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George Cross News Letter

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CREAM MINERALS LTD.

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KASLO PROJECT UPDATE - Frank A. Lang, P. Eng., president.

Cream Minerals Ltd., reports its consultants have now completed a review of the 1997 and 1998 geological, geochemical, geophysical and diamond drill results over the Cork-North and Cork-South Zones on the 100% owned Kaslo silver property located six miles west of the Town of Kaslo, southeastern BC. The review has generated several attractive diamond drill targets, which have potential to contain silver, lead, zinc-bearing, massive-sulphide replacement bodies.

Southwest of the former Cork-Province Mine, a coincident geological and geophysical anomaly was tested with trenching and six diamond drill holes totalling 350 metres. The trench and drill results defined an important new mineralized replacement body, which carries silver, lead, zinc mineralization. Drill hole 97CP-4 intersected 179.52 grams silver/tonne (5.24 oz/ton), 5.12% lead and 7.33% zinc over a true width of 6.5 metres. This new mineralized

8ZFNW 94

shoot is located about 100 metres from the Cork-Province mine workings and is accessible through the main haulage of the mine. Southwesterly, along strike for a distance of 1,100 metres, the mineralizing structure has been extended by VLF-EM surveys to include the former Black Fox silver, lead, zinc mine, 900 metres from the Cork-Province deposit and the newly discovered replacement body.

Northeast of the former Cork-Province mine, the 1998 geophysical surveys have now delineated the mineralizing shear structure for an additional strike length of 2,100 metres. Also, geological mapping revealed numerous host rock limestone beds ranging from 7 to 30 metres in thickness which cross this mineralizing structure along the 2,100-metre zone. At the Cork-Province mine, noted above, the massive sulphide replacement bodies, rich in silver, lead, zinc mineralization, occur where limestone units cross this mineralizing shear structure. Soil geochemical surveys completed in 1998 show anomalous values of silver, lead or zinc where each of the recently identified limestone units intersect the shear zone, suggesting mineralization will be found along this structure.

In the Cork-South Zone, Cream's consultants recommend a 1,000-metre diamond drilling program in the immediate vicinity of the 1997/98 intersections to define the grade and tonnage of the previously discovered replacement body. On the Cork-North Zone, the recommended work program would include a gravity geophysics survey and 2,000 metres of diamond drilling to explore six silver, lead, zinc massive sulphide replacement targets. (SEE GCNL NO.72, 15Apr99, P.3 FOR PREVIOUS KASLO PROJECT INFORMATION)