

CREAM SILVER MINES LTD.

ROTARY DRILLING REPORT ON THE
AUSTRALIA CREEK PROPERTY,
DAWSON MINING DISTRICT
YUKON TERRITORY
NTS 115 O/10

BY
SCOTT TOMLINSON, B.Sc.

MAY 1989

120127

CLAIMS WORKED

GRANT NUMBER	TYPE	LENGTH
P 35329-347	CREEK CLAIMS	-
P 35348-358	BENCH CLAIMS	-
P 35359-381	BENCH CLAIMS	-
P 35386-414	CREEK CLAIMS	-
PL 8215	CREEK LEASE	-

This report has been examined by the Geological Exploration Unit under Section 41 Yukon Practice Mining Act and is recommended as a guide for re-orientation work in the amount of 2 to 3 miles.

Chief Geological Exploration and Geological Services Division, Northern Affairs Program, Commissioner of Yukon Territory.

LOCATION: 63°35'N LATITUDE / 138°40'W LONGITUDE
OWNER: R.K. RESOURCES LTD.
OPERATOR: CREAM SILVER MINES LTD.
PROJECT GEOLOGIST: SCOTT TOMLINSON, B.Sc.
MARK MANAGEMENT LTD.



150151

This report has been examined by
the Geological Evaluation Unit under
Section 41 Yukon Placer Mining Act
and is recommended as allowable
representation work in the amount
of \$ 65,403.83.

W. H. Bagnall

for Chief Geologist, Exploration and
Geological Services Division, Northern
Affairs Program for Commissioner of
Yukon Territory.



SUMMARY

Cream Silver Mines Ltd.'s Australia Creek property is comprised of 82 Placer Claims and 2 kilometres of Placer Leases in the Dawson Mining District. The property is centred approximately 70 kilometres southeast of Dawson City, in west-central Yukon. Access to the confluence of Australia Creek and Indian River is by an all-weather gravel road; however, there is no road onto the placer leases located three kilometres from the confluence.

The Klondike is famous for its very rich placer gravels. In the Australia Creek area, gold has been mined from Sulphur and Dominion Creeks since the early 1900's. More recently, the Indian River has been mined starting in the early 1980's, and has proven to be a very important deposit. Aside from minor drilling at the mouth of Australia Creek by the Yukon Consolidated Gold Corporation, no major exploration for gold has been attempted on the creek.

In 1989, Cream Silver Mines Ltd. optioned the present ground from R.K. Resources Ltd. Later that year, 47 reverse circulation rotary drill holes, totalling 321 metres, tested selected areas of the ground. All holes returned sub-economic values.

Due to the poor results of the drilling programme, no further work is recommended on this property.

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1. INTRODUCTION

The Australia Creek property is a placer gold prospect located south-east of Dawson City, Yukon Territory. Cream Silver Mines Ltd., by way of an option agreement with R.K. Resources Ltd., holds a total of 82 Placer Claims and 2 kilometres of Placer Leases along Australia Creek.

Historically, work in the area has concentrated on placer gold, and Quartz, Sulphur, Dominion, and Gold-Run Creeks have produced approximately one million ounces of gold since the late 1890's. More recently, the Indian River has become a major producer.

No extensive exploration has previously been done on Australia Creek. In 1987, R.K. Resources Ltd. staked the present ground, and from January to February 1989 a rotary drill programme to test the ground was carried out by Cream Silver Mines Ltd. Also, a ground based radar geophysical survey was undertaken to determine the depth to bedrock.

1.1 LOCATION AND ACCESS

The placer claims and leases are situated along Australia and Wounded Moose Creeks, originating one kilometre upstream from the confluence of Australia Creek and Indian River. The claims are approximately 70 kilometres southeast of Dawson City. The claims and leases lie within an area $63^{\circ}35'$ to $63^{\circ}37'$ North latitude and $138^{\circ}37'$ to $138^{\circ}41'$ West longitude, and are covered by NTS claim sheets 115 O/10e,f (FIGURE 1).

Access to the main area of work is by the all weather gravel road along Hunker and Dominion Creeks to the Indian River. There is currently only seasonal access to the property across snow bridges; the eastern sections of the property are most easily accessed by helicopter.

1.2 PHYSICAL FEATURES

Australia Creek is a very mature drainage system, with a broad valley and a meandering stream. The valley is covered mostly with short grasses and bushes; in the lower reaches of the creek, large coniferous trees are restricted to the present creek banks, but they eventually cover the valley as the creek nears its headwaters. The valley generally has a steep slope on the southern side and a gradual slope, with paleobenchs, on the north side.

The Klondike region was not glaciated and, as a result, the deeply weathered, pre-glacial, gently rolling upland surface

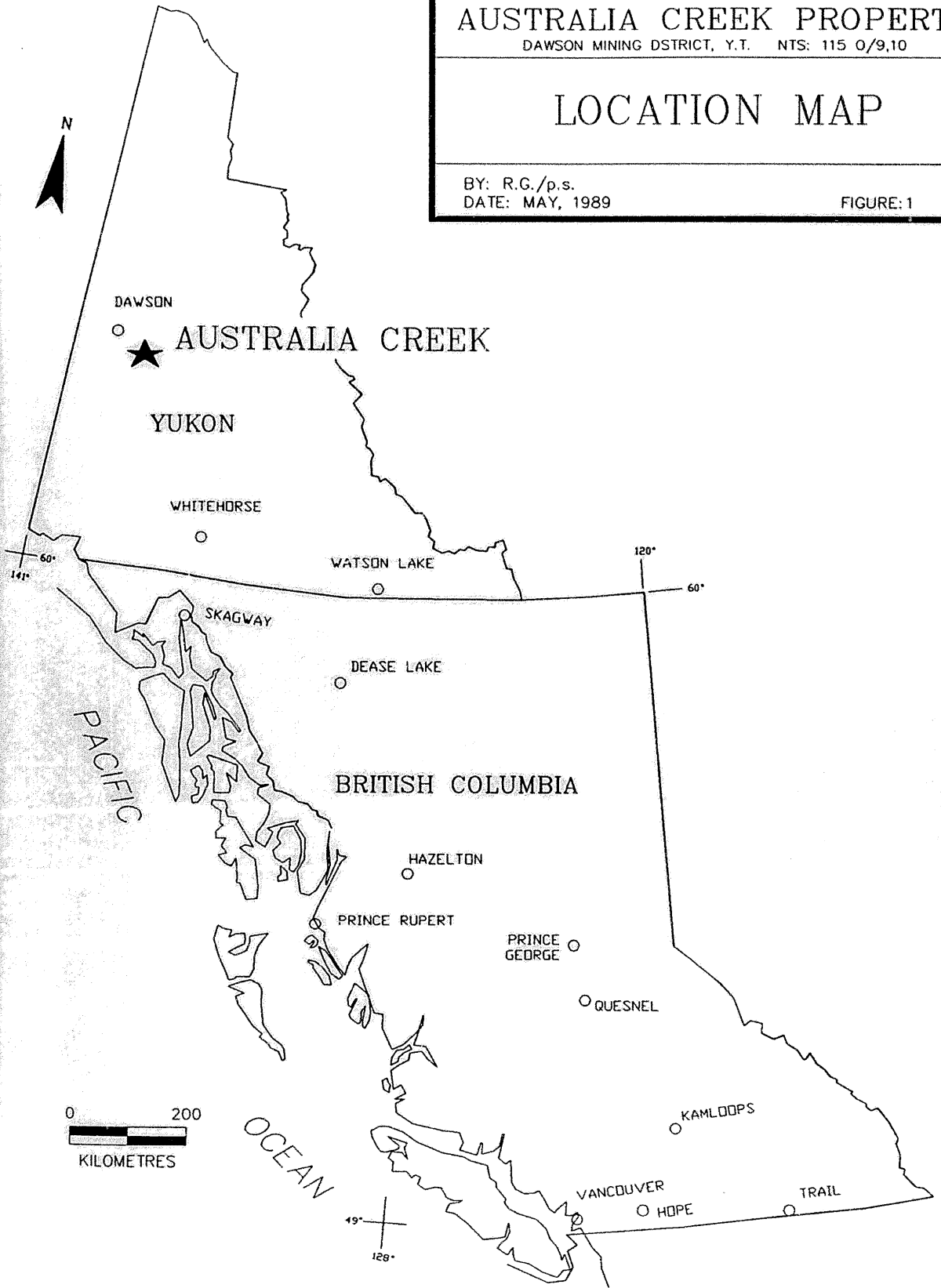
has been preserved. Depths to bedrock average 2 metres, and the bedrock is deeply weathered.

CREAM SILVER MINES LTD.
AUSTRALIA CREEK PROPERTY
DAWSON MINING DISTRICT, Y.T. NTS: 115 0/9,10

LOCATION MAP

BY: R.G./p.s.
DATE: MAY, 1989

FIGURE: 1



1.3 CLAIM INFORMATION

The Australia Creek property (FIGURE 2) consists of 82 Placer Claims (KAZ 1-19, RAS 1-40, 50-72) and 2 kilometres of Placer Lease. Disposition of the claims is as follows:

TABLE I - CLAIM STATUS

DESIGNATION	TYPE	LENGTH
P 35329-347	CREEK CLAIMS	-
P 35348-358	BENCH CLAIMS	-
P 35359-381	BENCH CLAIMS	-
P 35386-414	CREEK CLAIMS	-
PL 8215	CREEK LEASE	1 MILE

1.4 HISTORY

The Klondike is well known for its placer gold history, and only the areas adjacent to Australia Creek will be discussed here. Following the initial discovery of gold on Bonanza Creek in 1896, gold was soon found in the drainages to the southeast. The main producers were Sulphur, Gold Run, and Dominion Creeks. No work was done on Australia Creek at this time.

Following the early mining using hand methods, dredges were introduced into the region. Dredges were active on the three creeks mentioned above, and mined down Dominion Creek to the confluence with Australia Creek. The Yukon Consolidated Gold Corporation (Y.C.G.C.), the main dredge operator, did limited churn drilling at the mouth of Australia Creek, but no further exploration. Y.C.G.C. did construct a dam and ditch system on Australia and Wounded Moose Creeks to supply water for its operations on nearby creeks. Dredging continued until the 1960's.

In the late 1970's, placer activity in the area increased and continues to the present. Modern operations use heavy machinery to move large volumes of gravels through sluice boxes. Aside from the historically productive creeks, mining occurs on the Indian River, which is currently the most important gold producer in the Yukon. Since the late 1970's, 13 holes were drilled on Wounded Moose Creek, but the samples were not systematically analysed and the claims were allowed to lapse (R.K. Resources, personal communications, 1989).

1.5 PROPERTY WORK

In 1988, R.K. Resources Ltd. staked four Placer Leases covering 16 kilometres of Australia and Wounded Moose Creeks. Subsequently, these leases were converted into 82 Placer Claims, and an additional two kilometres of Placer Lease was staked.

No work was done by Cream Silver Mines until January, when a drill programme report was initiated. The 1989 programme was designed to test the placer gold potential of the property by drilling. Work commenced in January and continued until February of 1989. The samples from the drilling were processed at facilities near Dawson City concurrently with the drill programme.

Also in January of 1989, a Georadar survey was conducted over the western area of the property. This survey forms a separate report and was done by Amerok Geophysics of Whitehorse, Yukon.

2. GEOLOGY

2.1 REGIONAL GEOLOGY

There are five major units in the Klondike area: the Nasina Series, the Klondike Series, the Moosehide Assemblage, early Tertiary volcanics/volcanoclastics, and Tertiary intrusives (FIGURE 3). The basement unit is the Nasina Series, consisting of metamorphosed schists and quartzites. It is overlain by the Klondike Series, which is thought to be genetically related to the placer gold of the Klondike.

The Klondike Series is dominantly quartzofeldspathic schists of Early Permian (280 m.y.a.) age. This suite underlies all of the rich placer gold deposits in the area, and has been found to contain economic values of hard rock gold. To the south and west, the Klondike Series is in contact with a Late Devonian to Mississippian orthogneiss.

Structurally overlying the Klondike and Nasina Series are greenstones and altered ultramafics of the Moosehide Assemblage. In the east and south, early Tertiary andesitic volcanics and clastic sediments occur.

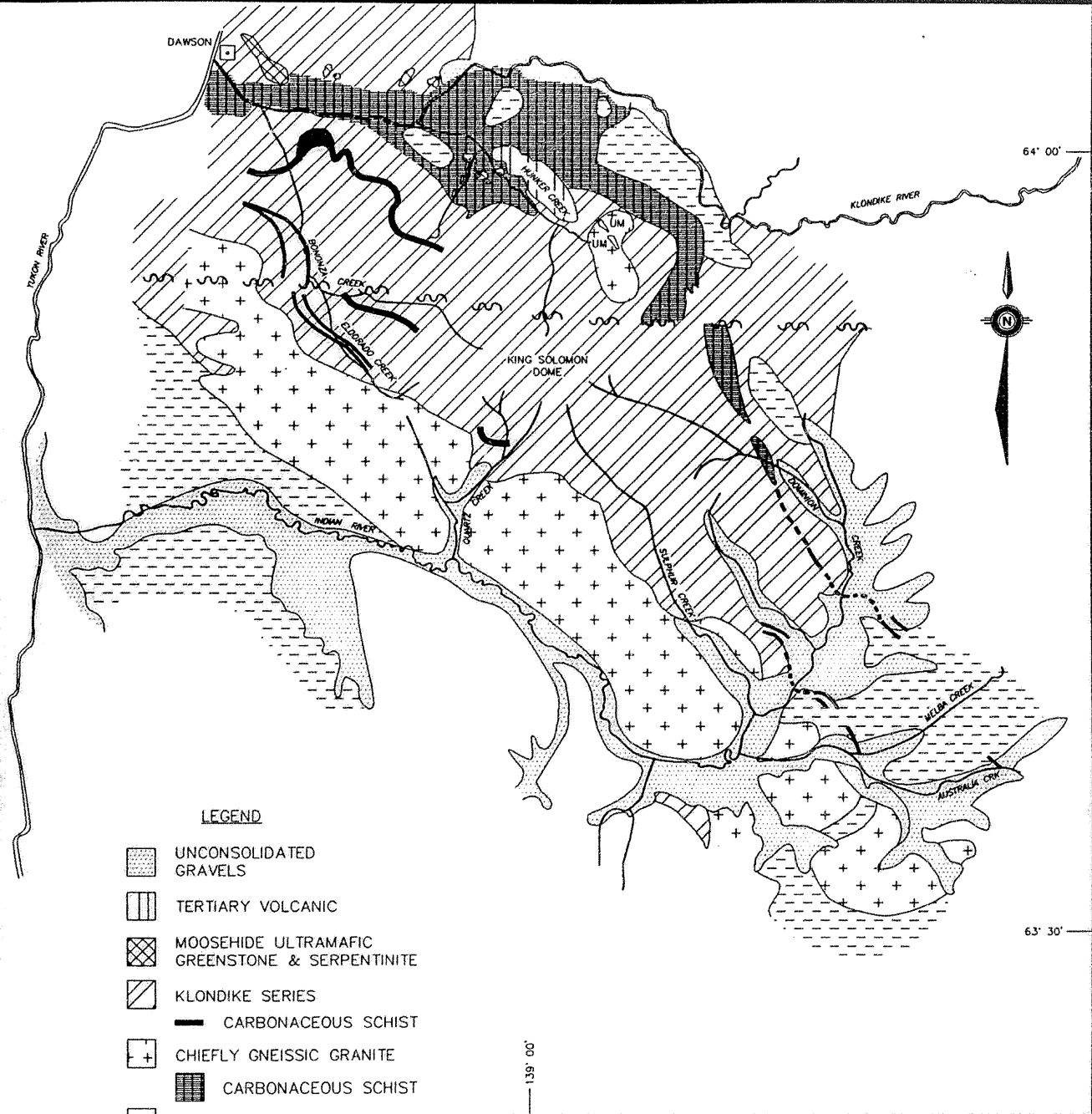
All of the above units are intruded by diabase to rhyolite Tertiary dykes and sills.

2.2 PROPERTY GEOLOGY









Surficial and drill geology confirmed the published data on the area i.e. a schist with minor graphitic and dyke units underlies of the property, with an orthogneiss to the north.

Only two outcrops in the area were observed, due to snow cover, and they were; an orthogneiss north of the property, and a schist approximately five miles further upstream along Australia Creek.

Due to the nature of tricone drilling, only small (<1 cm) rock chips were recovered, and much of the sample was pulverized to sand sized particles. This made identification of the schist type difficult, although the large amount of quartz present indicates it is a quartz muscovite schist. The gravel recovered contained rock fragments of three additional units. Orthogneiss and graphite fragments were noted in several holes throughout the property. Volcanic (dyke?) fragments were more common, occurring in most of the holes. For details of the lithologies encountered in the drilling, see APPENDIX C.



LEGEND

-  UNCONSOLIDATED GRAVELS
-  TERTIARY VOLCANIC
-  MOOSEHIDE ULTRAMAFIC GREENSTONE & SERPENTINITE
-  KLONDIKE SERIES
-  CARBONACEOUS SCHIST
-  CHIEFLY GNEISSIC GRANITE
-  CARBONACEOUS SCHIST
-  NASINA SERIES

CREAM SILVER MINES LTD.
AUSTRALIA CREEK PROPERTY
 DAWSON MINING DISTRICT, Y.T.

REGIONAL
GEOLOGY MAP

BY: R.G./p.s.
 DATE: APRIL, 1989

FIGURE: 3

3. DRILLING

3.1 ROTARY DRILLING

A total of 47 reverse circulation rotary drill holes were drilled in 1989 (FIGURE 2). A Schramm T450H air rotary rig mounted on a TF 360 Nodwell carrier was used to drill 13.0 centimetre diameter holes. Drilling was carried out by Midnight Sun Drilling of Whitehorse, Yukon.

All holes were drilled vertically at sites marked by flagging tape. All of the holes encountered an overlying layer of black organic muck, averaging 1 to 2 metres in depth. Previous mining in the region indicates that this layer never carries economic gold, so after testing the first few holes, this layer was not recovered to facilitate drilling. Below the organic layer is a layer of clay, sand, and gravels averaging 2 to 4 metres thick. These sediments were collected every 0.6 metres in labeled plastic bags. At an average depth of 4 to 6 metres bedrock was encountered, although one hole extended to over 15 metres. A 0.6 to 1.2 metre sample of bedrock was also collected.

Holes 89WMA-1 and 2 were drilled at the eastern edge of the property to test the potential of Australia Creek.

Holes 89WMA-5 through 11 and 45 and 46 were drilled in the southern section of the property to test upper Wounded Moose Creek and several large tributaries.

Most of the holes, 89WMA-3, 4, 10 through 44, and 47, were concentrated near the confluence of the Indian River, Australia Creek, and Wounded Moose Creek. This is the area most likely to have an economic paystreak. Any placer gold being carried by either Australia Creek or Wounded Moose Creek would probably be deposited where the two creeks merge. Furthermore, airphotos showed a low bench with what appears to be crosscutting paleochannels.

3.2 SAMPLE PROCESSING

To test a placer property realistically, the drill samples should be processed using a technique that is representative of a full scale mining operation; otherwise the test results may be unobtainable when mining. For this reason a 24 centimetre gravity concentrator, followed by amalgamating with mercury, was used. The concentrator was built and operated by Hy-G Manufacturing, of Vancouver, B.C.

After the samples were collected they were transported to a warehouse near Dawson City, with the exception of a few holes which were too deep to be of economic interest. The samples were then thawed to allow processing. Each 0.6 metre section was logged describing colour, grain sizes, and grain composition. These logs are contained in APPENDIX C. Each sample was then measured to accurately determine its volume.

The sample was then fed through the concentrator, which left approximately 9 kilogrammes of concentrate. The machine was thoroughly cleaned after each run so as to minimize contamination. The concentrate was then amalgamated with mercury; the amalgam was then dissolved in Nitric Acid and any gold recovered was noted on the log sheets, and later accurately weighed in Vancouver by Ores Labs.

3.3 DRILL RESULTS

All of the gold recovered from the sample processing is recorded in APPENDIX A.

Although the gold values were subeconomic, three holes did have values greater than \$2.00/cubic yard. Hole 89WMA-2 averaged \$3.00/cu yd (0.246 g/cu m) from 26 to 28 feet, 89WMA-24 averaged \$2.48/cu yd (0.203 g/cu m) from 18 to 20 feet, and 89WMA-30 averaged \$4.13/cu yd (0.338 g/cu m) from 14 to 16 feet. For an explanation as to how the gold content was derived, please see the Appendix.

Most of the samples contained small amounts of native mercury, and an example of this mercury was sent to Chemex Labs of North Vancouver for analysis. The results are shown in APPENDIX B.

4. CONCLUSIONS

Cream Silver Mines Ltd.'s rotary drilling programme along Australia and Melba Creeks was successful in finding placer gold. The drilling did not, however, delineate an economic paystreak. It is recommended that no additional work be done on this property.

Respectfully submitted,

Scott Tomlinson

Scott Tomlinson, B.Sc.

REFERENCES

Grunenberg, P., 1988; Geological, Geochemical, Geophysical, Diamond and Rotary Drilling Report on the Lone Star Property, Private Report for Arbor Resources Inc.

Power, M.A., 1989: A Ground Probing Radar Survey of the Upper Indian River Property, Private Report for R.K. Resources Ltd.

STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS

SCOTT TOMLINSON, B.Sc.

ACADEMIC

1983 B.Sc. Geology University of British Columbia

PROFESSIONAL

1988 Mark Management Ltd. Project Geologist on diamond
Vancouver, B.C. and rotary drilling programmes
in B.C. and the Yukon.

1987 Mark Management Ltd. Assistant Project Geologist on
1986 Vancouver, B.C. geological, geophysical,
geochemical, and diamond and
rotary drilling programmes in
the Yukon.

1985 Gewargis Geological Geologist on geological,
Consulting geophysical, geochemical, and
Vancouver, B.C. drilling programmes in B.C.
and California.

1984 Mark Management Ltd. Geologist on geological,
1983 Vancouver, B.C. geophysical, and geochemical
programmes in northern B.C.

SUMMER EMPLOYMENT

1982 B.C. Hydro Senior Assistant

1981 Mark Management Junior Assistant

CREAM SILVER MINES LTD.
 COST STATEMENT
 February 1, 1989 - April 16, 1989.

GENERAL COSTS

Food and accommodation, 48 days @ \$60.46	\$ 2,902.30
Shipments	1,108.00
Supplies	141.25
Fixed Wing	
Air North	246.00
Fuel	479.00
Rentals	
C. Mayes, Skidoo	210.00
HY-G Manufacturing, ATC	250.00
Hinneke Placer Ltd., shop	1,450.00
Norcan, 4WD truck	2,029.63
Archibald's storage	200.00
Consultants Fees	
Adder Exploration and Development	437.50
Archean Engineering Ltd.	3,062.50
Report Preparation	3,599.96
TOTAL GENERAL COSTS	<u><u>\$16,116.14</u></u>

ROTARY DRILLING AND SAMPLE PROCESSING COST

Salaries, wages and benefits	
Scott Tomlinson, 14 days	\$ 2,239.94
R.A. Gonzalez, 11 days	2,750.00
Greg Stewart, 12 days	1,800.00
Don Bremner, 11 days	1,800.00
Hinneke Placer Ltd. Sampling	727.50
Analyses - Chemex Labs.	
1WT, Au and 32 element ICP	37.00
Christian Soux Report	1,274.00
Rotary Drilling	
Midnight Sun, 317.6m	35,188.75
General costs	16,116.14
TOTAL ROTARY DRILLING AND SAMPLE PROCESSING COST	<u><u>\$61,933.33</u></u>

OTHER COSTS

Bulldozing	
Klondike Transport	\$ 3,470.50
Radar Survey	
R.K. Resources Ltd.	1,135.00
TOTAL OTHER COSTS	<u><u>\$ 4,605.50</u></u>

COST SUMMARY

Rotary Drilling and Sample Processing	\$61,933.33
Bulldozing	3,470.50
Radar Survey	1,135.00
TOTAL COST	<u><u>\$66,538.83</u></u>

APPENDIX A
GOLD VALUES

CREAM SILVER YES OPTION SAMPLE N°	Au WEIGHT (mg)	VOLUME (litres)	Au CONTENT (g/m ³) (80% fine)	Au CONTENT (oz/yd ³) oz(troy)=31.10g yd ³ =0.76m ³	Au CONTENT (Cdn\$/yd ³) @\$500/oz(troy)	COMMENTS
89-WMA-2-11-16	0.2	20	0.008	0.0002	0.10	
89-WMA-2-26-28	4.3	14	0.246	0.0060	3.00	
89-WMA-3-16-18	0.7	20	0.028	0.0007	0.34	Au grains < 50µ intergrown with native Ag
89-WMA-4-24-26	< 0.1	11	0.007	0.0002	0.09	
89-WMA-6-16-18	0.8	13	0.050	0.0012	0.61	
89-WMA-6-18-20	2.5	18	0.111	0.0027	1.36	
89-WMA-12-12-14	2.0	13	0.123	0.0030	1.51	contains ~ 2.2 mg native silver
89-WMA-15-12-14	0.8	12	0.054	0.0013	0.65	electrum
89-WMA-16-08-10	0.8	10	0.064	0.0016	0.78	
89-WMA-16-10-12	0.8	12	0.054	0.0013	0.65	
89-WMA-17-22-26	5.7	30	0.152	0.0037	1.86	
89-WMA-18-04-08	0.3	15	0.016	0.0004	0.20	
89-WMA-20-16-18	0.6	13	0.037	0.0009	0.45	
89-WMA-21-06-10	0.2	19	0.009	0.0002	0.11	
89-WMA-21-12-14	0.1	12	0.006	0.0002	0.08	
89-WMA-22-14-16	0.3	11	0.022	0.0005	0.26	
89-WMA-24-18-20	3.3	13	0.203	0.0050	2.48	
89-WMA-29-14-16	1.3	11	0.094	0.0023	1.15	
89-WMA-30-14-16	5.5	13	0.338	0.0083	4.13	
89-WMA-31-12-14	1.1	10	0.088	0.0022	1.08	
89-WMA-31-14-16	0.4	11	0.029	0.0007	0.35	
89-WMA-33-12-14	1.6	10	0.128	0.0031	1.56	
89-WMA-36-16-18	0.4	14	0.023	0.0006	0.28	
89-WMA-37-12-14	0.3	8	0.030	0.0007	0.37	
89-WMA-39-08-12	0.1	11	0.007	0.0002	0.09	
89-WMA-42-16-18	0.5	6	0.066	0.0016	0.81	
89-WMA-42-18-20	0.3	12	0.02	0.0005	0.24	
89-WMA-46-03-08	2.1	21	0.08	0.0020	0.98	

APPENDIX B
CHEMEX CERTIFICATE



Chemex Labs Ltd.

Analytical Chemists • Geochemists • Registered Assayers

212 BROOKSBANK AVE., NORTH VANCOUVER,
BRITISH COLUMBIA, CANADA V7J-1C1

PHONE (604) 984-0221

To: CREAM SILVER MINES LTD.

1900 - 999 WEST HASTINGS ST.
VANCOUVER, B.C.
V6C 2W2

A8912174

Comments: CC:A TROUP

CERTIFICATE A8912174

CREAM SILVER MINES LTD

PROJECT : AUSTRALIA

P.O.# : NONE

Samples submitted to our lab in Vancouver, BC.

This report was printed on 28-FEB-89.

SAMPLE PREPARATION

CHEMEX CODE	NUMBER SAMPLES	DESCRIPTION
225	1	No sample prep was done
233	1	Special ICP digestion

* NOTE 1:

The 32 element ICP package is suitable for trace metals in soil and rock samples. Elements for which the nitric-aqua regia digestion is possibly incomplete are: Al, Ba, Be, Ca, Cr, Ga, K, La, Mg, Na, Sr, Ti, Tl, W.

ANALYTICAL PROCEDURES

CHEMEX CODE	NUMBER SAMPLES	DESCRIPTION	METHOD	DETECTION LIMIT	UPPER LIMIT
921	1	Al %: 32 element, soil & rock	ICP-AES	0.01	15.00
922	1	Ag ppm: 32 element, soil & rock	ICP-AES	0.2	200
923	1	As ppm: 32 element, soil & rock	ICP-AES	5	10000
924	1	Ba ppm: 32 element, soil & rock	ICP-AES	10	10000
925	1	Be ppm: 32 element, soil & rock	ICP-AES	0.5	100.0
926	1	Bi ppm: 32 element, soil & rock	ICP-AES	2	10000
927	1	Ca %: 32 element, soil & rock	ICP-AES	0.01	15.00
928	1	Cd ppm: 32 element, soil & rock	ICP-AES	0.5	100.0
929	1	Co ppm: 32 element, soil & rock	ICP-AES	1	10000
930	1	Cr ppm: 32 element, soil & rock	ICP-AES	1	10000
931	1	Cu ppm: 32 element, soil & rock	ICP-AES	1	10000
932	1	Fe %: 32 element, soil & rock	ICP-AES	0.01	15.00
933	1	Ga ppm: 32 element, soil & rock	ICP-AES	10	10000
934	1	Hg ppm: 32 element, soil & rock	ICP-AES	1	10000
935	1	K %: 32 element, soil & rock	ICP-AES	0.01	10.00
936	1	La ppm: 32 element, soil & rock	ICP-AES	10	10000
937	1	Mg %: 32 element, soil & rock	ICP-AES	0.01	15.00
938	1	Mn ppm: 32 element, soil & rock	ICP-AES	1	10000
939	1	Na %: 32 element, soil & rock	ICP-AES	1	10000
940	1	Na %: 32 element, soil & rock	ICP-AES	0.01	5.00
941	1	Ni ppm: 32 element, soil & rock	ICP-AES	1	10000
942	1	P ppm: 32 element, soil & rock	ICP-AES	10	10000
943	1	Pb ppm: 32 element, soil & rock	ICP-AES	2	10000
944	1	Sb ppm: 32 element, soil & rock	ICP-AES	5	10000
945	1	Sc ppm: 32 elements, soil & rock	ICP-AES	1	100000
946	1	Sr ppm: 32 element, soil & rock	ICP-AES	1	10000
947	1	Ti %: 32 element, soil & rock	ICP-AES	0.01	5.00
948	1	Tl ppm: 32 element, soil & rock	ICP-AES	10	10000
949	1	U ppm: 32 element, soil & rock	ICP-AES	10	10000
950	1	V ppm: 32 element, soil & rock	ICP-AES	1	10000
951	1	W ppm: 32 element, soil & rock	ICP-AES	5	10000
952	1	Zn ppm: 32 element, soil & rock	ICP-AES	5	10000
445	1	Weight g	BALANCE	0.01	N/A



Chemex Labs Ltd.

Analytical Chemists • Geochemists • Registered Assayers

212 BROOKSBANK AVE., NORTH VANCOUVER,
BRITISH COLUMBIA, CANADA V7J-2C1

PHONE (604) 984-0221

To: CREAM SILVER MINES LTD.

1900 - 999 WEST HASTINGS ST.
VANCOUVER, B.C.
V6C 2W2

Project: AUSTRALIA
Comments: CC:A.TROUP

Page No.: 1-B
Tot. Pgs: 1
Date: 28-FEB-89
Invoice #: I-8912174
P.O. #: NONE

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS A8912174

SAMPLE DESCRIPTION	PREP CODE	Na %	Ni ppm	P ppm	Pb ppm	Sb ppm	Sc ppm	Sr ppm	Ti %	Tl ppm	U ppm	V ppm	W ppm	Zn ppm	Weight grams
AUST-1	225 233	< 0.01	1	< 10	2	5	< 1	< 1	< 0.01	< 10	< 10	< 1	10	2	0.41

ALL ASSAY DETERMINATIONS ARE PERFORMED OR SUPERVISED BY BC CERTIFIED ASSAYERS

CERTIFICATION: B. Coughlin

APPENDIX C

DRILL LOGS

REVERSE CIRCULATION DRILL HOLE LOG

PROJECT: CREAM SILVER YES OPTION

HOLE N^o: 89-WMA-1

PAGE: 1

DEPTH (ft.)	VOLUME (l)	DESCRIPTION OF MATERIAL RECOVERED	Approx. % of Clay
11		-brown, sandy gravel (5% sand) -10% mafic pluton, 10% schist, 50% silicified schist, 20% quartz, 10% volcanics	5
12	10	-brown, sandy gravel (15% sand) -15% mafic pluton, 45% silicified schist, 30% quartz, 5% volcanics, 5% chert	10
14	10	-brown, sandy gravel (15% sand) -40% mafic pluton, 40% silicified schist, 20% quartz	40
16	8	-brown, sandy gravel (15% sand) -30% mafic pluton, 40% silicified schist, 20% quartz, 10% chert	30
18	11	-tan, gravelly sand (30% gravel) -10% mafic pluton, 50% grey silicified schist, 40% quartz	45
20	10	-grey, gravelly sand (20% gravel) - PROBABLY BEDROCK -50% silicified schist, 50% quartz	30
22	14	-tan, gravelly sand (20% gravel) -50% quartz, 5% volcanics, 45% carbonaceous schist (graphite)	60
24	10	-bedrock (grey, carbonaceous silicified schist)	40
26		-bedrock (grey, carbonaceous silicified schist)	60
28	28	-grey silicified schist	60
30	18	-grey silicified schist	60
32	20	-grey silicified schist	70
34			

REVERSE CIRCULATION DRILL HOLE LOG

PROJECT: CREAM SILVER YES OPTION

HOLE N^o: 89-WMA-23

PAGE: 23

DEPTH (ft.)	VOLUME (l)	DESCRIPTION OF MATERIAL RECOVERED	Approx. % of Clay
2		-brown, sandy clay	> 99
4	8	-brown, sandy clay	98
6		-brown, sandy gravel (30% sand) -5% mafic pluton, 5% schist, 80% silicified schist, 10% quartz	80
8	16	-brown, coarse sandy gravel (20% sand) -5% mafic pluton, 80% silicified schist, 15% quartz	10
10	11	-brown, gravelly sand (30% gravel) -5% mafic pluton, 85% silicified schist, 10% quartz	25
12	10	-brown, gravelly sand (40% sand) -10% mafic pluton, 50% silicified schist, 40% quartz	20
14	9	-tan, gravelly sand (40% gravel) -5% mafic pluton, 55% silicified schist, 40% quartz	30
16	9	-tan, gravelly sand (40% gravel) -5% mafic pluton, 55% silicified schist, 40% quartz	20
18	16	-tan, gravelly sand (40% gravel) -40% silicified schist, 60% quartz	55
20		-bedrock? (grey siliceous mica schist)	50
22	29	-bedrock (grey siliceous mica schist)	60
24	16	-bedrock (grey siliceous mica schist) -abundant pyrite	50
26	18	-bedrock (grey siliceous mica schist) -abundant pyrite	60
28	16	-bedrock (grey siliceous mica schist) ->2% pyrite, native mercury in concentrate	60
30			

REVERSE CIRCULATION DRILL HOLE LOG

PROJECT: CREAM SILVER YES OPTION

HOLE N°: 89-WMA-46

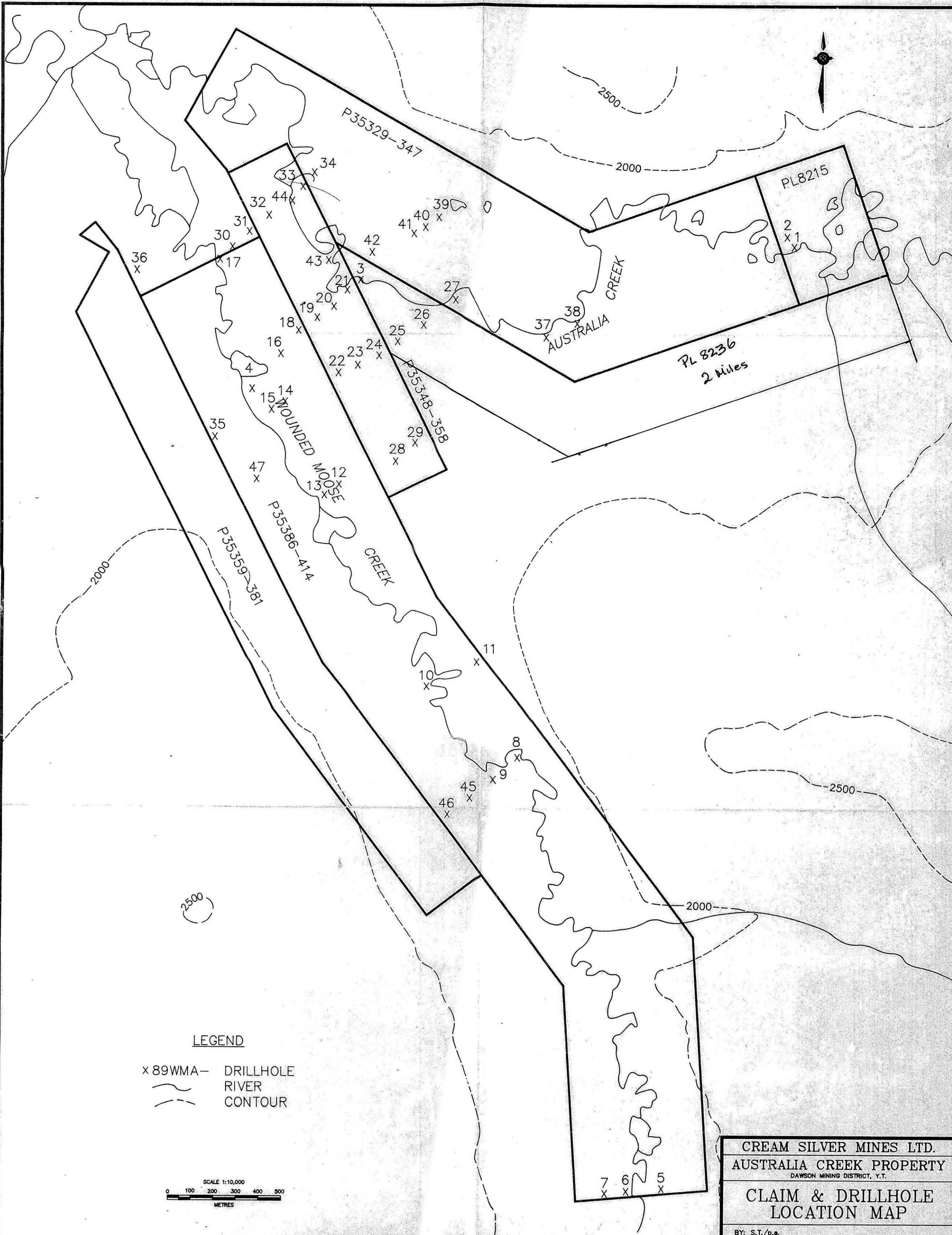
PAGE: 46(a)

DEPTH (ft.)	VOLUME (l)	DESCRIPTION OF MATERIAL RECOVERED	Approx. % of Clay
3	21	-brown, sandy gravel (20% sand) -10% mafic pluton, 55% silicified schist, 20% quartz, 5% volcanics, 10% ultramafic	40
6		-brown, sandy gravel (20% sand) -20% mafic pluton, 45% silicified schist, 20% quartz, 5% volcanics, 10% ultramafic	60
8	13	-brown, sandy gravel (20% sand) -20% mafic pluton, 45% silicified schist, 20% quartz, 5% volcanics, 10% ultramafic	50
10		-brown, gravelly sand (40% gravel) - BLACK MUCK -30% mafic pluton, 40% silicified schist, 30% quartz	60
12	6	-brown, gravelly sand (40% gravel) - BLACK MUCK -30% mafic pluton, 40% silicified schist, 30% quartz	65
14		-brown, gravelly sand (40% gravel) - BLACK MUCK -30% mafic pluton, 40% silicified schist, 30% quartz	70
16		-brown, gravelly sand (40% gravel) - BLACK MUCK -30% mafic pluton, 40% silicified schist, 30% quartz	60
18		-brown, gravelly sand (30% gravel) -10% mafic pluton, 70% silicified schist, 20% quartz	60
20	19	-brown, sandy gravel (30% sand) -10% mafic pluton, 50% silicified schist, 30% quartz, 5% volcanics, 5% chert	10
22	14	-dark grey, sandy gravel (40% sand) -10% mafic, 70% silicified schist, 20% quartz	30
24		-dark grey, sandy gravel (40% sand) -30% chlorite schist, 45% silicified schist, 15% quartz, 10% ultramafic	60
26	12	-dark grey sand -50% silicified schist, 30% quartz, 20% ultramafic	98
28		-dark grey, sandy gravel (20% sand) -40% chlorite schist, 20% silicified schist, 20% quartz, 20% ultramafic	50
30	23	-dark grey, sandy gravel (20% sand) -40% chlorite schist, 20% silicified schist, 20% quartz, 20% ultramafic	60
32		-missing	70
34		-dark grey, sandy gravel (20% sand) -40% chlorite schist, 20% silicified schist, 20% quartz, 20% ultramafic	60
36			

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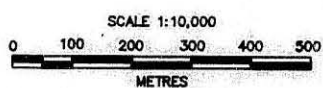
25

MAP# 115-0-10



LEGEND

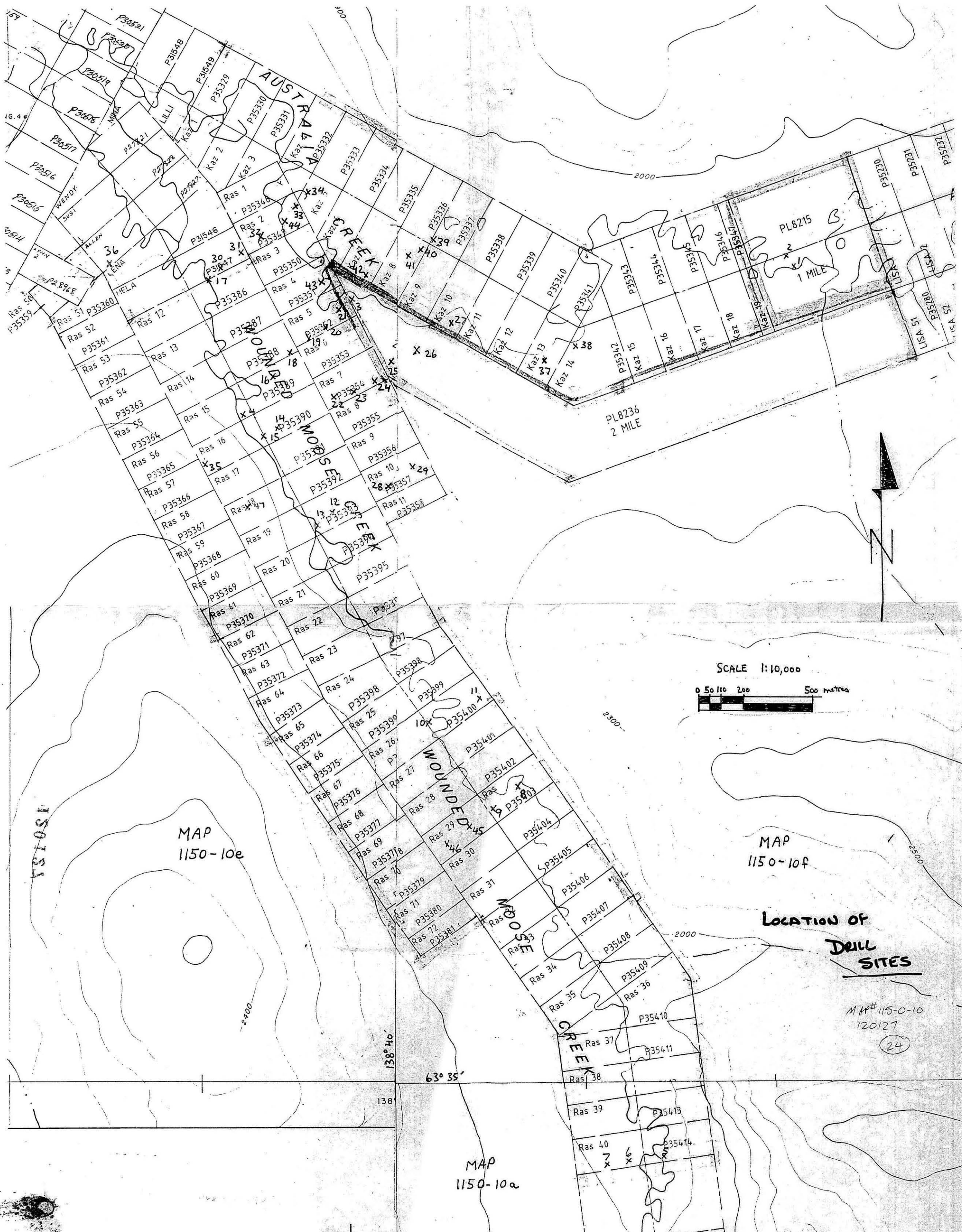
- x 89WMA - DRILLHOLE
- ~ RIVER
- - - CONTOUR



CREAM SILVER MINES LTD.
 AUSTRALIA CREEK PROPERTY
DAWSON MINING DISTRICT, Y.T.
**CLAIM & DRILLHOLE
 LOCATION MAP**

BY: S.T./p.a.
DATE: MAY, 1989

FIGURE: 2



SCALE 1:10,000



MAP 1150-10e

MAP 1150-10f

LOCATION OF DRILL SITES

MAP 1150-10
120127
(24)

MAP 1150-10a