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MINING LANUS SECTION

REPORT ON V.L.F. ELECTROMAGNETIC SURVEY CREAM SILVER MINES LTD. GARRISON TOWNSHIP, ONTARIO

by

PROSPECTING GEOPHYSICS LTD.

L.D.

Toronto, Ontario

May 16, 1981

REPORT ON V.L.F. ELECTROMAGNETIC SURVEY ON PROPERTY OF CREAM SILVER MINES LTD. GARRISON TOWNSHIP, ONTARIO

INTRODUCTION

Cream Silver Mines Ltd. holds a group of claims in Garrison Township, Ontario in close proximity to the Murphy property owned by Kerr Addison Mines Ltd. A gold deposit has been outlined on the Murphy property that is suitable for open pit mining and Kerr Addison plans production from this deposit later this year.

A V.L.F. electromagnetic survey has recently been completed on the property in conjunction with a similar survey carried out on the adjacent property of Val d'Or Explorations Ltd. This method was chosen as it is quite sensitive and will outline such poor conductors as shear zones, faults and geological contacts as well as good sulphide conductors.

The following report and accompanying map describe the results of the survey.

PROPERTY

The property of Cream Silver Mines Ltd. consists of 41 claims in the central part of Garrison Township, Larder Lake Mining Division of Ontario. The claims are registered under PROPERTY (cont'd)

the following numbers:

L567479 to L567498 inclusive L576528 to L576533 inclusive L576540 to L576548 inclusive L576555 to L576560 inclusive

GEOLOGY

The area generally is underlain by Keewatin lavas that trend slightly northwest and dip to the southwest. These have been intruded by numerous granitic intrusives of Algoman age. These are usually in the form of bosses and dikes.

Gold mineralization in the area has been found in quartz veins and porphyries which are associated with the igneous intrusion. Shears and faults in the vicinity of the intrusive bodies appear to provide the best channels for mineralization.

The X nearby Kerr Addison gold deposit is in the volcanics but in close proximity to an Algoman granite intrusive located in the southeast quarter of Garrison Township. Further to the east in Harker Township, the abandoned Harker gold mine is associated with a syenite intrusive.

The property of Cream Silver Mines appears to be partially underlain by volcanic rocks with the central portion of the claim group probably underlain by the granite intrusive. The outline of the granite intrusion is largely postulated as there are fairly extensive areas covered with overburden.

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GEOLOGY (cont'd)

The property would appear to straddle a good portion of the volcanic-granite contact which provides a favourable environment for gold mineralization.

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SURVEY METHODS AND INSTRUMENT DATA

The V.L.F. (very low frequency) electromagnetic survey was conducted over previously cut lines at 400 foot intervals in a north-south direction as shown on the accompanying map. The equipment used was a Geonics EM-16 system.

The V.L.F. method uses the radiation from powerful military radio transmitters at low frequencies (15 to 20 kHz) as a primary signal as opposed to portable transmitters in the conventional EM methods. The instrument has two receiving coils built into it with one coil having a vertical axis and the other is horizontal. The instrument is oriented along the survey lines which should approximate the lines of the magnetic field and the operator tilts the instrument to minimize the signal from the vertical axis coil. The mechanical tilt angle is a measure of the vertical real-component and the reading from the horizontal coil is a measure of the quadrature vertical signal.

The interpretation of the results uses the relative measurements of these two parameters and it is possible to outline such poor conductors as shear zones, breccia zones, faults and alteration zones, as well as good sulphide conductors. -4-

SURVEY METHODS AND INSTRUMENT DATA (cont'd)

Because V.L.F. anomalies are produced by a wide range of geological effects, profiles tend to show a complex "cluttered" pattern which is sometimes difficult to interpret.

By the use of the Fraser method of filtering tilt angle profiles, the noisy non-contourable data is transformed into less noisy contourable data. In the plotting of this survey, the Fraser method has been used and it is the contourable data that has been plotted. The calculations are made so that the conductors are represented by negative readings on the accompanying map.

RESULTS OF THE ELECTROMAGNETIC SURVEY

The results of the electromagnetic survey are plotted on the accompanying map on a scale of 400 feet to the inch. The survey also included three patented claims that jut into the Cream Silver property (See Key Map) as it was necessary to do this to provide continuity.

A number of conductors were outlined in the survey with a trend ranging from east-west to slightly north of west. This conforms with the regional trend. The conductivity ranges from moderate to fairly strong and the major conductors have been lettered A, B, C, etc., for reference purposes.

"A" zone has a length of some 7,600 feet on the property and shows moderate conductivity. Geologically, this would appear to be almost on the north contact of the granite intrusion.

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RESULTS OF THE ELECTROMAGNETIC SURVEY (cont'd)

with the volcanics. It may well represent the contact and thus would be favourable for gold mineralization.

"B" zone includes two and possibly three separate conductors that are probably related. Portions of these have fairly strong conductivity that could well represent shearing. The zone may be within the granite but close to the contact.

"C" zone has a length of about 2,000 feet but a portion at the western extremity would be on the patented ground. The conductivity is fair and the zone is probably in the volcanics just north of the granite body.

"D" zone is parallel to "C" zone but slightly stronger. It appears to have similar characteristics and both are in the conductivity range of shear zones.

"E" and "F" zones are situated at the north end of the property and extend off the claim group. However, the conductivity is quite strong and they warrant some further investigation.

CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The survey was successful in outlining a number of conductive zones, all of which are close to the favourable granite volcanic contact. Some may be within the granite, -6-

CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS (cont'd)

all of which provides a favourable environment for gold mineralization.

The zones warrant further investigation and, initially, prospecting and geological mapping are recommended, which should be followed by diamond drilling.

> Respectfully submitted, PROSPECTING GEOPHYSICS LTD.

H. J. Bergmann, P. Eng.

Toronto, Ontario May 16, 1981

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TO BE ATTACHED AS AN APPENDIX TO TECHNICAL REPORT FACTS SHOWN HERE NEED NOT BE REPEATED IN REPORT TECHNICAL REPORT MUST CONTAIN INTERPRETATION, CONCLUSIONS ETC.

Type of Survey(sFlectromagnetic	
Township or Area Garrison	MINING CLAIMS TRAVERSED
Claim Holder(s) D. McKinnon	List numerically
Survey Company Prospecting Geophysics Lt	:d
Author of Report ^H . J. Bergmann, P. Eng.	(prefix) (number)
Address of Author <u>70 Chiswell Cres. Wille</u> Covering Dates of Sarvey <u>6E1</u> <u>March 8 – May</u> (linecutting to office)	wdale
Total Miles of Line Cut 40.78	
SPECIAL PROVISIONS CREDITS REQUESTED Geophysical	DAYS per claim
ENTER 40 days (includes line cutting) for first -Magnetometer_	
survey. –Radiometric_	
ENTER 20 days for eachOther additional survey using Geological	
additional survey usingGeologicalsame grid.Geochemical	
AIRBORNE CREDITS (Special provision credits do not apply to	airborne surveys)
MagnetometerElectromagnetic Radio (enter days per claim)	metric
DATE: May 20, 1981 SIGNATURE:	Report or Agent
Res. Geol Qualifications 63.16	
<u>Previous Surveys</u> File No. Type Date Claim Ho	lder
	TOTAL CLAIMS

GEOPHYSICAL TECHNICAL DATA

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INDUCED POLARIZATION

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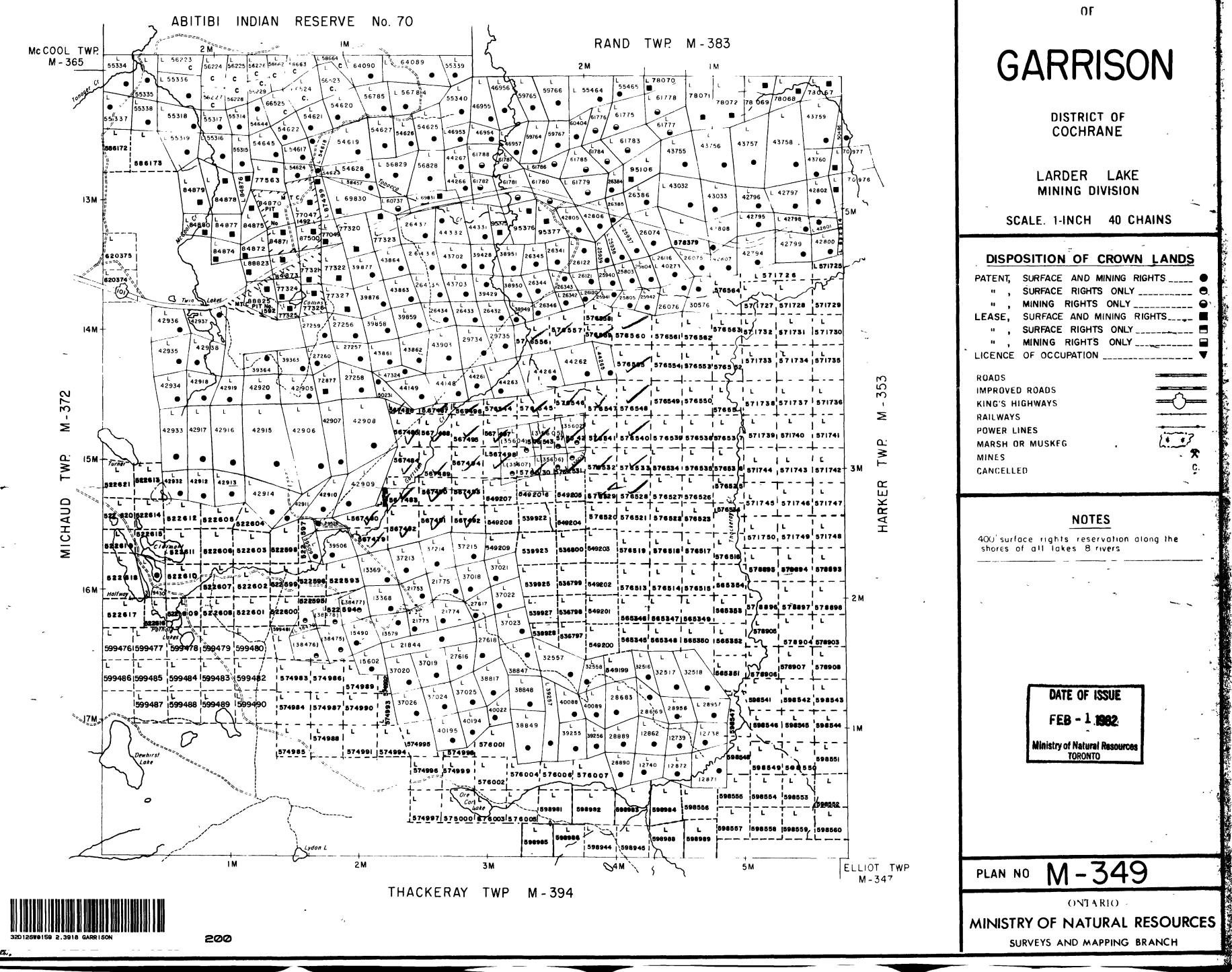
LIST OF CLAIMS

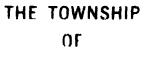
L567479 L567480 L567481 L567482 L567483 L567484 L567485 L567486 L567487 L567488 L567489 L567490 L567491 L567492 L567493 L567494 L567495 L567496 L567497 L567498 L576528

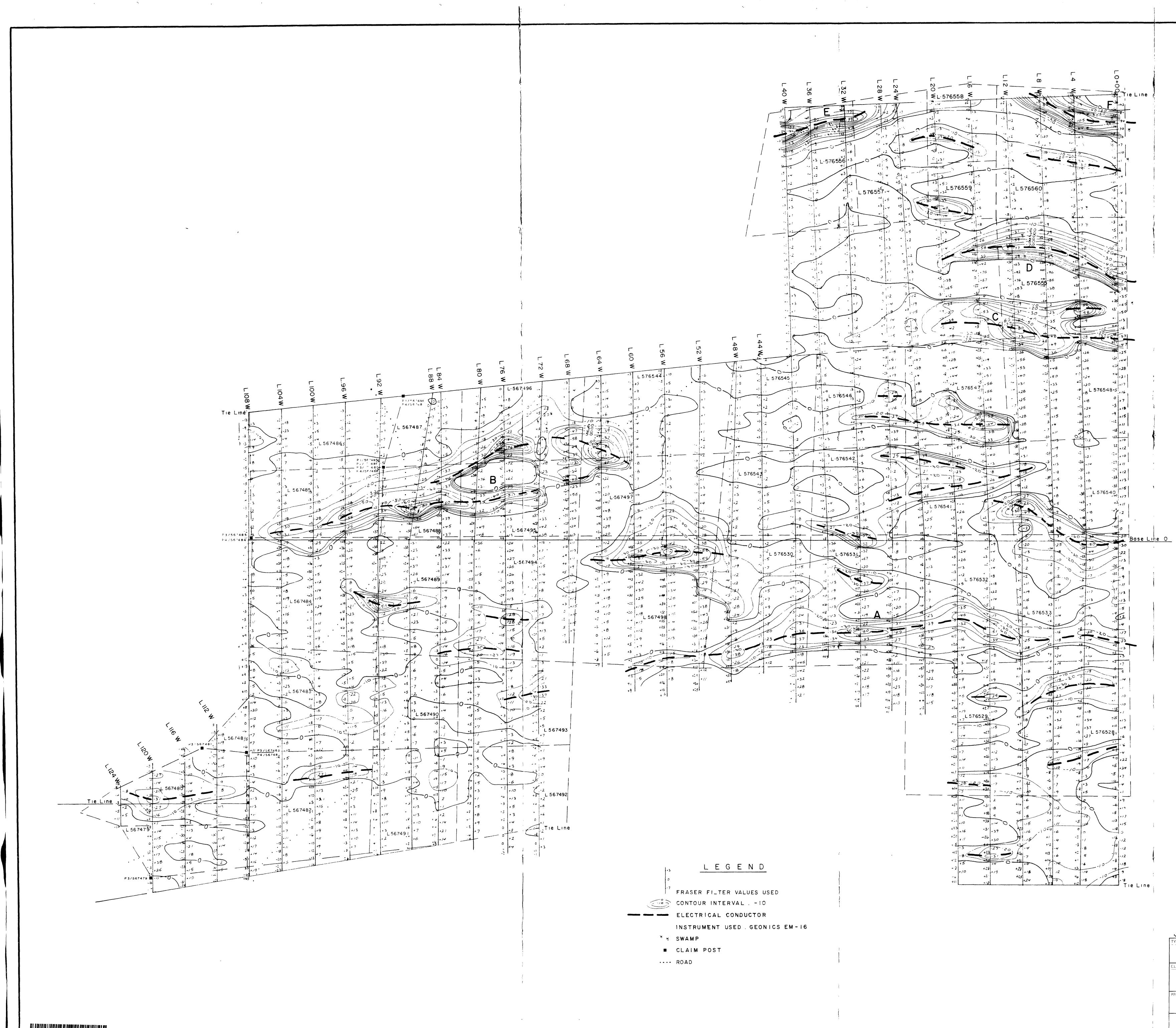
L576529 L576530 L576531 L576532 L576533 L576540 L576541 L576542 L576543 L576544 L576545 L576546 L576547 L576548 L576555 L576556 L576557 L576557 L576558

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