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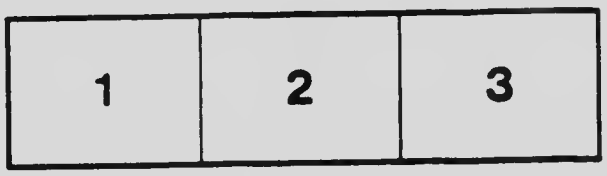

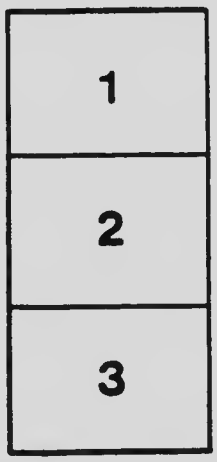

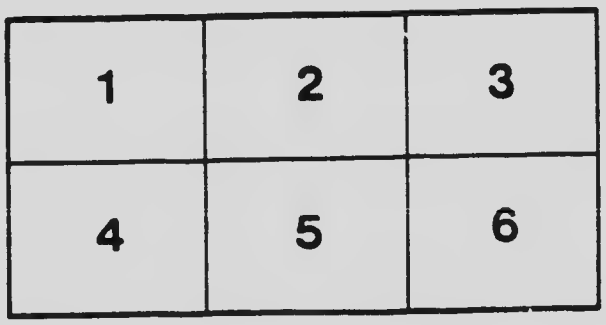

Scarce

DREDGING FOR PLACER GOLD

A COMMERCIAL ENTERPRISE
AND THE FACTS BACK OF IT

STEWART RIVER GOLD DREDGING CO., LTD.

Properties comprising sixty miles of Proven Gold-Dredging Ground, Gravel Beds and Gold-Pecking Sand-Bars and Hydraulic Claims on the Stewart and McQuesten Rivers, Yukon Ter., Dominion of Canada

Incorporated Under the Laws of the United States of America
Registered at Ottawa, Dominion of Canada

CAPITALIZED FOR $10,000,000
TREASURY STOCK [illegible]

[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
No Stockholders' Liability

E. L. Bell
20 A

OFFICERS AND DIRECTORS

OFFICERS

[illegible] H[illegible], St. Louis, Mo.,	*President*
B. B. R[illegible], M. D., Kansas City, Mo.,	*Vice-President*
W[illegible] L. P[illegible], Winnipeg, Manitoba,	*Treasurer*
[illegible] McG[illegible], Winnipeg, Manitoba,	*Secretary*
D. A. M[illegible], Dawson City, Y. T.,	*Superintendent*

DIRECTORS

P. T. [illegible]	Dawson City, Y. T.
[illegible] Yukon Territory.	
[illegible]	St. Louis, Mo.
[illegible] Company	
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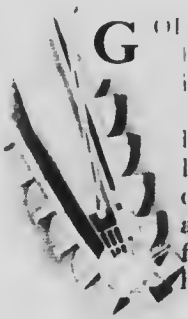
[illegible] Stock	
T. H. B[illegible]	Kansas City, Mo.
[illegible] Lumber Company.	
P. L. S[illegible]	White Horse, Y. T.
[illegible] Navigation Co., Ltd.	
[illegible]	Kansas City, Mo.
[illegible] Live Stock Exchange.	
B. B. R[illegible], M. D.	Kansas City, Mo.
[illegible] Sanitarium.	

All Correspondence should be addressed to the Company's General Offices

Stewart River Gold Dredging Co., Ltd.

WINNIPEG, MANITOBA

A MONEY-MAKING INDUSTRY



GOLD in [illegible] stated, of the [illegible] industry, Gold Dredging [illegible]

The Gold Dredging [illegible] lution in gold [illegible] lished with [illegible] dredge the [illegible] an almost [illegible] fits even from [illegible] have become [illegible] In some [illegible] single dredge runs from $500 to $[illegible] The operating expenses are [illegible] and in the rich [illegible] the Yukon Territory, the profit [illegible] pectors have begun to turn their attention to [illegible] parts of the world; and it is stated that [illegible] are being secretly bought up in South Africa [illegible] purpose of exploiting their vast mineral wealth by dredging operations on a wholesale scale.

What is to be the outcome? Already a flood of gold is pouring into the arteries of commerce for the enrichment of the commercial world. As gold is the basis of metal and the standard for monetary values among all the civilized nations [illegible] metal is bound to bring untold wealth and fortune to the stockholders in successful gold producing companies.

The future of such enterprises is assured from the fact that the product is always in demand at a fixed [illegible] and the [illegible] is unaffected by panic, pestilence or war. The inexhaustible resources of Nature are the guarantee for the future of the gold dredging industry.

The Daily Mining Record of Denver said in a recent issue: "Dredging is a sound business. The underlying reason for the general success of gold dredging is that by the exercise of sound, expert judgment the value of a property can be ascertained to a correct certainty before any money is spent other than that for prospecting."

The New York Sun, in an article on Gold Dredging, says: "Good gold dredging land was at first bought at from $[illegible] to $100 an acre, but when owners saw the great profits secured by dredging, they advanced prices until now good dredging land commands $1,000 an acre. Many farmers have sold land on shares, and some of these have realized $3,000 an acre as their share of the profits. Around Oroville, there

Gold Dredging As An Investment

THE [illegible]

WHITE HORSE, YUKON TERRITORY.

Speculative Risks Eliminated

[illegible] enterprise.

It is [illegible] ordinary speculation as illustrated in the case of a quartz mine operated by shaft and [illegible] contrasted with the commercial dredging of a mineralized placer field.

The business of Gold Dredging is not a speculation, but a safe and conservative investment. In the case of quartz mining for gold, especially in the prospective stage, it is impossible to figure the profits with any degree of accuracy. There is always the risk in operating a quartz lode that the rich pockets may suddenly play out. No man can tell what day the deep underground workings may become filled with water. The enormous initial cost of opening up a quartz ledge has in hundreds of instances proved many times greater than all the subsequent earnings.

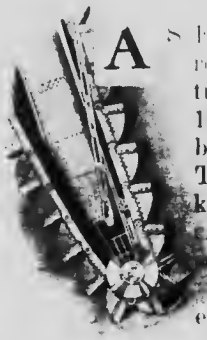
Gold Dredging, on the other hand, is a very different matter. Gold Dredging must be classed with those commercial enterprises from which the speculative risks are largely eliminated. In regard to workable area, that is something that in the case of a placer field can be accurately measured at the outset. The depth of the mineralized gravels can also be determined by exact measurement, and the values can be made evident by washing. The average value multiplied by the number of cubic yards of gravel will then show to a close approximation the aggregate value of the field.

Moreover, the cost of the dredging operations is known to a certainty beforehand, and the market price of the product is fixed by law and is never affected by competition, war or panic. Here, then, we see the profits accurately determined months and years in advance, and in fact in the gold dredging business it is a certain fact that all the conditions of a safe and sound investment are combined to guarantee the outcome.

These facts have been demonstrated in the history of successful dredging companies in all parts of the world. Among the most profitable placer fields ever worked have been those of California and Alaska, where vast fields of gold bearing gravel, carrying values of from 5 to 20 cents per cubic yard, have been made to yield enormous profits by hydraulic and dredging operations. At Oroville, California, a single

SUNSET 10:30 P. M. ON THE YUKON AT THE MOUTH OF THE WHITE RIVER.

Early Days in the Yukon Fields



AS EARLY as July, 1873, the invasion of the Yukon gold regions was actively commenced. In 1878, an adventurous expedition was undertaken by the Hudson's Bay Co. and in 1884 that systematic mining on a large scale began to be recognized as a profitable business in the Yukon Territory. The bars and banks of the Lewes, better known as the Yukon, were the first scene of these extensive operations, which even in those early days were a source of enormous profit to the pioneer prospectors.

As a result there were steady advances made with each succeeding season, and by 1896 the sand bars of the Stewart River had become the center of interest, and it was commonly reported that a yield of $50 per day per man was very good pay for the Stewart River gold stakers. In one case it is said certain that not less than $[illegible] was panned out of the sands within a few years' time and with the very crudest tools. The earliest prospectors had found nothing but fine gold carrying but very heavy nuggets; but as coarse gold was always eagerly sought, the prospecting was continued, and the heavy nuggets were finally located on Fort Reliance River about twenty miles above its mouth.

The mining discoveries of the years following have become matter of history. Yet up to the present time less than a fifth part of the Yukon Territory has even been prospected. No doubt the world famed Klondike has fully deserved its world wide reputation of being the richest of the regions yet investigated. But who can say that the seven or eight thousand miles out east of gold, river bed and sand bar untouched in this vast territory, shall not yield another, or even many Klondikes? Truly it is true that there is more gold in the ground than ever has been taken out, and so are the future profits of the Gold Dredging Industry in the far North show every [illegible] of the mining by-gone days and the earnings of these regions yet recorded.

WAYS [illegible]

A Summer Tour in the Yukon

A

likely

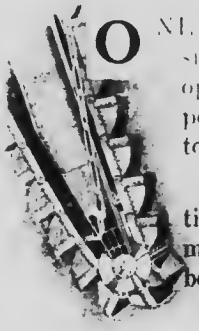
time

more

places

PORTION OF DAWSON CITY LOOKING DOWN THE YUKON

Stories of the Yukon



ONE OF THE interesting experiences of the tourist and sightseer in the far North is the chance meeting and opportunity for friendly acquaintance with the old prospector or typical grub-staker who so frequently happens to be a fellow traveler on steamship or parlor car.

It has been well said that truth is stranger than fiction; and the stories told among these pioneer mining men of their early day experiences certainly appear to bear out that statement.

The story of Charles Anderson has been frequently told among the Yukon miners. This prospector came into Dawson one evening with $800 earned by day labor in the Forty Mile country. As is not unusual in such cases, Anderson was at once shown the hospitality of the town; and after he had been plied with the necessary number of convivial glasses he was easily persuaded to purchase a mining claim number 29 Eldorado at the price of $500, his entire cash capital.

The next morning poor Anderson woke up penniless but with a deed of sale to the supposedly worthless claim. Going back to his companion of the previous evening, he begged and entreated with tears in his eyes to be allowed to cancel the deal and receive back his money. This was refused, and although Winter was coming on, Anderson had to decide to go to work on his newly acquired claim. In a short time, however, at a depth of twenty feet, he began to strike rich ground and was soon taking out as high as $200 to the pan. The claim yielded in all, it is estimated, about one and one-half millions, but Anderson could not stand the wealth. Within seven years he had either spent or been beaten out of all his earnings and was back in a saw mill at $20 per month.

Another story often told in the Yukon is that of Dick Lowe, who was advised by the Territorial Governor to take up a fractional claim of about 160 feet. This ground had been trampled over by hundreds of men but none of them would consider a fraction; they all wanted a whole claim. This some fraction, however, produced something like $750,000 under the skillful management of Lowe.

Then there is the story of Swiftwater Bill, who made a reputation for himself as a wild and original spender. He probably took out several good sized fortunes from number 13 Eldorado, and spent them all with the same ease with which he [illegible] the claim.

Another typical character, Alex M[illegible] [illegible] the last [illegible] [illegible] engaged [illegible] on Clear Creek. [illegible] at Mel[illegible] [illegible] than $2,000,000, but [illegible]

The second [illegible] stories often [illegible] [illegible] and [illegible] are usually [illegible] [illegible] Rico [illegible] to 1884. [illegible] [illegible] and [illegible] [illegible] figure at two [illegible] [illegible] of five rigged up a set of hole pumps, made [illegible] [illegible] these pumps [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] of as high as $100 per day being carried [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

Testimony of Francis P. Bent

THERE ARE few running men or [illegible] who are better posted on the [illegible] of the Sportsman [illegible] Francis P. Bent, editor of The Sportsman [illegible] devoted to the [illegible]

Mr. Bent [illegible] vestigation, [illegible] weight [illegible] cle appear [illegible] as follows

[illegible] River, Nome District, paid 50 per cent of their capital stock from [illegible] work, which was their [illegible].

[illegible] in the present day [illegible] of the operations of the gold [illegible] the Gold Producing [illegible] the world has ever known.

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]


A KLONDIKE GOLD PRODUCER

Report of Mining Engineer Powers

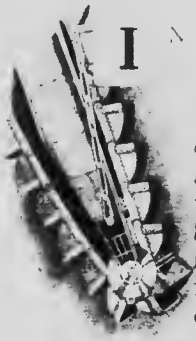
I

Type of dredge used by the Yukon Gold Co controlled by the Guggenheims, located near our concessions

The Word of an Expert

THE YUKON AT FIVE FINGERS

The Tributaries of the Stewart



IN [illegible] News [illegible]
[illegible] the Stewart [illegible]
drawn [illegible] ages pas[illegible]
timers [illegible] Stewart has [illegible] haps thous[illegible]
river it is [illegible] dozens of [illegible]
easily [illegible] practical [illegible] every fair,
[illegible]

"But the Stewart [illegible] News continues. "The [illegible] provide land [illegible] ground, [illegible] lying a foot [illegible]

"[illegible]

the entire [illegible] gold. Such ground was [illegible] taken in great chunks. * * *

"Haggart is another prospector [illegible] of a [illegible] one of [illegible] Haggart [illegible] McQuesten [illegible] Mayo [illegible] Stewart [illegible] [illegible] country [illegible] ground [illegible] were [illegible] Dawson. * * *

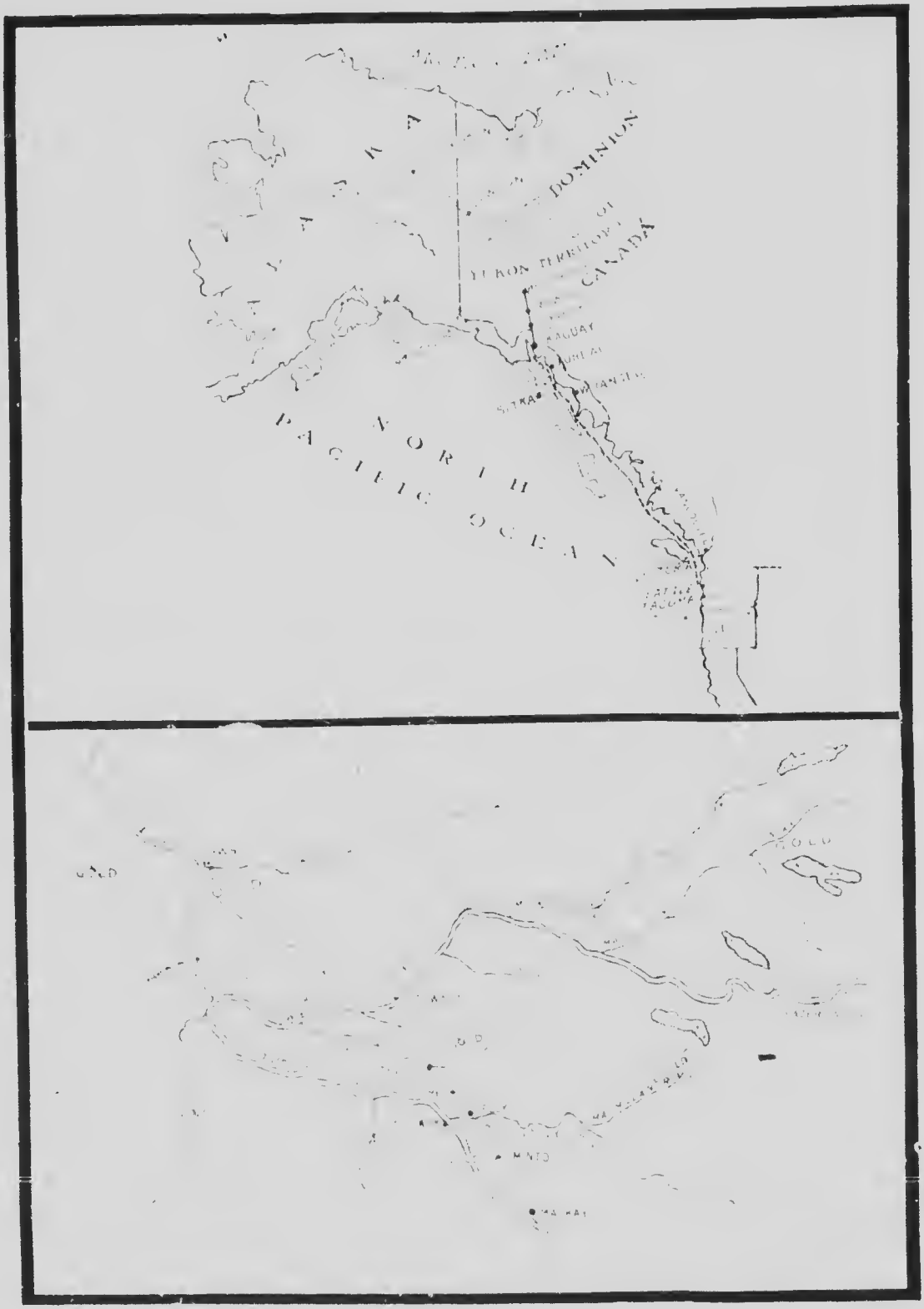
"Down the Stewart from the [illegible] to the McQuesten [illegible] Creek, where [illegible] made [illegible] the Kings [illegible] Alex McDonald. [illegible] carry gold. Mr. McDonald [illegible]."

These statements are based on [illegible] and exact knowledge of present-day conditions along the gold-bearing river beds and sand bars of the tributary streams of the Stewart. Even to-day, [illegible] with the crude methods of the [illegible] there is wealth available for all who care to work for it. How much greater, then, would be the possibilities [illegible] by the [illegible] operation of [illegible] dredging [illegible] the necessary capital to reduce the average cost of [illegible] of ground [illegible] lowest possible point. [illegible] the attention [illegible].

GATHERING WILD FLOWERS IN THE YUKON

Some Recent Successes in the Yukon

Unprejudiced Testimony


DOMINION
OF
CANADA
YUKON TERRITORY
NORTH
PACIFIC OCEAN

[illegible] property.

Report of Engineer Matheson

MINE [illegible] Steam [illegible] [illegible]

Strong Statement of Director B. B. Ralph

I [illegible] Company that [illegible] Directors [illegible] who [illegible] years past [illegible] touch with [illegible] various [illegible] State [illegible] jority of [illegible] person [illegible] with [illegible] est place [illegible] Northwest.

Dir[illegible] Bank of Kansas City, [illegible] our [illegible]

more [illegible] equipped dredges I believe the profits should prove simply [illegible]."

It will be noted that this statement of Dr. Ra[illegible] is right in [illegible] expert opinions a ready quoted from [illegible] operators and in fact the unanimity of opinion of all who [illegible] spoken these [illegible] should ought to carry very great [illegible] prospect or investor.

The Word of a Practical Mining Man

THE FOLLOWING [illegible] Mr. W. [illegible] [illegible] by patent [illegible] Stewart River [illegible]

"[illegible] Stewart River [illegible] dredge [illegible]

"[illegible] and [illegible] better [illegible] [illegible] Mysel[illegible] day."

"[illegible] McQuestion [illegible] McQuestion [illegible] dredge [illegible] But dredging [illegible]

"The physical conditions are [illegible] No cargo [illegible] [illegible] Yukon [illegible] the [illegible] Stewart [illegible] the good [illegible]."

SHOOTING WHITE HORSE RAPIDS IN A PETERBORO CANOE

Another Strong Endorsement

ONE OF THE [illegible] West [illegible] directors [illegible] Mr. G. W. [illegible] Treasurer [illegible] referred [illegible] Mr. [illegible] recently in the State of [illegible] his company [illegible] extensive [illegible] Stewart

[illegible]

[illegible]

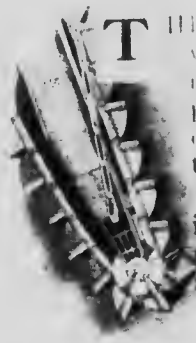
[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

Mr. Chapman's [illegible] and his thorough [illegible] of the Gold Dredging [illegible] Life [illegible] of the [illegible] of the [illegible]

Live News from the Dredging Fields



THE [illegible]

[illegible]

Following [illegible]

ing fields [illegible]

are now [illegible]

might be [illegible]

From [illegible]

[illegible]

What Successful Operators Say

R[illegible] Yukon for [illegible]
[illegible] Stewart
[illegible] a distance of [illegible]
[illegible] way [illegible]
we panned [illegible]
[illegible] in a [illegible]
[illegible] count.
[illegible] work the [illegible]
[illegible] out as [illegible]
[illegible] then I [illegible]
[illegible] operators to see [illegible]
same bars that [illegible]
[illegible] Klondike."

George M. Gibbs, [illegible] Dawson City, says: "We [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] card."

[illegible] Dawson City, says: "If [illegible] the proper [illegible] of dredge four or five miles [illegible]

A. W. H. S [illegible] "[illegible] Stewart [illegible] decided to go and [illegible] the country and pick some [illegible] We made a rocker and during [illegible] days [illegible] rocker [illegible] [illegible] We [illegible] we had [illegible] from seventy cents a day. [illegible] We [illegible] bars that we worked had been worked previously by others."

Ralph Condon, a [illegible] of many years' experience, in a signed [illegible] before [illegible] the Yukon Commissioners at Dawson recently made the [illegible] "I have mined and prospected on the Stewart River, and [illegible] I started in to prospect on said [illegible] and worked [illegible] the [illegible] On a bar known as Nelson Point [illegible] between $90 and $500 [illegible] for dredging, as the ground [illegible] and from its known richness the Stewart River offers great [illegible] facilities."

The Dredgability of Our Leaseholds

THIS [illegible] immediately answered by quoting from a [illegible] Mr. Robert Henderson of Dawson, Yukon Territory, [illegible] the past four years has held the position of Assistant Gold Commissioner Mining Log [illegible] by appointment of the Dominion Government. Mr. Henderson says: "I have been in the Yukon Territory since the year 1898, without being absent from the Territory for more than six months during that time up to the present; and I have prospected on nearly all the principal streams of the Territory. [illegible] I have prospected on I am more impressed with the Stewart River than I am with any other. My reasons are that there are a hundred tributaries feeding into it, all of which bearing more or less gold."

Enough machine [illegible] prospecting has been done in these localities to show that for a vast portion of the ground the dredge is not only the most efficient, but in fact the only really adaptable machine for effecting large results. Those who know the region best are unanimous in the opinion that the possibilities for successful and profitable gold dredging there are practically unlimited, and that any well conducted company that can get a good hold now can count upon enormous and continuous profits for years and decades to come.

How the Gold Dredge Does Its Work

IT IS A FACT not generally appreciated that owing to the wide variation in conditions prevailing in the different placer fields it is necessary for the dredge builder to construct his dredge in each case with special reference to the particular ground in which it is to operate. This in part accounts for the initial expense which is absolutely unavoidable in installing a dredge of suitable type for the conditions to be dealt with.

The elemental units of a Gold Dredge of modern type may be enumerated as follows: (1) The dredge hull, swinging from a rear pivot, and floating in a small pond or ale excavated by the Dredge itself. (2) A bucket line designed to take up the material of mineralized sand or gravel and deliver it into a hopper. (3) A screen which receives and washes the excavated material and rejects the stones. (4) A stacker to carry off the coarse tailings and stones that have been rejected by the screen. (5) A sluice box or gold saving table, in which the fine material is washed in order to save the gold. (6) Pumps to supply the water for washing and sluicing.

The complete equipment constitutes a simple but effective arrangement for excavating, sluicing and washing the gold bearing material, separating the gold and rejecting the waste gravels.

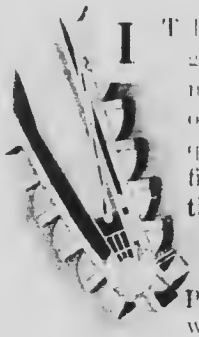
The operation of the Gold Dredge may best be understood by reference to the following illustration. Each one of the endless chain of steel buckets, or scoops, has a hard cutting, steel edge, and holds about seven and one half cubic feet of earth, or a little over a quarter of a cubic yard. The chain is driven by powerful steam engines or electric motors.

By means of this chain of buckets nearly 3,000 cubic yards of sand or gravel are lifted each day, dumped into a hopper and then discharged upon a a revolving screen that separates the finer from the coarser material. The large stones and boulders are rolled down into a chute that empties on a refuse heap in the rear of the dredge. Each minute twelve of these buckets are emptied upon the revolving screen, upon which is pumped during the same time more than a thousand gallons of water.

The grains of gold are then caught by means of cocoanut mattings, which are afterwards washed in a tank, the collected sediment being run through an amalgamator. The screen revolves about twenty times a minute, winnowing the materials on the same principle as the pans, cradles and sluices of the placer miners of the past. However, in the

The above cut represents a dredge in operation in the Yukon Territory with the temperature 20 degrees below zero. It is reported that this dredge took out over $155,000 in gold during the month of November, 1908.

Actual Dredge Tests



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The Matter of Transp[illegible]tion

THE PLANS of the present enterprise have been laid out on broad lines. The authority and prestige of the Canadian Government will be at the back of the Company. As illustrated in the case of the famous Hudson Bay Company, it is the policy of the Government to open up a new country with the aid and co-operation of private organized enterprise. We have the water rights and the timber rights. We shall establish trading posts, lay out townsites and establish machine shops for the equipment and repair of our dredges.

The matter of transportation facilities is a highly important one likely to develop into a source of profit as well as convenience to the Company's plans. Our concessions are so located as to be able to avail themselves of the advantages of direct water transportation all the way from Seattle.

This is an enterprise with a future of boundless possibilities. As soon as the necessary funds shall have been secured by the sale of a limited allotment of treasury stock, the present opportunity will be withdrawn, and the sale of stock by public subscription will be discontinued by the Company. Those who join with us now will secure their interests and safeguard their future. It is those who have the faith and foresight to come in at the inception of such an enterprise who reap the large rewards. The opportunity is NOW — not after the stock is sold and the price has advanced to many times its present figure. The facts as we have presented them are clear and simple, and any investor desirous of looking into them can satisfy himself that the wonderful possibilities now presented by this Company have not been in the least exaggerated.

Protected by Government Tax

AS AN assurance that the stockholders in this enterprise will be fully protected, if any is needed beyond the integrity of its Directors and Management, we call attention to the fact that the gold production in Canada is under strict supervision of the Government. The Government exacts a duty or tax of two and a half per cent on the output of all mines. This is a source of revenue to the Government and puts the gold production there on the same basis as the internal revenue laws of this country. It is impossible to evade this tax, all persons and baggage being searched on leaving the country. Therefore, the production of any mine operated in the Canadian possessions is a matter of public record.

Why Stock Is Being Sold

THIS COMPANY'S plans include the installation of the best approved type of movable gold dredges upon the properties at the earliest possible moment. These dredges will be of the largest capacity and will be operated by steampower. The fuel for generating this power is free for the cutting along the banks of the Stewart River, and at or near the site of our proposed operations. We expect these dredges to be of about 3,000 cubic yards' nominal daily capacity, and to operate 24 hours per day and 160 days in the year. By the beginning of the second year we expect to have in continuous operation, with double shifts, a fleet of five or six dredges; and the third year it is our expectation to increase the number of dredges in operation to at least 15, working upon the bars and locations determined to be the most lucrative. By that time we shall expect to have the water power harnessed at Janet Lake on the Stewart River, from which the electric power is to be generated to operate the electric fleet of dredges. Janet Lake is admirably located for this purpose, and is capable of generating, even in the dryest season, fifteen thousand horsepower. The Lake is easily accessible to our concessions, from which it will be possible to communicate the power at a very slight loss to the extreme limits of our operations. When our property is equipped with modern machinery driven by electric power, the Company will probably be in position to handle gravels more cheaply than any Company operating in America.

No business in the world will make larger, safer and surer profits than well selected gold dredging enterprises, properly managed. The STEWART RIVER GOLD DREDGING COMPANY have 60 miles of rich gold bearing bars, gravel banks and river bed on the Stewart and McQuester Rivers which is conceded to be the richest dredging ground known. Accurate tests show that we have a large area of ground that will pay better than $1.00 per cubic yard and that we have some gravel that will pay better than $2.00 per cubic yard, and most important of all, that these gravels are adapted to the operation of the largest type of dredges made.

With fifteen mammoth dredges in operation we shall be able to handle at least 50,000 cubic yards of gravel per day, which at a minimum return averaging 50 cents per cubic yard would yield an income that would be more than sufficient to pay dividends of 25 per cent and upwards on the entire capitalization of the Company at par.

Terms of Subscription