

THE MINNEHAHA GOLD MINING AND MILLING CO.

OF BRITISH COLUMBIA, LTD.

OFFICES : Camp McKinney, B.C., and Toronto, Ont. MINE : Camp McKinney, B.C.

Capital Stock 1,000,000 Shares, par value \$1. Stock Fully Paid and Non-Assessable.

Treasury Stock, 250,000 Shares, with an additional reserve of 50,000 shares.

OFFICERS :—President—Professor Henry Montgomery, M.A., B.Sc., Professor of Geology, Trinity University, late State Geologist, Utah; Vice-President—Capt. J. F. Ramsay, Wholesale Merchant, Toronto; Second Vice-President—Alexander K. Roy, Esq., Merchant, Toronto; Manager—Major Ainsley Megraw, Camp McKinney, B.C.; Secretary-Treasurer—Hiram Kiteley, Esq., Broker.

DIRECTORS :—Prof. H. Montgomery, Toronto; Capt. J. F. Ramsay, Toronto; Alex. K. Roy, Esq., Toronto; S. G. Detchon, Esq., Wholesale Chemist, Toronto; Walter Wells, Esq., L.D.S., Waterloo; Capt. J. A. Currie, Toronto, Broker; W. R. Barnett, Esq., Paisley, Merchant; A. G. Seaman, Esq., Lumberman, Wiarton; J. L. Ballantyne, Esq., Merchant, Tiverton; G. K. Mills, Esq., B.A., Stratford; Barthelemi Verret (Messrs. Verret, Stewart & Co.), Wholesale Merchant, Quebec, P.Q.

Prospectus :

The Minnehaha Gold Mining Co., of British Columbia (Limited), is incorporated under the Imperial Act of 1862, with a capital stock of one million shares of par value of one dollar each, fully paid-up and non-assessable. The primary object of the company is to develop the "Minnehaha" mineral claim in Camp McKinney, B.C.

BRITISH COLUMBIA GOLD MINES.

Only two gold mining camps in the whole of British Columbia can boast of dividend paying gold mines. The one is Rossland in Trail Creek District, with its dividend-paying Le Roi and War Eagle, the other is Camp McKinney, with its equally prolific Cariboo mine.

CAMP MCKINNEY.

"Where is Camp McKinney?" the reader may ask. It is situated about 60 miles due west of Rossland, and about the same distance north of the international boundary line. It forms one of the mining camps situated in the rich mineral belt that follows north of the line of the international boundary from the Rockies to the Cascades, comprising Fort Steele, Trail Creek, Rossland, Boundary Creek, Grand Forks, Fairview and Semilkmen. In Camp McKinney is located the **Cariboo Mine, which pays dividends** and is **not to be confounded with the scores of other so-called Cariboo Mines** in British Columbia. This Cariboo mine in Camp McKinney is **not a Placer or Hydraulic Property**, but a quartz mine, and the district in which Camp McKinney is located is one of the oldest mining districts in the Province. Below Camp McKinney in the valley of Rock Creek and the Kettle River the placer miners panned their gold in the early sixties, long before Williams Creek and Cameron Town gave their gold in millions in nuggets in Northern Cariboo. At Rock Creek white men can even earn good wages washing gold with the pan and rocker to-day.

The army of shrewd quartz prospectors that followed the placer miners from San Diego northward, seeking to locate the quartz lodes that fed the placer deposits in the river beds, reached Rock Camp late in the eighties. In 1887 the advance guard reached Camp McKinney, where the first claims staked were the Cariboo, the Amelia and the Montreal—the latter now known as the Minnehaha.

THE CARIBOO MINE.

The Cariboo mine was opened by the Cariboo Mining, Milling and Smelting Company in the

summer of 1894. A 10-stamp mill was erected, and since it started this mill, up until December 1, 1896, stamped out \$243,115.95 in bullion. No stamp mill of its size on the whole Pacific slope can show a better record. It has paid dividends of \$124,964.76 in this time, on a capital stock of \$800,000.

CHARACTER OF THE ORE.

Most of the ore in Camp McKinney is free milling. The quartz is largely silica, and carries gold values clean throughout, being what is known to the miners as "sugar quartz." There is little or no gold to be seen with the naked eye, and the sulphurets form but a very small percentage of the ore. This is the very best kind of free-milling ore, and yields rapidly to treatment with a stamp mill and amalgamators. The product of the mill can be turned into bullion on the spot. The country rock is what is generally called auriferous shales, or schists, the rock in which gold-bearing true fissure veins occur according to the highest geological authorities. It is in this formation the richest and most permanent free gold mines in the world are found.

THE MINNEHAHA.

The Minnehaha Claim is the southern extension of the Cariboo and Amelia, which were located along the vein as can be seen by the map. It is **not a mere surface prospect**. It is a full-sized claim, 1,500 by 1,500 feet, containing 52 acres. A Crown grant has been issued to the property, and the title of the Company is clear. Work done on the property consists of a shaft, which is down 43 feet on a quartz ledge, which lies straight in the direction of the Cariboo mine shaft-house, giving every reason for the belief that it is the Cariboo ledge. The ore also is similar in appearance to that found in the Cariboo mine. The shaft was started on this vein of "sugar quartz," which was 18 inches in width at the surface, with clearly defined slate walls. At 43 feet this ledge is 4 feet wide, and, whilst no gold can be seen in the ore with the naked eye, still separate assays from samples across the ledge average from \$25 to \$252 in gold. An assay of the quartz, sampled clean across and mixed, gave \$108. The ore has been tested and assayed at the Toronto School of Practical Science and in Victoria. There are 35 tons of this ore on the dump ready for treatment. Some of the poorest ore containing sulphurets was sent to Vancouver to test with cyanide. A mill test for cyanide treatment gave an average return of \$25. The cost of treatment, \$2 per ton, and over 92 per cent. of gold recovered. It is the intention to treat the quartz by crushing and amalgamation to recover the coarse

free gold, and to treat the tailings with a cyanide plant, which is the plan adopted in South Africa with great success. In South Africa the gold recovery from the tailings by cyanide alone pays for the working expenses of the mines. The assays appended represent, not picked specimens, but what the ore may be reasonably expected to contain from wall to wall. There is plenty of wood on the property, and two streams give a never-failing supply of water, sufficient to run a 105-stamp mill. It is the intention of the company to work the property on the most approved modern methods.

A RARE CHANCE.

It is very seldom that an investor has the opportunity of securing stock at a discount in a mining property adjoining and on the extension of a dividend-paying gold mine. Dividend-paying gold mines are very scarce, and the Minnehaha, in Camp McKinney holds the same relative position with regard to the Cariboo as the Black Bear or Centre Star mines in Rossland do to the War Eagle and Le Roi. No more promising claim than the Minnehaha can be found in British Columbia.

We would call attention to the unique advantages.

The claim is located on a dividend-paying and proved camp.

The ore is free milling and easy and cheap of treatment.

There is a shaft down on the claim to a depth sufficient to prove the permanency of the quartz ledge.

The vein is between three and four feet wide and assays exceptionally high.

The gold is not found in bunches in the quartz, it is decimated all through it, a sign of the permanency in gold value. Mines rich in gold that can be seen with the naked eye often pinch out. It is the quartz where the gold is not visible that yields the best results.

The property can be worked economically and the ore yields to cyanide treatment, the cheapest and best way of recovering the ore. The mine is now in such a position that almost every foot of development work done will more than pay for itself in bullion; all that is needed is the plant and labor to get it started.

There are 35 tons of pay ore on the dump. There will be no necessity to announce a rich strike, as the ore carrying rich value has been found, and no property in British Columbia has a better or more promising showing.

Equipped with machinery, there is no reason why the Minnehaha should not be stamping out dividends inside of a year.

ALL PROMOTERS' STOCK POOLED—All the promoters' stock is pooled and cannot come into competition with the treasury stock until the mine is on a paying basis. The treasury stock is 250,000 shares, with an additional block of 50,000 shares reserved for the treasury to be sold for development if necessary. **A limited number of treasury shares are offered at 10 cents per share until further notice.** Samples of ore can be seen at 52 Yonge Street. Call or write for prospectus and particulars to

CAMPBELL, CURRIE & CO., - - - 52 YONGE STREET