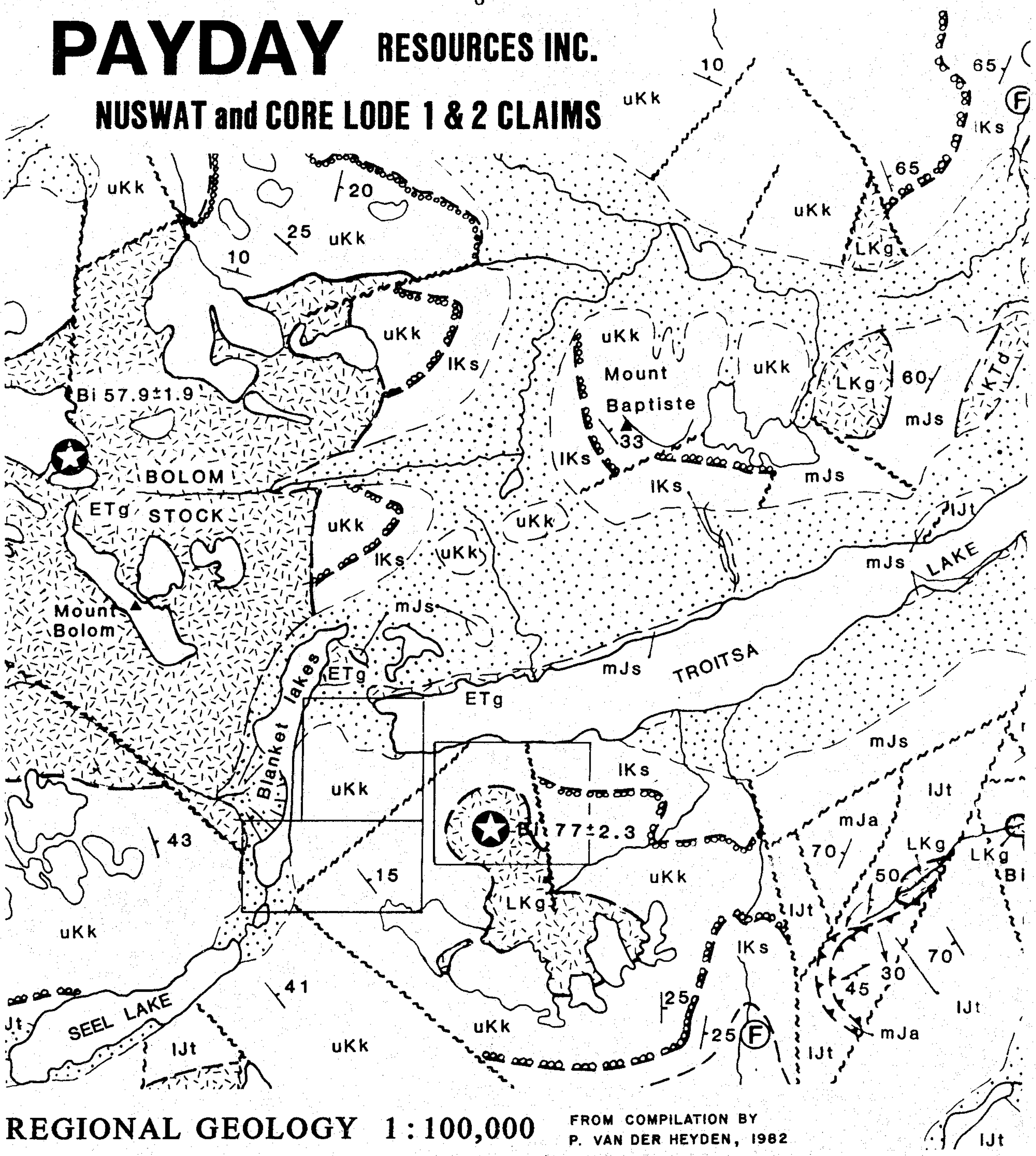
P. KALLOCK, Geologist

Locke B. Goldsmith, P. Eng., Consulting Geologist

April 1984 ARCTEX ENGINEERING SERVICES

PAYDAY RESOURCES INC.

NUSWAT and CORE LODE 1 & 2 CLAIMS



REGIONAL GEOLOGY 1:100,000

FROM COMPILATION BY
P. VAN DER HEYDEN, 1982

Troitsa Lake, B.C. OMINECA M.D. N.T.S. 93E 11E

METRES
0 500 1000 2000
N

REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER
L. B. GOLDSMITH
PROVINCE OF ONTARIO

P. KALLOCK, Geologist

Locke B. Goldsmith, P. Eng., Consulting Geologist

April 1984 ARCTEX ENGINEERING SERVICES

KEY TO REGIONAL GEOLOGY

FROM COMPILATION BY
P. VAN DER HEYDEN, 1982

STRATIFIED ROCKS

QUATERNARY

PLEISTOCENE AND RECENT

⁘	Glacial, alluvial, and fluvial deposits

CRETACEOUS

ALBIAN-CENOMANIAN(?)

uKk	KASALKA GROUP Rhyolite to andesite flows, breccia, tuff and lahar. Basal red conglomerate and sandstone. Minor dacitic to basaltic volcanics: green amygdaloidal flows, tuff and breccia, minor bladed feldspar porphyry

MIDDLE ALBIAN

lKs	SKEENA GROUP Micaceous sandstone, siltstone and shale, minor conglomerate

JURASSIC

UPPER BATHONIAN TO LOWER CALLOVIAN

mJa	BOWSER LAKE GROUP ASHMAN FORMATION: thin bedded shale, siltstone, sandstone, greywacke, limy shale. Minor chert pebble conglomerate and tuff

HAZELTON GROUP

MIDDLE BAJOCIAN

mJs	SMITHERS FORMATION: feldspathic volcanic sandstone, greywacke, tuff, breccia, tuffaceous sediments. Minor conglomerate, limestone and flows

SINEMURIAN(?)

lJt	TELKWA FORMATION: variegated red, maroon, grey, green tuff , breccia and flows of basaltic to rhyolitic composition. Lesser volcanic conglomerate, polymictic conglomerate, red mudstone, siltstone and argillite

GRANITOID ROCKS

PALEOCENE AND EOCENE

ETg NANIKA INTRUSIONS: granite, granodiorite, quartzdiorite and quartzmonzonite, locally megacrystic. Lesser feldspar porphyry

CRETACEOUS

LATE CRETACEOUS (AND/OR EARLY TERTIARY KTd)

KTd KASALKA INTRUSIONS: diorite, gabbro, microdiorite and syenodiorite

LKg BULKLEY INTRUSIONS: porphyritic to equigranular granodiorite, quartzdiorite, monzodiorite and monzonite

MESOZOIC (AND/OR TERTIARY MTg)

MTg Biotite hornblende and biotite granodiorite, quartzmonzonite and quartzdiorite. Lesser granitoid gneiss, migmatite. Commonly foliated and gradational into **Pcg**

Mg Green, chloritized quartzdiorite and granodiorite, unfoliated to weakly foliated. Locally gradational into **Pd**

SYMBOLS

Geological boundary (defined,approximate,assumed)	——— — — — ?—?—	
Drift boundary	— — — —	
Fault (defined,approximate,assumed)	〰〰〰 ~~~?~~?~~	
Thrust or high angle reverse fault (defined,approximate,assumed)	▲▲ ▲ ▲ ▲ ? ▲ ▲	
Bedding (horizontal,inclined,vertical)	+ ┬ ┼	
Foliation, schistosity (inclined,vertical)	┬ ┼	
Minor fold axis, mineral lineation	→	
Sediment transport direction	•→	
Anticline, antiform	↕	
Syncline, synform	↓↑	
Limestone, marble	═::: lst	
Poorly understood areas	(?)	
Glacier, ice and snow		
Lake		
Fossil location	Ⓕ	
Age date location	✪	
Bi	Biotite	K/Ar date,Ma
H	Hornblende	
Wr	Whole rock	

GEOLOGIC SETTING

Regionally, the Nuswat *et al.* claims lie within the Intermontane Belt, approximately 15 km east of the main granitic masses and metamorphics of the Coast Plutonic Complex. To the south and east, the Jurassic Hazelton Group, composed primarily of volcanics and lesser sediments, forms the basement or oldest rock units. Overlying the Hazelton Group in the claim area and to the north are sediments of the Lower Cretaceous Skeena Group and a thick sequence of subaerial volcanics of the Kasalka Group. Intimately related to Cretaceous vulcanism are various intermediate intrusions grouped as Bulkely or Kasalka type. Younger Nanika intrusions of Paleocene and Eocene age are also present in the region.

Block faulting, ring and radial faults, and subsequent intrusion by dykes and/or hydrothermal fluids may have affected a large part of the area between Troitsa and Tahtsa lakes where a large caldera, 22 km in diameter, may have formed during Cretaceous vulcanism. The Payday Resources Inc. property may straddle the southern rim of this obscure collapse feature.

LOCAL GEOLOGY

Geologic mapping has not been carried out in the area subsequent to the recent claim staking. However, three sources of geologic information are available. In 1973, as part of a M.Sc. thesis, N.G. Cawthorn mapped the Troitsa Stock and environs in detail. In 1976, D.G. MacIntyre studied the Cretaceous rocks. Regional mapping in 1982 by P. van der Heyden shows a reclassification of the volcanic and sedimentary stratigraphy surrounding the intrusive stock. Rocks which had been included in the Jurassic Hazelton Group are now considered to be Cretaceous Skeena and Kasalka groups.

Stratigraphy

As shown on the geology map by van der Heyden (1982) which is included with this report, the oldest rocks within the claims belong to the Lower Cretaceous Skeena Group. They overlie with angular unconformity rock of the

Jurassic Hazelton Group which outcrop beyond the claim boundaries. Green to grey amygdaloidal basalt flows are common near the base of the Skeena Group. Micaceous sandstone, siltstone and shale form the bulk of the Group. They are exposed in the northeast quarter of the Nuswat claim.

Overlying the Skeena Group with angular unconformity is the Kasalka Group of Upper Cretaceous age. MacIntyre (1976) has studied this group in detail in the Tahtsa Lake area and at the Coles Creek copper deposit which is 5 km east of the Payday Resources Inc. property. The Kasalka Group has been divided into three formations, all of which may be present at the Nuswat *et al.* claims. This however is based largely on reinterpretation of Cawthorn's 1973 detailed map using MacIntyre's 1976 divisions of the Kasalka Group as shown in the stratigraphic column on the following page.

In contact with the Troitsa Stock and extending northwestward up to 1000 m from the intrusive is a felsic igneous rock which may correlate to the Bergette Formation of the Kasalka Group. This is an important unit because it hosts many of the base metal and nearly all of the precious metal soil anomalies detected during the 1983 programme. This unit has previously been outlined and defined by Cawthorn (1973) as a rhyolite sill. MacIntyre (1976) referred to this unit as rhyodacite and quartz porphyry. The regional map by van der Heyden (1982) shows the felsic area as part of the Kasalka Group without formational distinctions. Division of older rocks into red and green volcanic units may or may not correspond to MacIntyre's Kasalka divisions which include a host of rhyodacitic to andesitic flows, tuffs and breccias.

A compositionally zoned intrusive stock occupies much of the Nuswat claim and the high glaciated peaks south of the claim. This stock is roughly circular in plan and intrudes west-dipping Kasalka Group volcanics. The core of the stock is coarse-grained biotite-hornblende quartz monzonite. Marginally the composition grades to a finer grained biotite-hornblende granodiorite. K/Ar dates place the intrusion into the Bulkley type, having a late Cretaceous age.

Near the north margin of the Core Lode 1 claim the southern edge of the Mt. Bolom Stock is exposed. Dates on this intrusive indicate a Paleocene/Eocene age. Composition of the eastern part of the stock is described by MacIntyre (1976) as pink porphyritic biotite-hornblende granophyre.

STRATIGRAPHIC COLUMN - TROITSA LAKE AREA

KASALKA GROUP - UPPER CRETACEOUS

Bergette Formation

Rhyodacite flows, tuffaceous

Swing Peak Formation

Member C - Latite-andesite
Member B - Stratified lahar, minor flows
Member A - Porphyritic latite-andesite

Mt. Baptiste Formation

Welded lapilli-tuff
Lapilli-tuff, tuff breccia
Crystal and ash tuff
Porphyritic dacite, rhyodacite

Basal pebble conglomerate, sandstone

SKEENA GROUP - LOWER CRETACEOUS

Sandstone, siltstone
Shale, argillaceous siltstone
Amygdaloidal basalt, flow breccia

HAZELTON GROUP - JURASSIC

Andesitic volcanic rocks

[From MacIntyre, 1976]

Numerous younger or penecontemporaneous dykes or intrusions which occur on the property are not shown in the column. They include:

PALEOCENE OR EOCENE

Nanika Intrusions (Mt. Bolom Stock)

Porphyritic biotite-hornblende granophyre

UPPER CRETACEOUS OR LATER

Dykes

Quartz-porphyry rhyolite
Lamprophyre
Andesite
Feldspar porphyry

Intrusions

Bulkley - Subdivision 2 - zoned diorite to quartz monzonite
Subdivision 1 - porphyritic granodiorite

Kasalka - diorite to quartz diorite and rhyodacite

[From Cawthorn, 1973]

Not shown on the geology map within this report are numerous Upper Cretaceous or later dykes which are present within or near the margin of the Troitsa Stock. These dykes include feldspar porphyry, andesite, lamprophyre and quartz porphyry rhyolitic compositions. They have a pronounced northwest trend and may attain lengths up to 2134 m (7000') (Cawthorn, 1973).

Structure

Strata on the Payday Resources Inc. property maintains general northwest trends with gentle dips to the northeast and southwest except where more intense folding may occur near the intrusive.

A north 50° east fault bisects the Core Lode claims. Cawthorn (1973) has mapped part of this vertical fault which is marked by shearing and fracturing with quartz, jasper, and magnetite veining. Another fault mapped by Cawthorn (1973) trends north 50° west and extends from the granodiorite stock to the neck between Blanket Lakes. It follows a major drainage. Magnetic lows (Davidson) appear to follow each of these faults with the northwesterly trend ending at the junction with the northeasterly lineament.

Faulting may also be associated with many of the northwest-trending dykes. Structural ground preparation may have played an important role in mineral deposition.

Mineralization

Exploration during the 1960s and 1970s is thought to have been directed solely towards the copper and molybdenum associated with the Troitsa Stock and its related dykes. The most prominent dyke, termed Dyke A by Cawthorn (1973), traverses nearly the entire stock from southeast to northwest. It displays typical copper porphyry alteration including propylitic to potassic types. Sections of the dyke contained an average of 0.53% copper and 0.009% MoS_2 across 12.2 m (40'). Sulphides terminate abruptly in the host intrusive on either side of the feldspar porphyry dykes.

Alteration of the granodiorite-quartz monzonite of the stock is restricted to the central portion where some degree of secondary biotite, chlorite, and saussuritisation of plagioclase is present. Fracture-fill material in this area contains quartz, pyrite, chalcopyrite, and/or molybdenite in veins up to 2.5 cm (1"). Samples from an area 1524 m x 1067 m (5000' x 3500') in the central part of the stock (which may include the southern part of the Nuswat claim) consistently returned 0.1% copper. Other minerals which may be found in fractures or veins in this area include galena, sphalerite, calcite, rhodochrosite, epidote, chlorite, tourmaline, and stibnite (Cawthorn, 1973).

Faults noted in "Structure" should be investigated for alteration assemblages which could be suggestive of an epithermal gold-silver environment.

SOIL GEOCHEMICAL SURVEY

During the summer of 1983 a soil geochemical survey over the central part of the claims was begun. A grid was established with 150 metres of separation between east-west lines. Samples were collected from the B horizon at 50-metre stations along each line. A total of 420 samples were collected and analysed for copper, lead, zinc, silver, and arsenic by Acme Analytical Laboratories Ltd. of Vancouver, B.C. Seventy-eight samples were also analysed for gold. Geologically, the grid overlies part of the northern end of the granodiorite stock and the rhyodacite unit (Bergette Formation?) of the Kasalka Group. Soil geochemical maps are included in the pocket of this report.

Copper

Numerous, strongly anomalous, copper-enriched samples are present from the north to the southeast part of the grid. A high value of 5507 ppm copper was detected at 4+50N, 4E. The anomalous zone remains open to the northeast and south where several anomalies are overlain by glacial moraine. As stated by Cawthorn (1973), copper and molybdenum are associated with feldspar porphyry dykes. Also near the southern part of the grid, alteration and sulphide mineralization associated with the core of the stock may have been detected in the survey.

Lead

Significant lead in soils is restricted to the northwest third of the grid area, where six areas contain greater than 50 ppm. The anomalies appear to be underlain by rhyodacite of the Kasalka Group and are localized near fault zones, feldspar porphyry dykes or the granodiorite contact. A high value of 564 ppm lead was detected at 16+50N, 15+50W.

Zinc

Zinc enrichment in soils is quite similar to lead although several anomalies are slightly offset. A high value of 598 ppm zinc was detected at 16+50N, 12W. The other anomalies are also located in the north and west part of the grid, and again appear to be closely associated with the rhyodacite and its dykes and faults.

Silver

Soils with 1.0 ppm or greater silver are scattered sparsely across the grid area. The high value of 3.6 ppm silver was detected at 12N, 17W. Close comparison of the detailed geology as mapped by Cawthorn (1973) with anomalous silver in soils of the grid area may reveal source areas.

Firstly, several of the enriched soils in the west half of the grid area are underlain by rhyolite or rhyodacite and closely associated with northwest-trending feldspar porphyry dykes. However, at 9+00N, 16W a 3.2 ppm Ag anomaly appears to overlie the northwest-trending Blanket Lakes fault zone. The anomalous silver area which has coincident gold up to 145 ppb, on line 18N, is underlain by rhyolite or rhyodacite without extensive dykes or obvious faulting.

In the southeast grid area a north to northwest-trending linear silver anomaly appears to be underlain by granodiorite or quartz monzonite of the Troitsa Stock. It is sub-parallel and 200 to 400 metres east of the main quartz feldspar dyke (Dyke A of Cawthorn, 1973). An unmapped dyke or fault feature may be associated with the anomaly.

Gold

From the grid area 78 samples were analysed for gold. Parts of line 4+50N in the south grid area and four lines along the north were selected for analysis. A strong gold anomaly with values of 45 ppb or more is present in the north part of the grid area from 13+50N, 6W to 18N, 7+50W. Values range from 45 to 275 ppb gold. Rhyolite or rhyodacite of the Kasalka Group is thought to underlie the area. Feldspar porphyry dykes are also present and the area is adjacent to the Troitsa Stock.

Also of note is the sample at 9N, 16W where the northwest-trending Blanket Lakes fault may be present. Here 70 ppb gold is present. No other samples from this area were analysed for gold.

Arsenic

It appears that initial gold analyses correlate closely with arsenic. Values of 70 ppm arsenic or more are restricted to several zones in the western grid area. In order to define significant values more closely, a cumulative histogram and a logarithmic probability graph of arsenic soil values were constructed. Apparently, there are at least three populations of arsenic present on the Nuswat *et al.* claims. The greatest concentration of arsenic is associated with the Kasalka Volcanics. The Troitsa Stock is locally deficient in arsenic and gold. Values of 100 ppm or greater may be related to structurally prepared zones such as faults or dyke swarms within the upper parts of the Kasalka Group. Very strong arsenic anomalies of 200 ppm or more are located between 9N, 16W and 10+50N, 17W. At 15N, 13+50W, 1313 ppm arsenic may merge with other high values on line 16+50N.

SUMMARY OF SOIL GEOCHEMICAL TARGETS

Very strong copper soil enrichment stretches across the entire eastern part of the grid area with values up to 0.5%. Presumably molybdenum is also enriched in this zone. The area is underlain by granodiorite or quartz monzonite of the Troitsa Stock and associated dykes. Of particular note are areas of coincident silver enrichment such as 7+50N, 3+50E.

The areas to the north and east of the Troitsa Stock are particularly important because of the multiple base metal anomalies and arsenic-gold and silver enrichment. The felsic volcanic member of the Kasalka Group is the favoured host for these soil anomalies as are feldspar porphyry dykes and fault zones. All elements have open-ended anomalies trending north of the grid area. All elements including copper show soil enrichment in areas outside the Troitsa Stock.

CONCLUSIONS

The southern part of the Nuswat claim is underlain by granodiorite of the Troitsa Stock, a late Cretaceous Bulkley intrusion. Past exploration has been directed towards copper and molybdenum mineralization in this porphyry environment. The stock intrudes Upper Cretaceous volcanics of the Kasalka Group which underlie most of the Core Lode claims. A soil geochemical survey undertaken in 1983 has delineated part of the "copper porphyry" belt within the stock. Values of up to 5507 ppm have been detected in the soil. More importantly, base metal and gold-arsenic anomalies have been located north and west of the stock in areas underlain by felsic volcanics. Soils containing up to 3.6 ppm Ag, 275 ppb Au, and 1313 ppm arsenic have been detected. Dykes of feldspar porphyry such as those in the stock may be present in the volcanics. However, fault zones and rock unit contacts may also be important localizers of mineralization. Large portions of the claim block remain to be explored. Major fault zones are known to bisect the claims. The stratigraphy of the Kasalka Group, and in particular the felsic volcanics near the Troitsa Stock, have not been mapped since their reassignment by van der Heyden in 1982. Very little of Cawthorn's work in 1973 appears to have been directed towards mapping of mineralization and alteration outside of the Troitsa Stock.

RECOMMENDATIONS

Geological mapping should be carried out over the entire claim block. Detailed examination should be directed towards the stratigraphic relationships and mineralization of the rhyodacite or rhyolite near the top of the volcanic pile. The presence of an epithermal vein system within the volcanics should be investigated. Cawthorn (1973) states that stibnite is present in vein material of the area. Antimony should be analysed in soil samples. The location of gold mineralization is important to the viability of the property. Gold should be analysed in the 1983 samples and in all future geochemical samples. Antimony is often associated with low temperature gold-bearing vein systems.

Besides geological mapping, the next phase of exploration should include:

- extension of the present grid to cover the entire claim area;
- soil sampling of the grid area;
- detailed soil sampling in areas of the 1983 anomalies;
- magnetometer and VLF-EM surveys of entire grid area; and,
- rock chip geochemistry of exposures in anomalous areas.

Phase 3 may include additional geochemistry and limited shallow diamond drilling of selected targets. Phase 4 could require a similar budget with emphasis on drilling of selected targets. Phase 5 would require extensive drilling.

COST ESTIMATE

Phase 1

Property acquisition, grid layout and soil geochemical survey, completed and documented by this report.

Nuswat acquisition	$ 11,000
Field labour	5,800
Camp and supplies	1,300
Travel	280
Helicopter	3,826
Analyses	2,312
Reporting and engineering	3,000
Total 1983 expenditures	$ 27,518

Phase 2

Grid layout	$ 3,000	
Soil geochemical survey	3,000	
Geological mapping	4,000	
Ground geophysical surveys, including magnetometer and VLF-EM	2,000	
Geochemical analysis	4,000	
Camp and supplies	1,500	
Travel	1,000	
Helicopter	6,000	
Engineering and supervision	2,500	
Reporting	3,000	
	30,000	
Contingencies @ 10%	3,000	
	33,000	$ 33,000

Phase 3

Rock and soil geochemical surveys	$ 5,000	
Shallow diamond drilling, 250 m @ $120/m	30,000	
Camp and supplies	3,000	
Travel	1,000	
Helicopter	8,000	
Assays, analyses	4,000	
Engineering and supervision	5,000	
Reporting	3,000	
	59,000	
Contingencies @ 20%	11,800	
	70,800	$ 70,800

Phase 4

Shallow diamond drilling, 250 m @ $120/m	$ 30,000	
Camp and supplies	3,000	
Travel	1,000	
Helicopter	8,000	
Assays	1,500	
Engineering and supervision	4,000	
Reporting	2,000	
	49,500	
Contingencies @ 20%	9,900	
	59,400	59,400

Phase 5

Diamond drilling programme, 1000 m, allow $120/m plus support and engineering		250,000
	Total, Phases 2-5	$ 413,200

Results of each Phase should be compiled into an engineering report; continuance to the subsequent Phase should be contingent upon receiving favourable conclusions and recommendations from an Engineer.

Respectfully submitted,

REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER
L. B. GOLDSMITH
PROVINCE OF ONTARIO

GEOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION OF CANADA
PAUL KALLOCK
FELLOW

Paul Kallock

Locke B. Goldsmith

Paul Kallock
Geologist

Locke B. Goldsmith, P.Eng.
Consulting Geologist

Vancouver, B.C.
April 5, 1984

GEOLOGIST'S CERTIFICATE

PAUL KALLOCK

I, Paul Kallock, do state: that I am a geologist with Arctex Engineering Services, 301, 1855 Balsam Street, Vancouver, B.C.

I Further State That:

1. I have a B.Sc. degree in Geology from Washington State University, 1970. I am a Fellow of the Geological Association of Canada.
2. I have engaged in mineral exploration since 1970, both for major mining and exploration companies, and as an independent geologist.
3. I have co-authored the report entitled, "Soil Geochemical Survey and Geological Data Evaluation, Nuswat, Core Lode 1 and Core Lode 2 Mineral Claims, Omineca Mining Division, Troitsa Lake, B.C." The report is based on my fieldwork carried out on the property, and on previously accumulated geologic data.
4. I have no direct or indirect interest in any manner in either the property or securities of Payday Resources Inc., or its affiliates, nor do I anticipate to receive any such interest.
5. I consent to the use of this report in a prospectus or in a statement of material facts related to the raising of funds.

PAUL KALLOCK

Paul Kallock

Paul Kallock
Geologist

Vancouver, B.C.
April 5, 1984

ENGINEER'S CERTIFICATE

LOCKE B. GOLDSMITH

1. I, Locke B. Goldsmith, am a Registered Professional Engineer in the Province of Ontario and a Registered Professional Geologist in the State of Oregon. My address is 301, 1855 Balsam Street, Vancouver, B.C.
2. I have a B.Sc. (Honours) degree from Michigan Technological University and have done postgraduate study in Geology at Michigan Tech, University of Nevada, and the University of British Columbia. I am a graduate of the Haileybury School of Mines and am a Certified Mining Technician. I am a member of the Society of Economic Geologists, the AIME, and the Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy, and a Fellow of the Geological Association of Canada.
3. I have been engaged in mining exploration for the past 25 years.
4. I have co-authored the report entitled, "Soil Geochemical Survey and Geological Data Evaluation, Nuswat, Core Lode 1 and Core Lode 2 Mineral Claims, Omineca Mining Division, Troitsa Lake, B.C." dated April 5, 1984. The report is based upon fieldwork and research supervised by the author.
5. I have no ownership in the property, nor in the stocks of Payday Resources Inc.
6. I consent to the use of this report in a prospectus or in a statement of material facts related to the raising of funds.

Respectfully submitted,

L. B. GOLDSMITH

Locke B. Goldsmith

Locke B. Goldsmith, P.Eng.
Consulting Geologist

Vancouver, B.C.
April 5, 1984

REFERENCES

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J.G. Ager Consultants Ltd.

#1322 - 510 West Hastings Street, Vancouver, British Columbia V6B 1L8 Telephone (604) 681-2123

NUSWAT

Cost and Cost Estimates

Geochemical Survey
Geophysical - Magnetometer

LABOUR: September 13 to September 25, 1983

Neil Brown	5 days	Sept. 19-23	5 @ $150/day	$ 750
Andrew Wilkins	3 days	Aug. 19-21	3 @ $150/day	450
Tenny Wilkins	11 days	Sept. 15-25	11 @ $150/day	1,650
Robert Holland	2 days		2 @ $200/day	400
Jerry Brown	13 days	Sept. 13-25	13 @ $150/day	1,950
James Ager	3 days		3 @ $200/day	600
Camp Supplies	13 days		13 @ $100/day	1,300
(includes complete camp, tents, food) sample bags, topo chain, etc.)				400
Travel - Smithers - Return				280
Helicopter - Alpine	$ 760			
Can West	795 Camp In			
Alpine	1,131 Camp Out			
	$2,686			2,686
Alpine Stake Claims				1,140
Assays - 500 @ $4.00				2,000
Report, drafting, copies				1,200
				$14,806

James G. Ager

James G. Ager, B.Sc.

Pd Mar. 21/84
#11

$8,000.00
[illegible] Resou

APPENDIX

ACME ANALYTICAL LABORATORIES LTD.
852 E. HASTINGS, VANCOUVER B.C.
PH:253-3158 TELEX:04-53124

DATE RECEIVED OCT 13 1983

DATE REPORTS MAILED Oct 20/83

ICP GEOCHEMICAL ANALYSIS

A .500 GRAM SAMPLE IS DIGESTED WITH 3 ML OF 3:1:3 HCL TO HNO3 TO H2O AT 90 DEG.C. FOR 1 HOUR.
THE SAMPLE IS DILUTED TO 10 MLS WITH WATER.
THIS LEACH IS PARTIAL FOR: Ca,P,Mg,Al,Ti,La,Na,K,W,Ba,Si,Sr,Cr AND B. Au DETECTION 3 ppm.
SAMPLE TYPE - SOIL

ASSAYER ___ DEAN TOYE, CERTIFIED B.C. ASSAYER

J.G. AGER PROJECT # NUSWAT GROUP-NS FILE # 83-2565 PAGE# 1

SAMPLE	CU ppm	PB ppm	ZN ppm	AG ppm	AS ppm
18N 10W	434	6	20	.4	16
18N 7+50	392	33	66	.6	55
18N 6W	97	18	58	.2	14
16+50N 18W	36	4	67	.3	12
16+50N 17+50	11	38	57	.2	7
16+50N 17	18	7	52	.2	11
16+50N 16+50	11	8	64	.2	12
16+50N 16	15	13	43	.3	12
16+50N 15+50	315	564	298	1.5	59
16+50N 15	12	12	35	.1	4
16+50N 14+50	41	76	141	.5	100
16+50N 14	12	5	12	.3	29
16+50N 13+50	23	12	72	.3	29
16+50N 13	116	59	305	.4	415
16+50N 12+50	28	20	128	.1	50
16+50N 12	61	46	598	.4	279
16+50N 11+50	118	55	170	.3	209
16+50N 11	71	42	131	.5	103
16+50N 10+50	65	44	103	.3	253
16+50N 10	68	31	78	.3	205
16+50N 9+50	112	38	95	.2	117
16+50N 9	380	35	86	.5	107
16+50N 8+50	178	68	115	.3	119
16+50N 8	187	64	81	.5	68
16+50N 7+50	374	84	72	.7	109
16+50N 7	209	46	75	.4	89
16+50N 6+50	263	37	77	1.6	46
16+50N 6	173	58	275	.6	56
16+50N 5+50	194	36	137	.1	37
16+50N 5	289	21	111	.4	26
16+50N 4+50W	227	49	103	.5	53
15N 17+50W	37	12	74	.4	24
15N 17	71	21	114	.1	39
15N 16+50	8	8	41	.1	29
15N 16	60	1	82	.1	70
15N 15+50	9	14	30	.2	20
15N 15W	23	9	32	.7	33
STD A-1	30	39	183	.3	9

J.G. AGER   PROJECT # NUSWAT GROUP-NS   FILE # 83-2565   PAGE# 2

SAMPLE	CU ppm	PB ppm	ZN ppm	AG ppm	AS ppm
15N 14+50W	6	6	9	.3	4
15N 14W	29	17	34	.2	30
15N 13+50W	77	101	116	1.0	1313
15N 13W	23	12	30	.3	41
15N 12+50W	46	16	51	.1	52
15N 12W	48	13	52	.1	39
15N 11+50W	7	5	15	.1	12
15N 10+50W	38	36	196	.2	33
15N 10W	38	34	131	.3	40
15N 9+50W	40	38	211	.2	32
15N 9W	40	37	133	.4	41
15N 8+50W	114	60	235	.3	98
15N 8W	103	49	114	.4	44
15N 6W	145	65	101	.4	49
15N 5W	161	98	79	.6	34
15N 4+50W	67	21	98	.2	34
13+50N 18W	23	10	13	.3	3
13+50N 17+50W	12	10	26	.1	28
13+50N 17W	20	13	59	.4	24
13+50N 16+50W	37	35	66	.7	97
13+50N 16W	29	13	74	.2	45
13+50N 15+50W	13	9	40	.1	59
13+50N 15W	11	10	57	.1	16
13+50N 14+50W	21	57	68	2.1	34
13+50N 14W	12	18	68	.3	11
13+50N 13+50W	69	44	157	.3	30
13+50N 13W	73	19	114	.2	31
13+50N 12+50W	75	40	134	.3	91
13+50N 12W	36	33	107	.2	45
13+50N 11+50W	48	36	175	.5	356
13+50N 11W	40	18	122	.3	39
13+50N 10+50W	36	28	121	.3	68
13+50N 10W	43	26	103	.3	66
13+50N 9+50W	37	27	102	.4	91
13+50N 9W	107	47	166	.2	104
13+50N 8+50W	40	40	100	.2	60
13+50N 8+20W	49	27	86	.1	31
STD A-1	30	39	183	.3	11

J.G. AGER PROJECT # NUSWAT GROUP-NS FILE # 83-2565 PAGE# 3

SAMPLE	CU ppm	PB ppm	ZN ppm	AG ppm	AS ppm
13+50N 7+50W	20	42	117	.4	31
13+50N 7W	25	26	94	.5	41
13+50N 6+50W	150	69	149	.8	85
13+50N 6W	140	83	106	.4	88
13+50N 5+50W	122	97	116	.5	37
13+50N 5W	124	92	117	.5	44
13+50N 4+50W	75	17	63	.2	24
13+50N 4W	82	36	51	.3	22
13+50N 3+50W	456	21	60	.6	23
13+50N 3W	459	19	62	.5	21
13+50N 2+50W	488	36	107	.8	33
13+50N 2W	523	38	110	.6	38
12N 18W	23	9	40	.4	17
12N 17W P	41	37	19	3.6	8
12N 15W	8	4	12	.3	3
12N 14+50W	21	33	98	.7	82
12N 13W	37	46	135	.3	26
12N 11+50W	24	33	64	.4	28
12N 11W	5	6	17	.1	4
12N 10+50W	11	7	21	.2	6
12N 9W	60	39	79	.2	129
12N 8+50W	76	32	92	.3	100
12N 7W	138	31	59	2.5	20
12N 5+50W	32	22	77	.7	19
12N 2+15W	61	19	36	.5	18
12N 1+50W	102	30	86	.3	19
12+15N 6W	8	4	14	.1	5
12+15N 3+50W	44	15	52	.2	12
10+50N 9W	8	4	8	.2	2
10+50N 8+50W	9	21	43	.1	5
10+50N 7W	12	12	29	.2	10
10+50N 4+50W	58	27	50	.3	10
10+50N 2+50W	97	17	52	.2	15
10+50N 2E	158	15	55	.2	15
10+50N 2+50E	33	9	16	.2	2
10+50N 3E P	121	15	39	.3	2
10+50N 3+50E	87	15	56	.1	8
STD A-1	30	38	179	.3	10

SAMPLE	CU ppm	PB ppm	ZN ppm	AG ppm	AS ppm
10+50N 4E	97	20	63	.2	11
10+50N 4+50E	215	20	59	.5	11
9N 17W	73	36	177	.5	38
9N 13W	18	39	39	.6	8
9N 11+50W	73	50	177	.2	15
9N 11W	136	32	81	1.4	4
9N 3E	8	4	8	.3	2
9N 3+50E	184	17	72	1.0	6
9N 4+50E	22	11	30	.3	8
7+50N 17+50W	13	15	67	.4	61
7+50N 16W P	17	32	40	.7	35
7+50N 15+50W	14	19	26	.5	2
7+50N 15W	42	44	85	.3	14
7+50N 14+50W P	31	25	74	.3	13
7+50N 13+50W	31	30	59	.3	19
7+50N 13W	43	21	163	.5	14
7+50N 12+50W	34	51	60	.6	30
7+50N 11+50W	36	14	27	.2	6
7+50N 11W	33	16	44	.2	12
7+50N 10+50W	128	30	52	.3	14
7+50N 10W	181	28	68	.3	8
7+50N 8+50W	294	15	40	.5	19
7+50N 8W	42	13	22	.3	2
7+50N 7+50W P	33	14	40	.3	9
7+50N 7W	98	22	48	.8	9
7+50N 6+50W	37	16	39	.2	8
7+50N 6W	111	22	94	.3	10
7+50N 5+50W	195	26	71	.1	14
7+50N 5W P	113	21	55	.9	8
7+50N 4+50W P	90	20	50	.8	5
7+50N 4W	55	16	33	.2	2
7+50N 3+50W	71	17	31	.9	5
7+50N 3W	81	44	67	.4	8
7+50N 2+50W	31	23	42	.3	10
7+50N 2W	139	19	50	.5	8
7+50N 1+50W P	140	6	14	1.6	2
7+50N 1W	206	21	44	.4	7
STD A-1	30	38	182	.3	11

J.G. AGER PROJECT # NUSWAT GROUP-NS FILE # 83-2565 PAGE# 5

SAMPLE	CU ppm	PB ppm	ZN ppm	AG ppm	AS ppm
7+50N 0E P	61	11	56	.3	8
7+50N 2E P	43	20	62	.2	11
7+50N 2+50E P	447	20	100	.9	6
7+50N 3E	25	12	45	.2	5
7+65N 12W P	35	41	106	.8	14
6N 1+50W	261	19	63	.3	12
6N 0+50W	25	12	27	.1	7
6N 0E	13	14	21	.1	3
6N 1E	112	14	47	.1	9
6N 1+50E	92	19	66	.1	19
6N 2E	30	20	20	.1	5
6N 2+50E	35	19	66	.1	11
6N 3E	82	25	56	1.0	5
6N 4+50E	288	23	50	.5	6
6N 5E	95	17	79	.4	12
6N 5+50E	100	18	62	.4	8
6N 6E P	88	25	80	.5	5
6N 7E	28	21	74	.3	19
6N 7+50E	27	17	53	.1	11
6N 8E	152	28	61	.2	25
6N 8+50E	93	22	43	.3	24
6N 9E	59	30	53	.7	27
6N 9+50E P	206	29	58	.2	24
6N 10E	270	24	62	.5	18
4+50N 0E	39	15	66	.1	18
4+50N 0+50E	27	14	22	.2	2
4+50N 1E P	30	16	42	.1	5
4+50N 1+50E	52	25	125	.1	18
4+50N 2E	19	13	69	.2	6
4+50N 2+50E	30	17	34	.7	12
4+50N 3E P	46	18	68	.6	6
4+50N 3+50E	1672	14	76	1.2	14
4+50N 4E	5507	28	52	.4	11
4+50N 4+50E P	54	12	23	.2	5
4+50N 5E	539	13	47	.3	10
4+50N 5+50E P	139	15	49	.1	15
4+50N 6E P	53	10	15	.4	5
STD A-1	30	38	181	.3	11

SAMPLE	CU ppm	PB ppm	ZN ppm	AG ppm	AS ppm
4+50N 6+50E	45	13	50	.2	8
4+50N 7E	252	36	100	.9	32
4+50N 7+50E	201	32	87	.7	28
4+50N 8E	98	21	93	.5	6
4+50N 8+50E	17	6	28	.2	9
4+50N 9E	202	18	51	.6	10
4+50N 9+50E	49	12	44	.3	9
4+50N 10E	130	19	57	.3	12
3N 0E	12	11	19	.2	4
3N 0+50E	41	12	11	1.5	2
3N 1E	30	12	46	.4	10
3N 1+50E	33	16	58	.3	19
3N 2E	36	14	67	.1	20
3N 2+50E	16	11	34	.2	4
3N 3E	36	15	44	.4	11
3N 3+50E P	79	21	82	.2	17
3N 4E	64	14	85	.2	19
3N 4+50E	20	17	60	.6	13
3N 5E	50	14	39	1.7	3
3N 5+50E	164	9	15	2.0	2
3N 6E	44	16	61	.5	11
3N 6+50E P	114	14	23	.3	4
3N 7E P	58	27	75	.3	20
3N 7+50E	39	12	17	.6	2
3N 8E	297	17	20	1.3	7
3N 8+50E	86	19	132	.2	26
3N 9E	50	18	82	.1	22
3N 9+50E	47	18	90	.2	23
3N 10E	53	21	115	.3	26
1+50N 2+50W	53	10	34	.3	9
1+50N 2W	75	15	58	.4	6
1+50N 1W	60	9	40	.2	6
1+50N 0+50W	48	11	41	.1	2
1+50N 0E P	840	34	34	.5	4
1+50N 0EA P	97	16	13	.2	2
1+50N 0+50E P	677	22	66	.9	6
1+50N 1E	137	24	103	.3	15
1+50N 1+50E	49	11	39	.2	10
STD A-1	30	40	183	.3	10

SAMPLE	CU ppm	PB ppm	ZN ppm	AG ppm	AS ppm
1+50N 2E	9	5	26	.2	9
1+50N 2+50E	27	13	63	.5	11
1+50N 3+50E	21	12	24	.9	6
1+50N 4E	16	12	57	.5	13
1+50N 4+50E P	36	8	22	.8	5
1+50N 5E P	10	12	29	.1	6
1+50N 5+50E P	622	5	10	.9	2
1+50N 6E P	467	8	21	.9	2
1+50N 6+50E P	113	5	11	.4	20
1+50N 7E P	57	12	65	.2	13
1+50N 7+50E P	49	8	62	.2	12
1+50N 8E	85	24	90	.4	50
1+50N 8+50E	63	20	77	.5	41
1+50N 9E P	105	27	98	1.2	59
1+50N 9+50E	63	22	74	.3	37
1+50N 10E	139	20	73	.6	23
0+50N 0+50E P	18	6	24	.1	6
0+50N 1E	453	23	68	.3	14
0+50N 1+50E P	57	8	28	.4	6
0+50N 2E P	81	20	117	.2	29
0+50N 2+50E	86	12	48	.3	9
0+50N 3E	19	12	25	.7	12
0+50N 4+50E	228	17	53	.5	17
0+50N 5E	448	21	59	.7	18
0+50N 5+50E	415	31	48	.8	10
0+50N 7+50E	400	31	53	1.2	12
0+50N 8E	422	29	48	.8	10
0+50N 8+50E P	434	27	59	.7	13
0+50N 9E	174	9	42	.4	9
0+50N 9+50E	188	20	67	.6	20
0+50N 10E	143	16	47	.6	11
ON 2+50W	63	14	50	.4	11
ON 2W	59	11	45	.4	18
ON 1+50W	67	13	52	.4	16
ON 0+50W	23	12	26	.4	16
ON 1+50E	63	9	10	.7	2
ON 2+50E	12	9	33	.3	14
STD A-1	30	38	180	.3	10

J.G. AGER PROJECT # NUSWAT GROUP-NS FILE # 83-2565 PAGE# 8

SAMPLE	CU ppm	PB ppm	ZN ppm	AG ppm	AS ppm
ON 3E	20	14	52	.1	13
ON 3+50E	192	20	72	.4	21
ON 4E P	36	9	33	.6	5
ON 4+50E P	20	3	15	.7	2
ON 5E	4	2	5	.2	2
ON 5+50E	501	37	58	1.1	15
ON 6+50E	87	17	49	.3	13
ON 7E	63	15	29	.2	14
ON 7+50E	108	23	50	.3	12
ON 8E	96	13	32	.4	12
ON 8+50E	88	14	26	.4	8
ON 9E	166	20	45	.5	10
ON 9+50E	154	10	36	.2	5
ON 10E	83	20	117	.5	45
0+50S 6E	85	23	42	.6	18
STD A-1	30	39	181	.3	11

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THIS LEACH IS PARTIAL FOR: Ca,P,Mg,Al,Ti,La,Na,K,W,Ba,Si,Sr,Cr AND B. Au DETECTION 3 ppm.
SAMPLE TYPE - SOIL

ASSAYER ________ DEAN TOYE, CERTIFIED B.C. ASSAYER

J.G. AGER PROJECT # NUSWAT FILE # 83-2777 PAGE# 1

SAMPLE	CU ppm	PB ppm	ZN ppm	AG ppm	AS ppm
18N 11+50W	21	23	29	.3	132
18N 11W	313	14	120	.7	119
18N 10+50W	50	6	36	.2	24
18N 9+50W	88	9	27	1.9	27
18N 9W	140	10	11	1.2	15
18N 8+50W	446	24	74	1.2	59
18N 8W	949	24	76	1.4	34
18N 7W	174	14	50	1.3	11
18N 6+50W	214	32	109	.1	28
18N 5+50W	256	21	94	.3	15
18N 5W	502	28	81	.3	16
18N 4+50W	261	10	42	.6	19
15N 11W	26	13	58	.1	27
15N 7+50W	96	47	138	.2	33
15N 7W	74	39	127	.2	33
15N 6+50W	125	74	127	.7	93
15N 5+50W	177	77	111	.4	64
12N 17+50W	30	23	92	.7	52
12N 16+50W	19	15	87	.4	12
12N 16W	10	18	56	.2	14
12N 15+50W	18	162	157	.6	18
12N 14W	9	43	34	.9	4
12N 13+50W	31	30	80	.1	27
12N 12+50W	57	63	182	.2	28
12N 12W	39	54	182	.2	27
12N 10W	9	16	26	.3	18
12N 9+50W	38	31	75	.3	92
12N 8W	26	22	56	.2	17
12N 7+50W	10	15	29	.3	9
12N 6+50W	4	1	8	.1	2
12N 4+50W	60	14	36	.9	2
12N 4W	49	26	52	.7	12
12N 3W	149	23	101	.3	24
12N 2+50W	32	15	41	.4	6
12N 1W	58	18	38	.2	12
12N 0+50W	33	21	43	.4	9
12N OE	113	28	101	.2	19
STD A-1	30	38	183	.3	10

Mo present.

SAMPLE	CU ppm	PB ppm	ZN ppm	AG ppm	AS ppm
10+50N 18W	8	14	18	.2	19
10+50N 17+50W	14	17	42	.4	56
10+50N 17W	21	19	105	.2	434
10+50N 16+50W	17	14	94	.1	29
10+50N 16W	25	22	163	.1	42
10+50N 15+50W	62	24	143	.2	26
10+50N 15W	17	13	86	.1	20
10+50N 14+50W	22	47	92	.4	5
10+50N 14W	4	5	12	.1	3
10+50N 13+50W	6	10	19	.2	10
10+50N 13W	31	22	108	.4	8
10+50N 12W	34	145	89	.6	35
10+50N 11+50W	48	33	122	.3	23
10+50N 11W	57	30	94	.1	23
10+50N 10+50W	9	7	20	.2	3
10+50N 10W	5	25	17	.1	2
10+50N 9+50W	14	10	26	.4	2
10+50N 8W	43	23	58	.1	12
10+50N 7+50W	15	15	111	.3	9
10+50N 6+50W	23	14	34	.1	6
10+50N 6W	23	17	44	.1	17
10+50N 5+50W	22	20	32	.1	14
10+50N 5W	57	22	74	.1	14
10+50N 4W	80	30	79	.6	13
10+50N 3+50W	27	17	29	.6	7
10+50N 3W	48	74	109	1.0	4
10+50N 2W	77	14	37	.7	2
10+50N 1+50W	47	14	46	.4	2
10+50N 1W	432	17	52	.6	14
10+50N 0+50W	387	14	82	.6	9
10+50N 0E	105	24	48	.4	6
10+50N 0+50E	104	25	81	.2	7
10+50N 1E	343	12	126	.7	6
10+50N 1+50E	170	21	72	.1	10
10+50N 5E	114	12	44	.4	6
9N 18W	11	8	20	.2	36
9N 17+50W	29	13	29	.3	10
9N 16+50W	56	36	121	.2	54
STD A-1	30	38	184	.3	10

SAMPLE	CU	PB	ZN	AG	AS
	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm
9N 16W	274	273	218	3.2	588
9N 15+50W	35	31	96	.3	60
9N 15W	47	23	64	.1	20
9N 14+50W	34	29	66	.2	23
9N 14W	52	41	93	.8	92
9N 13+50W	6	3	15	.1	8
9N 12+50W	4	7	7	.1	2
9N 12W	73	29	142	.7	5
9N 10+50W	90	83	50	.9	2
9N 9+50W	30	13	55	.3	5
9N 9W	65	17	108	.2	11
9N 8+50W	105	21	104	.1	13
9N 8W	12	8	14	.4	3
9N 7+50W	65	21	61	1.1	2
9N 7W	24	12	41	.4	2
9N 6+50W	64	26	67	.1	11
9N 6W	22	21	37	.2	2
9N 5+50W	83	31	137	1.0	2
9N 5W	9	8	15	.4	2
9N 4+50W	235	30	87	.4	10
9N 4W	72	14	59	1.2	2
9N 3+50W	28	27	88	.5	11
9N 3W	87	61	90	.2	3
9N 2+50W	70	16	44	.3	6
9N 2W	141	18	44	.3	8
9N 1+50W	76	20	98	.3	4
9N 1W	156	42	40	.5	2
9N 0+50W	152	12	72	.3	7
9N 0E	278	16	63	.2	13
9N 0+50E	175	15	73	.2	11
9N 1E	181	15	81	.3	7
9N 1+50E	109	15	73	.3	8
9N 2E	29	8	20	.1	2
9N 2+50E	46	15	24	.5	5
9N 4E	14	13	21	.3	2
9N 5E	25	14	33	.4	3
STD A-1	31	39	182	.3	10

SAMPLE	CU ppm	PB ppm	ZN ppm	AG ppm	AS ppm
7+50N 18W	11	23	75	.3	56
7+50N 17W	63	32	106	.2	33
7+50N 16+50W	30	41	84	.3	22
7+50N 14W	52	35	90	.3	16
7+50N 9+50W	67	20	55	.2	13
7+50N 9W	120	16	104	.3	17
7+50N 0+50W	349	19	96	1.2	4
7+50N 0+50E	687	26	90	.2	15
7+50N 1E	123	12	50	.1	2
7+50N 1+50E	140	15	75	.1	5
7+50N 3+50E	195	25	30	3.0	2
7+50N 4E	51	20	65	.3	3
7+50N 4+50E	81	18	117	.2	10
7+50N 5E	60	27	86	.4	5
6N 1W	349	18	83	.3	10
6N 0+50E	209	22	64	.6	8
6N 3+50E	57	20	42	.4	2
6N 4E	44	17	74	.4	4
6N 6+50E	29	11	65	.1	8
4+50N 1W	39	8	43	.2	9
1+50N 1+50W	83	12	66	.2	14
0+50N 0E	36	9	21	.3	4
0+50N 3+50E	15	11	18	.6	2
0+50N 4E	229	20	73	.3	15
0+50N 6E	168	17	51	.3	9
0+50N 6+50E	69	17	43	.6	5
0+50N 7E	320	31	65	.4	14
0N 1W	82	17	80	.2	18
0N 0E	14	21	27	.2	8
0N 0+50E	32	11	66	.2	16
0N 1E	8	12	23	.2	3
0N 2E	505	51	14	1.7	12
11+80N 5W	30	24	48	.1	14
STD A-1	30	38	184	.3	11

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GEOCHEMICAL ASSAY CERTIFICATE

SAMPLE TYPE : PULP
AU* - 10 GM, IGNITED, HOT AQUA REGIA LEACH MIBK EXTRACTION, AA ANALYSIS.

ASSAYER D Toye DEAN TOYE, CERTIFIED B.C. ASSAYER

J.G. AGER PROJECT # NUSWAT FILE # 83-2777 RE PAGE# 1

SAMPLE	AU* PPB
18N 11+50W	5
18N 11W	45
18N 10+50W	5
18N 9+50W	5
18N 9W	5
18N 8+50W	80
18N 8W	145
18N 7W	5
18N 6+50W	5
18N 5+50W	5
18N 5W	5
18N 4+50W	5
15N 11W	5
15N 7+50W	20
15N 7W	15
15N 6+50W	65
15N 5+50W	70
10+50N 12W	5
9+00N 16W	70

SAMPLE	AU* PPB
13+50N 7W	5
13+50N 6+50W	45
13+50N 6W	85
13+50N 5+50W	15
13+50N 5W	10
13+50N 4+50W	5
4+50N 3E	5
4+50N 3+50E	5
4+50N 4E	5
4+50N 4+50E	5
4+50N 5E	5
4+50N 5+50E	5
4+50N 6E	5
4+50N 6+50E	5
4+50N 7E	5
4+50N 7+50E	5
4+50N 8E	5
4+50N 8+50E	5
4+50N 9E	5
4+50N 9+50E	5
4+50N 10E	5
12N 7W	5

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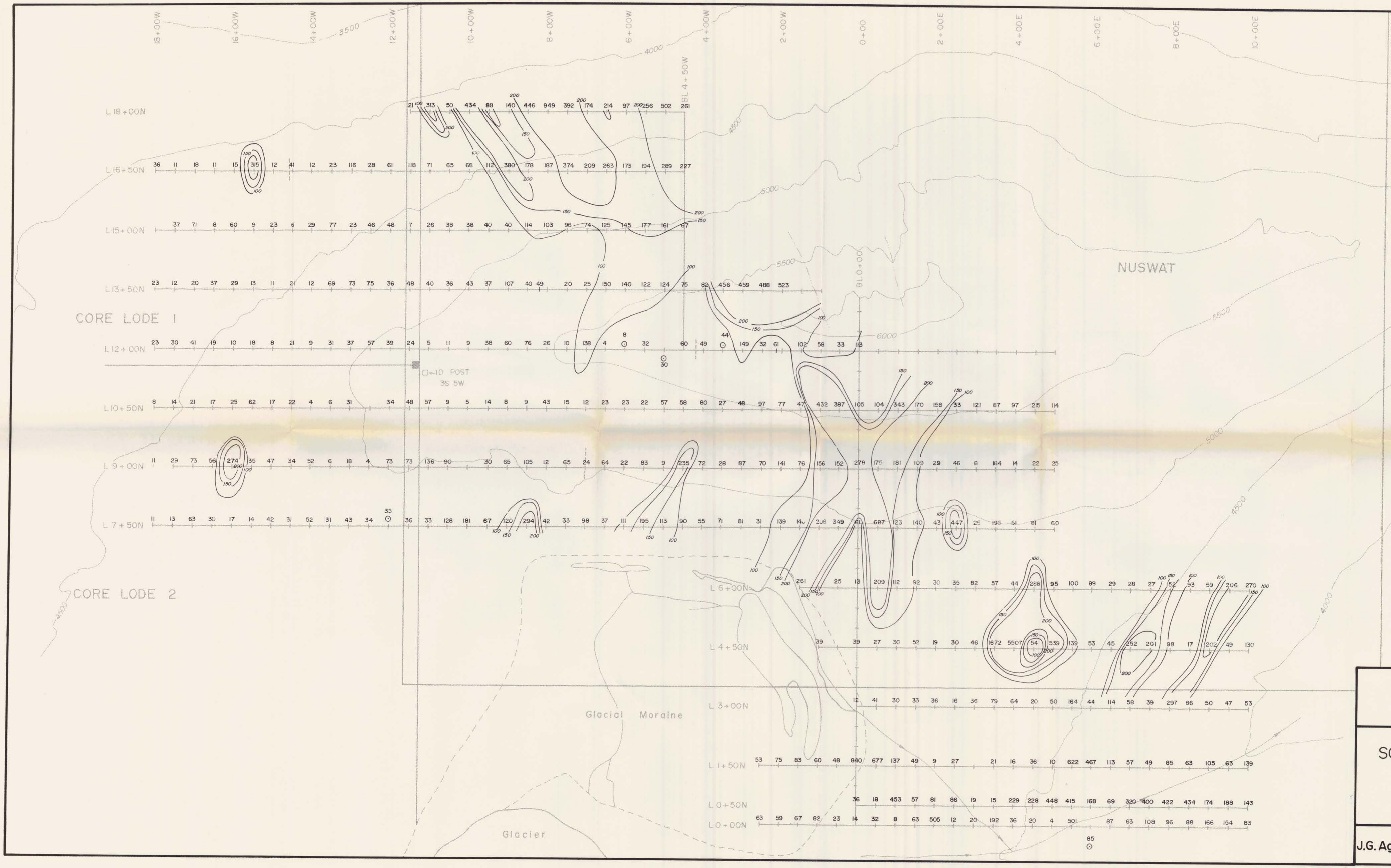
ASSAYER D Toye DEAN TOYE, CERTIFIED B.C. ASSAYER

J.G. AGER PROJECT # NUSWAT GROUP-NS FILE# 83-2565 PAGE# 1

SAMPLE	AU* PPB
18N 10W	5
18N 7+50W	275
18N 6W	10
16+50N 16W	5
16+50N 15+50W	30
16+50N 15W	5
16+50N 14+50W	5
16+50N 14W	5
16+50N 13+50	5
16+50N 13W	5
16+50N 12+50	5
16+50N 12W	15
16+50N 11+50W	15
16+50N 11W	10
16+50N 10+50W	30
16+50N 10W	40
16+50N 9+50W	25
16+50N 9W	245
16+50N 8+50W	140
16+50N 8W	175
16+50N 7+50W	180
16+50N 7W	55
16+50N 6+50W	65
16+50N 6W	35
16+50N 5+50W	15
16+50N 5W	5
16+50N 4+50W	10
15N 11+50W	5
15N 10+50W	5
15N 10W	5
15N 9+50W	5
15N 9W	5
15N 8+50W	45
15N 8W	55
15N 6W	50
15N 5W	15
15N 4+50W	5



GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT

12,278

Locke B. Goldsmith, P.Eng.
Consulting Geologist

Paul Kallock
Geologist

REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER
L. B. GOLDSMITH
PROVINCE OF ONTARIO

LEGEND

grid lines
cut lines
claim lines
■ legal corner post
stream
elevation contour, contour interval 500 ft.

100m. 0 100 200 300m.
Scale in metres

PAYDAY RESOURCES INC.

Omineca Mining Division, British Columbia

SOIL SAMPLE GEOCHEMISTRY
COPPER

RESULTS IN PPM

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Date: Apr. 4/84
Scale: 1:5,000

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PROVINCE OF ONTARIO

PAYDAY RESOURCES INC.

Omineca Mining Division, British Columbia

SOIL SAMPLE GEOCHEMISTRY
LEAD

RESULTS IN PPM

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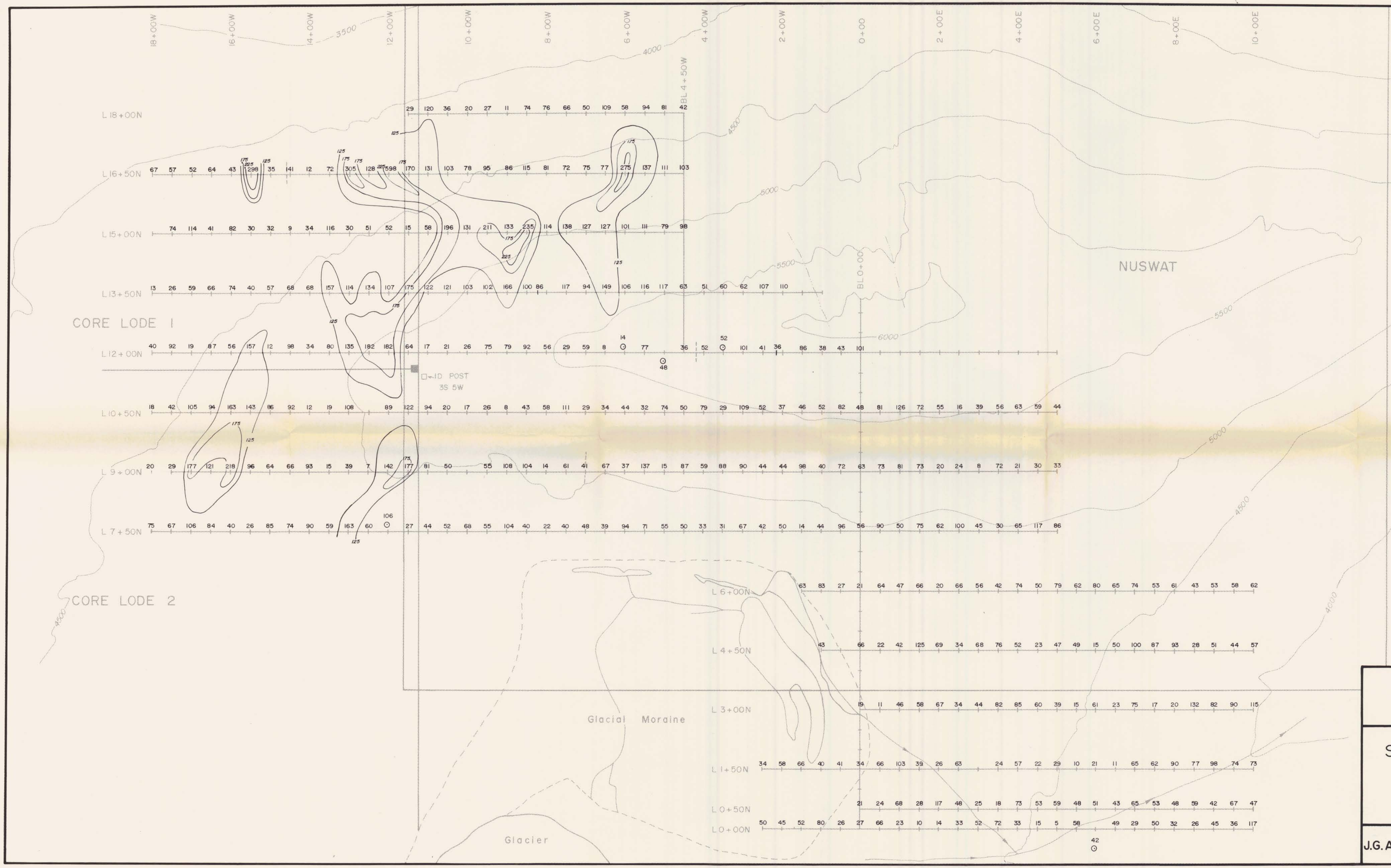
Date: Apr.4/84
Scale: 1:5,000



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ASSESSMENT REPORT

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Locke B. Goldsmith, P.Eng.
Consulting Geologist

Paul Kallock
Geologist

L. B. GOLDSMITH
Goldsmith

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LEGEND

┼──┼	grid lines
- - - -	cut lines
────	claim lines
■	legal corner post
→	stream
4500	elevation contour, contour interval 500 ft.

100m. 0 100 200 300m.

Scale in metres

PAYDAY RESOURCES INC.

Omineca Mining Division, British Columbia

SOIL SAMPLE GEOCHEMISTRY

ZINC

RESULTS IN PPM

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GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT

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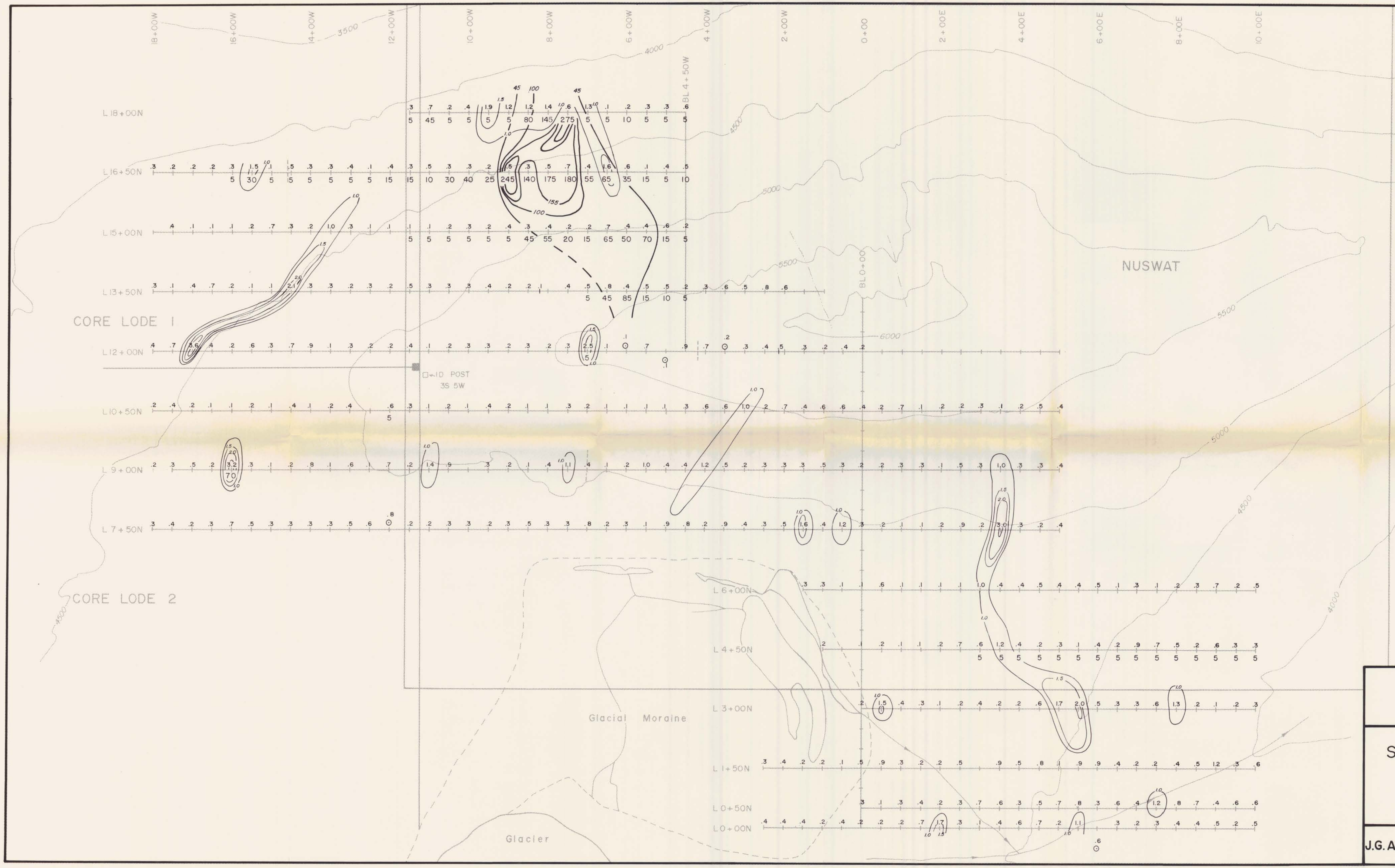

Locke B. Goldsmith, P.Eng.
Consulting Geologist

Paul Kallock
Geologist

L. B. GOLDSMITH

LBGoldsmith

LEGEND

- grid lines
- cut lines
- claim lines
- ■ legal corner post
- stream
- elevation contour, contour interval 500 ft.

100m. 0 100 200 300m

Scale in metres

PAYDAY RESOURCES INC.

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SOIL SAMPLE GEOCHEMISTRY
SILVER
GOLD
RESULTS IN PPM, PPB

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GEOLOGICAL BRANCH ASSESSMENT REPORT

12,278

Locke B. Goldsmith, P. Eng.
Consulting Geologist

Paul Kallock
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REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER
L. B. GOLDSMITH
PROVINCE OF ONTARIO

Goldsmith

LEGEND

- grid lines
- cut lines
- claim lines
- ■ legal corner post
- stream
- elevation contour, contour interval 500 ft.

100m. 0 100 200 300m.
Scale in metres

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SOIL SAMPLE GEOCHEMISTRY

ARSENIC

RESULTS IN PPM

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Vancouver, B.C.

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