

THE BUFFALO GOLD MINING CO.

TRAIL CREEK, BRITISH COLUMBIA.

COMPRISING THREE FULL CLAIMS.

BUFFALO, ONTARIO AND GREAT BRITAIN, No. 1.

1,000,000 SHARES, PAR VALUE, \$1.00 EACH.

Incorporated under the Laws of the Province of British Columbia, Companies Act, 1891, and amending Acts.

STOCK FULLY PAID AND NON-ASSESSABLE

MAIN OFFICE—ROSSLAND, B. C.

CAPITALIZATION:

MINE—O. K. MOUNTAIN, ROSSLAND, B. C.

D. CANNILL, M. D., President.

C. M. CARPENTER, Treasurer.

OFFICERS.

W. J. MERRYWEATHER, Vice-President.

A. M. WHITESIDE, Secretary.

The Buffalo Gold Mining Company have acquired and paid for in full three claims. The Buffalo, Ontario and Great Britain No. 1, each 1500 feet square, are situated on O. K. mountain about three-quarters of a mile from the O. K. the great free-milling property of Trail Creek, and about three miles from the town of Rossland. On the Buffalo claim there are two leads—one of quartz, from four to fifteen feet wide, and cropping for 20 feet from the surface of which assays have been taken, running from \$1 to \$12 per ton. The other is an immense iron cap 20 feet wide. On the Ontario only prospecting work has been done consisting of stripping a fine ledge which crops out through the claim. The other is an immense iron cap 20 feet wide. On the Great Britain No. 1 there is a white quartz lead running through the property from which free gold has been obtained. This is confidently expected to prove up well when further work has been done.

The Red Mountain railroad will run about a mile from these claims, making cheap transportation a great factor in the development. Taking everything into consideration, having three full claims, the numerous ledges (and especially the free-milling ledge) cheap transportation, the stock in this company should prove a paying investment and well worthy of your attention.

Four men are now working and more will be added to keep up quick and continuous development.

A limited number of shares of the treasury stock will be placed on the market at the remarkable low price of 5 cents and no more will be sold at this price after the first issue.

REDDIN & JACKSON, BROKERS.

Red Eagle Gold Mining Company, LIMITED LIABILITY.

INCORPORATED UNDER THE LAWS OF BRITISH COLUMBIA.

Capitalization :
\$1,200,000.Shares, Par Value \$1.00,
Fully Paid and Non-Assessable.Treasury:
500,000 Shares

Provisional Directorate:

President—W. H. FIFE, Fife Hotel, Tacoma, Wash.

Vice-President—W. M. BENNISON, Rossland, B. C.
Managing Director—J. W. COVER, Rossland, B. C.

Secretary Treasurer—T. G. ELGIE, Rossland, B. C.

Consulting Engineer—C. W. CALLAHAN, London, Eng., and Rossland, B. C.

Properties (80 acres): RED EAGLE and RED POLE, in the famous South Belt Trail Creek Mining District, B. C.—adjoining Mayflower and Curlew.

Assays of ore from surface of Red Eagle give results ranging from \$20.00 to \$28.80. The Red Eagle has been surveyed, and a crown grant applied for. The first block of Treasury Stock is now on the market at 7½ cents, subject to advance without notice. The work of development has commenced, and will be prosecuted vigorously.

Intending investors are invited to examine the Red Eagle properties.

For prospectus and full information, address:

Remittances may be made through the Manager of the Bank of
British North America, Rossland, B. C.

W. M. BENNISON & CO., Mining Brokers,
Shaw Block, Rossland, B. C.

GOOD MEN INTERESTED.

A deal has been practically closed for the sale of the Southern Cross, Wolverine No. 2 and Iron Hill to the Kootenay Exploration company which has its headquarters in Toronto. This company includes as its prominent members some of the most influential mining investors in Canada. They are men who are accustomed to handling mines and have been operating in Colorado hitherto where they have many interests. They are heavy-weights in mining and mean business; they have acquired exactly the kind of property which is attractive to mining men.

The Southern Cross, Wolverine No. 2 and Iron Hill are three properties which have had a remarkable and chequered career. The Wolverine No. 2 was located by W. H. Harris and the Iron Hill by D. B. Bogle in the early spring of 1895 and the Southern Cross at the same time by Alexander Rogers. At that time every thing on the South belt was an unknown quantity, and the Crown Point was vacant government land. The Southern Cross and Wolverine overlapped and for a long time litigation threatened but finally a consolidation was effected. The properties have never left the possession of the original owners, although they have been more than once under bond. About \$8,000 has been spent on their development, most of the work having been done under the superintendence of Thomas Smirl, one of the heaviest owners. In the spring of this year the owners agreed to incorporate and a company was formed, known as the Southern Cross and Wolverine Consolidated. No stock was ever sold, however, and the management of the property was left in the hands of Thomas Smirl, the president, and D. B. Bogle, the secretary of the company. During the past four months not a week has passed that some kind of an offer has not been made for the property or some portion of the stock. The owners however had their price and bided their time. Finally the basis of a deal has been arranged as above. There is no doubt that this group of properties forms a splendid opportunity to make a very big mine.

TOMMY CRUSE.

When I met Tommy first, says a writer in the Cornhill Magazine, his only asset was in serious danger, for his five underbred and underbred ponies were about to be seized for overdue taxes. I could not help Tommy with money, but I tried to with advice. "Strike old Sam Ashby for a couple of hundred dollars," I suggested. Sam Ashby was one of the rich men of Helena, Montana, at that period, and ran a small savings bank. Tommy Cruse "tried old Sam Ashby." All he got, however, was some pretty free talk, in which the banker assured Tommy Cruse that he would rather throw paper money into the home of his Satanic majesty than loan it to such a drunken, shiftless fellow. Tommy Cruse got his money, however. Three weeks later he located the great Drum Lummond gold mine. He knew he had a big thing, but somehow he could make nobody believe in his mine. For years he worked at it, however, living at times a dog's life.

Once, while talking to a friend of mine, he fell forward unconscious. He had not eaten a mouthful for thirty-six hours, and yet with dogged persistency he had worked on till he fell in his tracks. At last his day came, he opened up a big vein and had \$1,000,000 to his credit in a good safe bank. Hard times over he decided to pose as a "solid citizen," so he opened a savings bank at Helena. One of the first men to apply to Tommy Cruse, banker, for a small sum, was the one-time banker, Sam Ashby. Then came to the old prospector the happiest moment of his life—one that wiped out all the memory of starvation and privation. For Tommy Cruse, showing his would-be customer to the door, assured that customer in language too emphatic and graphic for English ears, that he would sooner throw paper money into the house of his Satanic majesty than loan it to such a drunken, shiftless fellow as Sam Ashby.

One day Tommy Cruse invited the whole of Montana to his wedding, and the whole of Montana came. Tommy arranged for open house free drinks with every saloon in Helena. Curiously the night Tommy got married the whole population got drunk, and it took a week to sober the population into working condition.

WESTRALIA V. BRITISH COLUMBIA.

"In a little over two years 731 Western Australia gold mining companies, with a nominal capital of \$380,000,000, offered their shares to British investors. These shares have a special sub-department in the Stock Exchange quotations and are listed in every great exchange in Europe. The mining companies so far have paid \$1,105,000 in dividends. Trail Creek, in British Columbia, has no place in the British Stock Exchanges, but two of its mines, with a capitalization of \$3,000,000, have paid within the same time \$412,000 in dividends, and will continue these dividends at the rate of \$50,000 to \$75,000 per month. The British capitalist, when he discovers Canada is a mining country, will speedily substitute a "Beaver colony" for the "Kafir circus" and "Kangaroo Hunt." —Toronto Globe.

The reason is not far to seek. First, the Westralia mines showed rich pockets of free gold on the surface, a great bait for the public; second, they caught the public on the rising wave of the African boom; third, English promoters were allowed to work the business their own way.

The Independence at Cripple Creek is taking out its richest ore from the 700 level, where the vein has a solid streak of sylvanite, from which pieces weighing 50 pounds can be broken, and which carries nearly 25 many ounces of gold per ton.