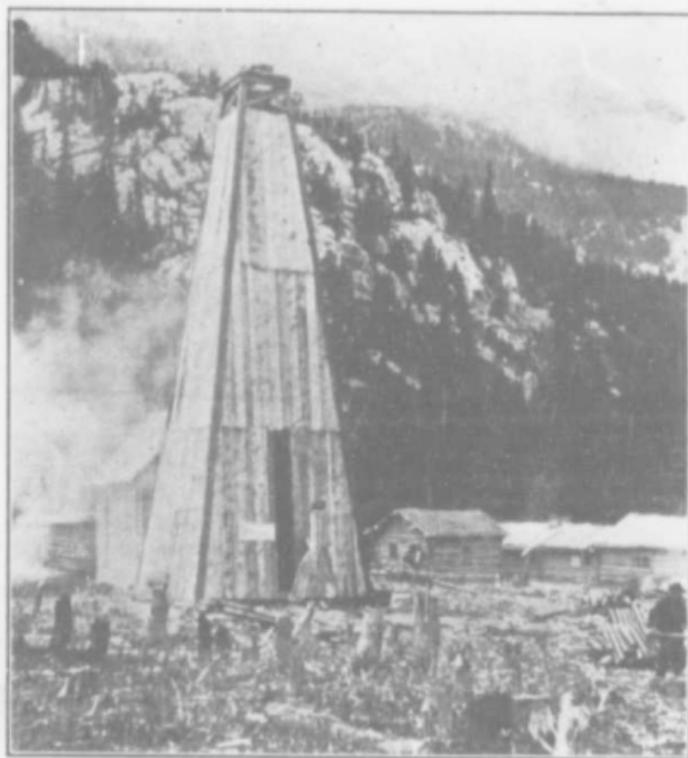


R. Bell

The Western Oil and Coal Company, Limited

(NON-PERSONAL LIABILITY)



DERRICK AND SOME OF THE CABINS ON SECTION 29,
TP. 1, R. 30, CAMP NO. 1.



VANCOUVER, B. C.,
OCTOBER 15th, 1904

Oil and Coal Company

LIMITED

INCORPORATED 1906, UNDER THE COMPANIES
ACT, 1907, OF BRITISH COLUMBIA

NON-PERSONAL LIABILITY

Authorized Capital, - - - \$1,000,000

DIVIDED INTO 1,000,000 SHARES OF
\$1.00 PAR VALUE EACH

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To acquire the assets of these various companies and the properties near Morrissey, in British Columbia, absorbed 407,000 of the Company's shares; the balance of the Company's stock, namely, 593,000 shares, was placed in the Treasury for the purpose of development of the Company's properties.

The properties owned and being prospected by the Western Oil & Coal Company are divided into three groups. (*See page 15 for location.*)

GROUP 1. Consists of an area of nine square miles in South-Western Alberta, near the Waterton Lakes. This territory has for many years been known to be an oil-bearing district. Dr. Dawson called attention to the evidences of oil found there in his report of the year 1898, Part A, Annual Report, Volume 11, pages 22a and 23a. Dr. Dawson was Director-General of the Geological Survey of Canada, and probably the most eminent geologist which Canada has ever produced. (*See pages 8 and 9 for general plan.*)

Later Dr. Selwyn, who succeeded Dr. Dawson, also reported regarding the same district, and collected a bottle of oil from the surface of a shallow pool on Coal Oil Creek and deposited it with the Geological Survey Museum at Ottawa, where it is still on exhibition. His report will be found in the Geological Report for the year 1891, Part A, page 11a, published at Ottawa.

In the year 1899 William Aldrich, a Mormon settler from Cardston squatted on Section 29, Township 1, Range 30, West of the 4th Meridian, and made a living for himself and family from the exudations of petroleum obtained from the surface by the following very crude method:—

An excavation about 6 feet deep and 40 feet long was made into the bank of the creek. The sand, which was saturated with oil, was thrown into this ditch, and water sufficient to wash the oil clear from sand was turned on, the oil and water then running through the ditch into a pit at the lower end, the oil floating on the surface of the water. It was then collected by means of gunny-sacks thrown on the surface of the water. These gunny-sacks absorbed the oil, which was then stripped off in pails by hand and boiled down to evaporate the small quantity of water and thicken the oil; it was then ready for market. By this primitive method he, in his affidavit, has stated he was enabled to collect from **40 to 50 GALLONS OF OIL PER DAY**. He was also able to find a ready market for his product with his co-religionists, who were farmers and ranchers in and about Cardston, who used it for lubricating purposes, and readily paid a dollar a gallon for it. It is on this Section 29 that Camp No. 1 of the Company is located.

At almost any place along Coal Oil Creek on this Section a pick may be driven into the bank, and upon its withdrawal oil can be seen exuding from the sand and gravel. Further evidences of oil may be seen, upon turning up large boulders in the stream, in the form of two or three large bubbles of oil, which rise and float off with the current.

On the east side of the creek, going up the stream, and about thirty feet from the water, is a large gum-bed, measuring about 150 feet long by 100 feet wide. The deposit is formed by the exudation of the petroleum below, and certainly indicates the existence of oil, as, when lumps of the substance are broken open or subjected to pressure, oil oozes from them.

The Company's No. 1 Well, on Section 29, was put down 1,496 feet 6 inches, and is generally referred to as the Prospect well. (*See diagram of the well on page 3.*)

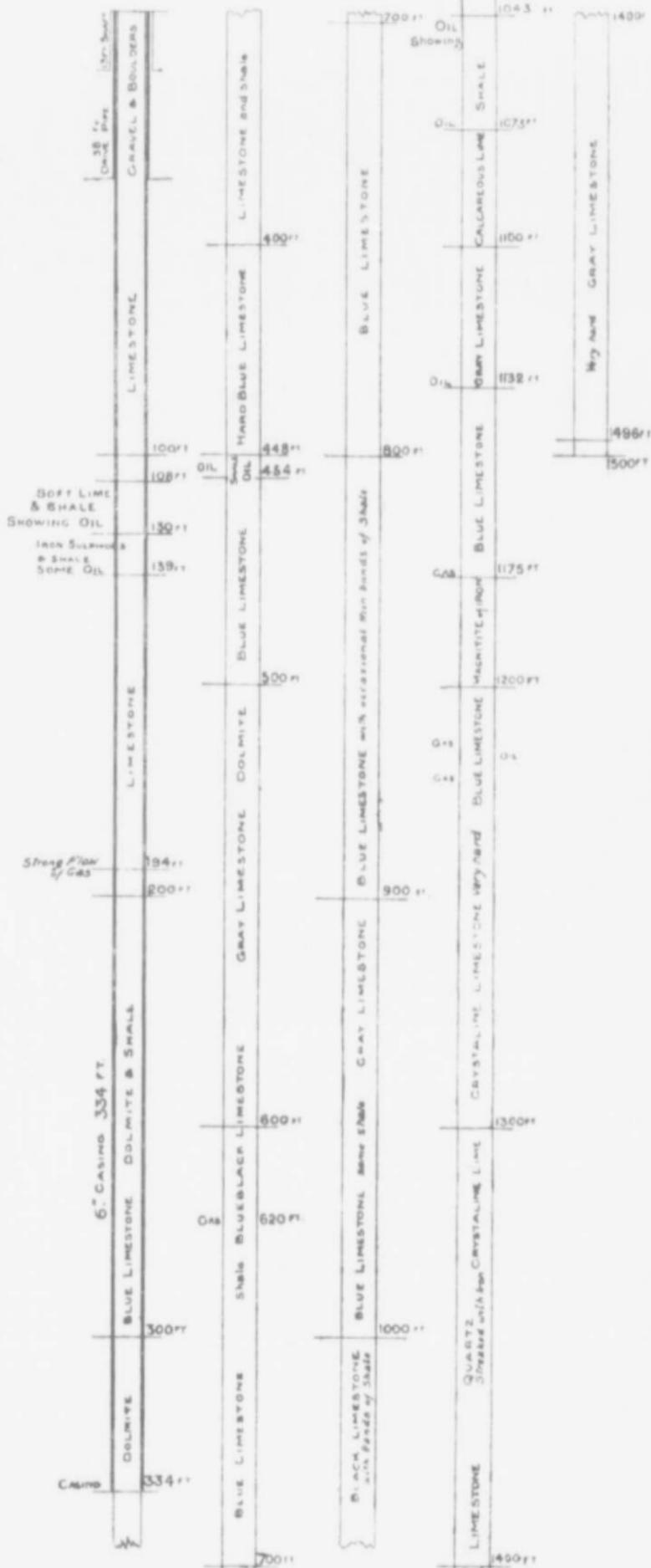
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WESTERN OIL AND COAL CO. LTD.

SECTION OF WELL No. 1

SEC 29 T1 R 30 W 42 Mer

Scale 1" = 200'



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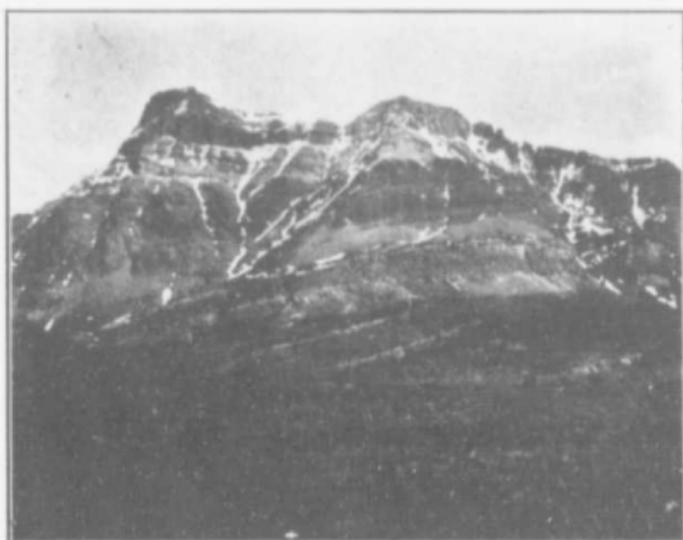
Derrick and Power House on Sect. 23, Tp. 1, R. 30
W. 4th, near Camp No. 2.

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No. 3 Well, on the same Section, at the date of this writing, is down 293 feet.

Showing Anticlinal formation on Sect. 25, with No. 2 Rig in the foreground. This Anticlinal is the counterpart of the Anticlinal shown on page 6, which is on the opposite side of the Valley.





On Sect. 23, Tp. 1, R. 30, Camp No. 2, showing the Anticlinal formation on the opposite side of the valley from cut on page 5.

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A very pretty waterfall known as "Cameron Falls," which is estimated will at low water produce 2,500 H. P., is situated on Section 23. When the Company has succeeded in its search for oil the water power will prove a valuable asset. (*See cut on page 7.*)

NO. 2 GROUP of oil and coal lands, upon which the Western Oil & Coal Company has the sole right to prospect for oil and coal, consists of 16 square miles on the west side of the Elk River, immediately adjoining and parallel to the lands of the Crow's Nest Pass Coal Company, in South-East Kootenay, being divided only from the lands of the said Company by the Elk River.

License Nos. 1368 to 1375 inclusive, and 1416 to 1423 inclusive, have been granted, and all the conditions appertaining



Cameron Falls on Coal Oil Creek, on Sect. 23, situated about 300 yards from No. 2 Camp.

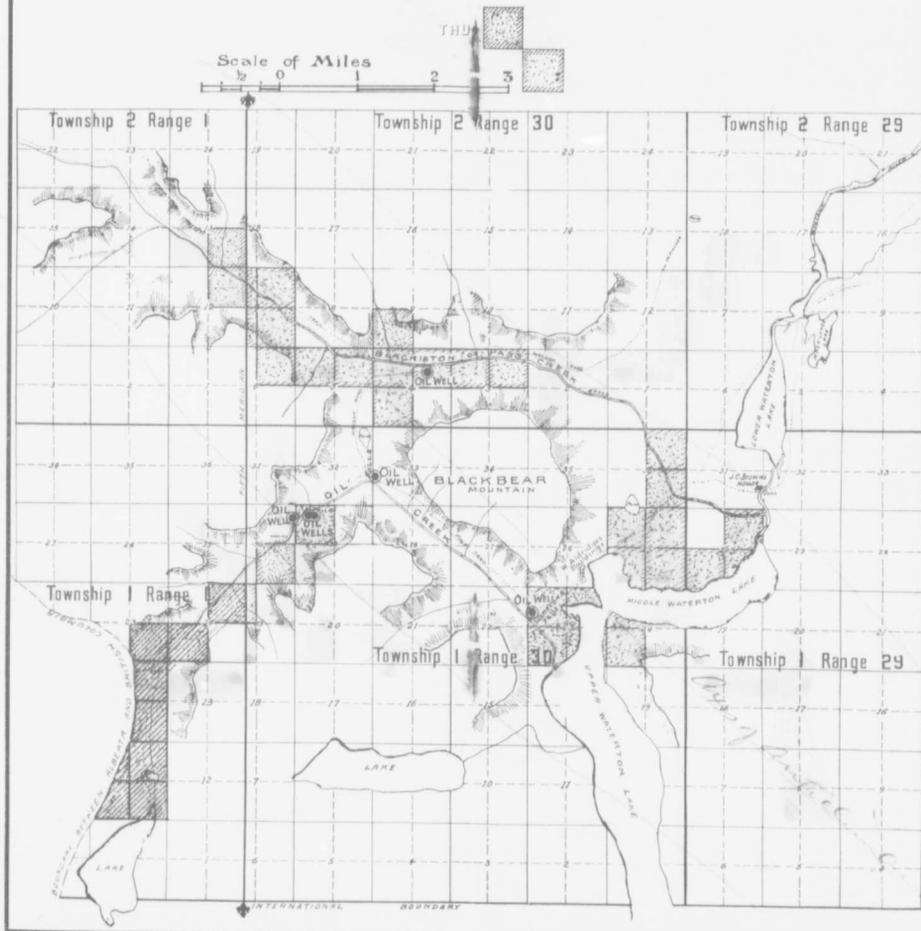
thereto and required by the British Columbia Government have been complied with. The value of these lands both for oil and coal, is known to be very great. They form a part of the two blocks of land that were claimed by the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, and over which there was a strong contention between that Company and the Provincial Government for nearly two years. Some idea of the value of the lands may be gathered from the fact that the Provincial Government during the month of August is said to have received \$60,000 in licence fees on applications in that District alone. The land belonging to this Company is exceptionally well situated, inasmuch as that the Canadian Pacific Railroad parallels the claims on the east side of the Elk River, and the Crow's Nest Southern (which is part of the Great Northern system), passes through the claims for 11 miles on the west side of the Elk River. A number of test tunnels were run in on the claims during the latter part of 1903. In one test tunnel

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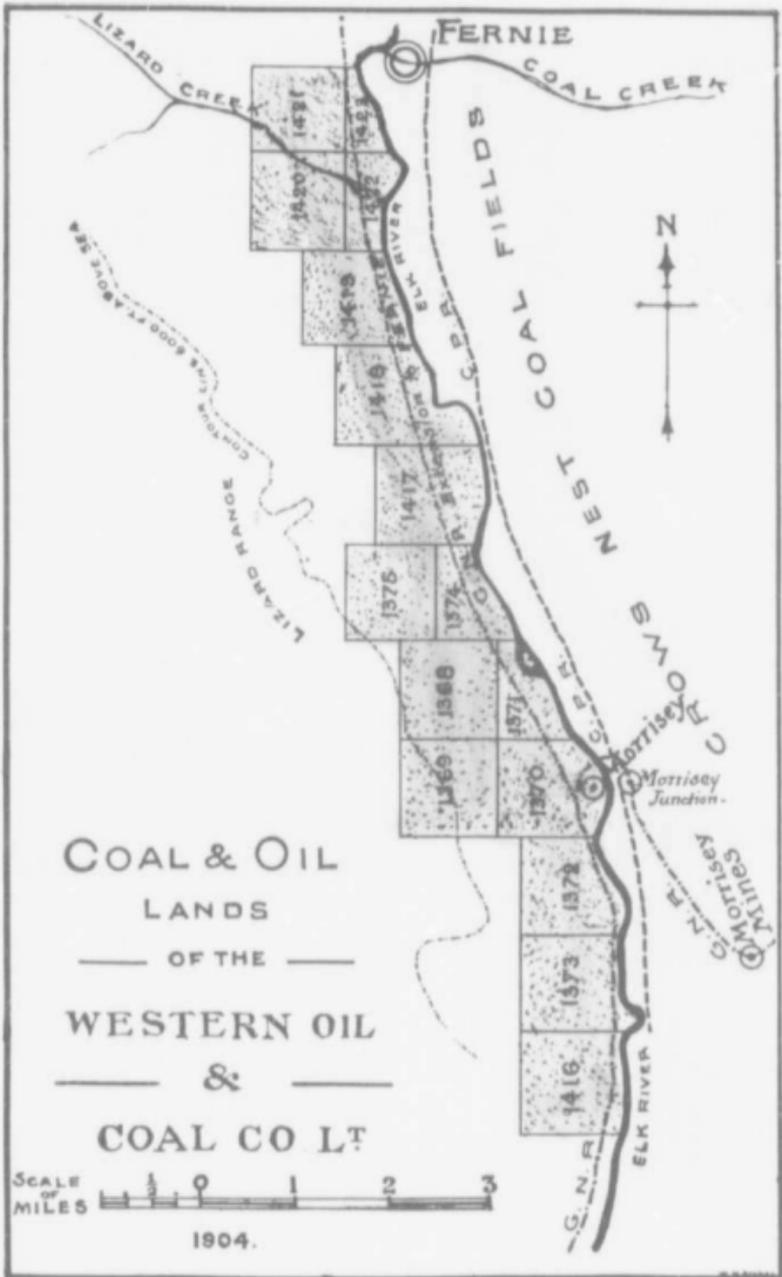
WESTERN OIL AND COAL COMPANY LIMITED

MAP

SHOWING OIL LANDS



Showing Company's holdings in South-Western Alberta. Lands acquired are unreserve or applied for. Each location is a quarter section of 160 acres.



Showing Company's oil and coal lands in South-East Kootenay, B. C., paralleling the Crow's Nest Pass Coal Co's properties. Each location is a square mile (640 acres).

a black clay was encountered which gave off a powerful odor of petroleum and a scum of oil covered the pools of water on the floor of the tunnel. In some instances bubbles of oil rose to the surface and spread out in rainbow-colored rings. Samples of rock from the workings were sent to Mr. Carmichael, Provincial Analyst, at Victoria, B. C., for examination, and in each case he pronounced them to contain crude petroleum. Recently in excavating for their road bed from Morrissey to Fernie through the Company's properties, the contractors of the Great Northern railway made cuttings through the bluffs, exposing considerable seams of bituminous shale and coal.

Mr. J. E. Woods, C. E., of Frank, Alta., who has had a very successful experience as consulting engineer for coal companies



Portion of the Valley of the Elk River on the Company's property.

in the Crow's Nest District, made an examination of the Company's properties, and under date of Sept. 24th, 1904, writes as follows:

"I have examined the railway cuttings on your coal claims fronting on Elk River, from Morrissey to Lizard Creek. There are several exposures of shales, mostly of the same age, as the railway runs along the strike of the formation. In two cuttings I found a very black shale mixed with coal. * * * * * The formation undoubtedly belongs to the coal formation. * * * * * From the float found on the claims there is without doubt coal seams on the property."

The geological conditions on the seven most northerly claims are identical with those of the Crow's Nest Pass coal fields, and the whole district bears evidences that it will prove very valuable, both for oil and coal.

A staff of men under the supervision of Mr. J. E. Woods, C. E., are now engaged in prospecting and developing these properties.

GROUP NO. 3 consists of three groups of nine Crown Granted mineral claims, acquired from one of the Companies first named herein, upon which a very large sum of money had been expended by them. The reports on these claims show them to be valuable gold and copper properties.

MARKET. Canada at the present time produces only a little more than one-fifth of the crude oil which is consumed by her population. The territory from Lake Superior to the Pacific Ocean probably consumes more oil for illuminating and lubricating purposes, in proportion to its population, than any other part of the Dominion of Canada. The market, therefore, for the products of the Company, is right at its door, and the freight rates from other oil districts give a very considerable protection in the matter of price. There is also practically an unlimited demand for coke and coal. At the last session of the House of Commons an Act was passed granting a bonus of $52\frac{1}{2}c.$ **PER BARREL** on every barrel of crude oil produced in Canada. This is a great boon to such enterprises, as the bonus makes the product have a value as soon as it is deposited in the tanks, thus making the oil a valuable asset even before any refinery is established in the district.

PRESENT OUTPUT. The total output of the Canadian Wells for the year ending June 30th, 1902, was 10,494,874 gallons, as against 13,220,000 gallons imported, an excess of imports over the home production of nearly 3,000,000 gallons, without counting the importation of the refined product. The average price of crude petroleum in Canada since 1886 is as follows:

	Per barrel
1886	\$0.88
1890	1.11
1898	1.46
1900	1.60
1902	1.75
1903	2.38

ANALYSIS

Of oil taken from the surface:

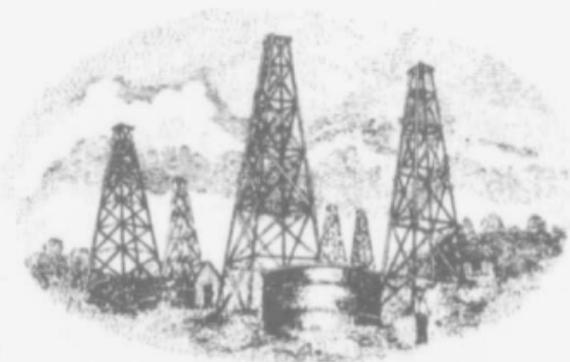
	Per cent.
Naphtha	2
Gasoline	4
Benzine	7
Illuminating Oils	33 1-3
Valve Oil	17
Petroleum Jelly	5
Heavy Lubricant	10
Base Paraffine	16 1-3
Residue	5 1-3

The oil has a paraffine base and specific gravity of 30 degrees Baume.

It will be noted that THIS COMPANY HOLDS APPROXIMATELY 16,000 ACRES OF LAND under the most favorable conditions. A considerable portion has been Crown Granted, and more will be in the very near future. These lands and the plant of the Company make at once valuable assets, which places the shares upon an investment basis.

The Directors of the Company, who are well and favorably known business and professional men, are contributing their services free of charge. The expenses of management are reduced to a minimum.

The Company is organized under Section 56 of the Companies Act of British Columbia, which protects purchasers against any further assessment on the shares. The Company is also registered at Regina, North-West Territories.



WESTERN
Oil and Coal Company

LIMITED

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ACT (1897) OF BRITISH COLUMBIA

NON-PERSONAL LIABILITY

Authorized Capital, - - - \$1,000,000

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- O. P. SKRINE, Esq.,
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SOLICITOR

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Vancouver.

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INNS OF COURT BUILDING,
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Map showing location of properties owned by the Western Oil and Coal Company, Limited.



fold
LBM
370
1904
HD 9714
201

Western Oil & Coal Co.,

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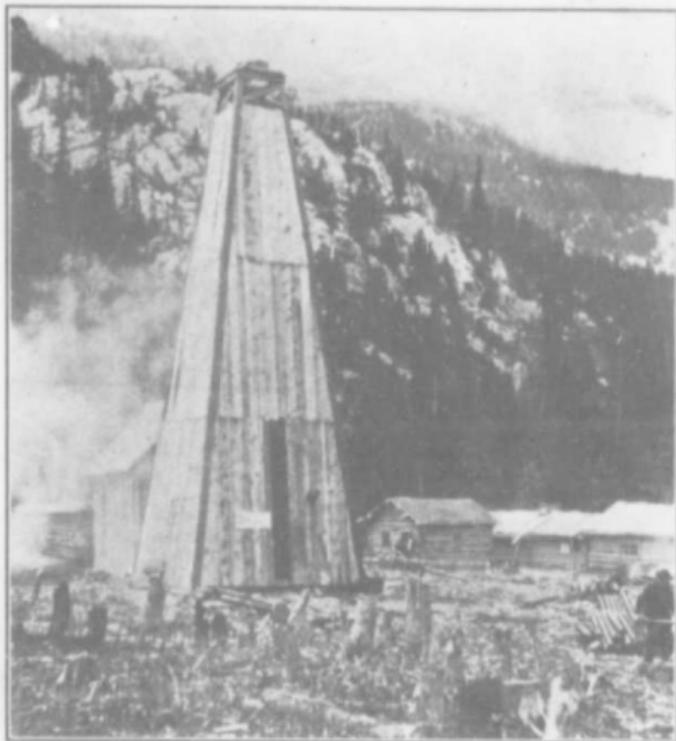


VANCOUVER, B. C.

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DERRICK AND SOME OF THE CABINS ON SECTION 29,
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VANCOUVER, B. C.,
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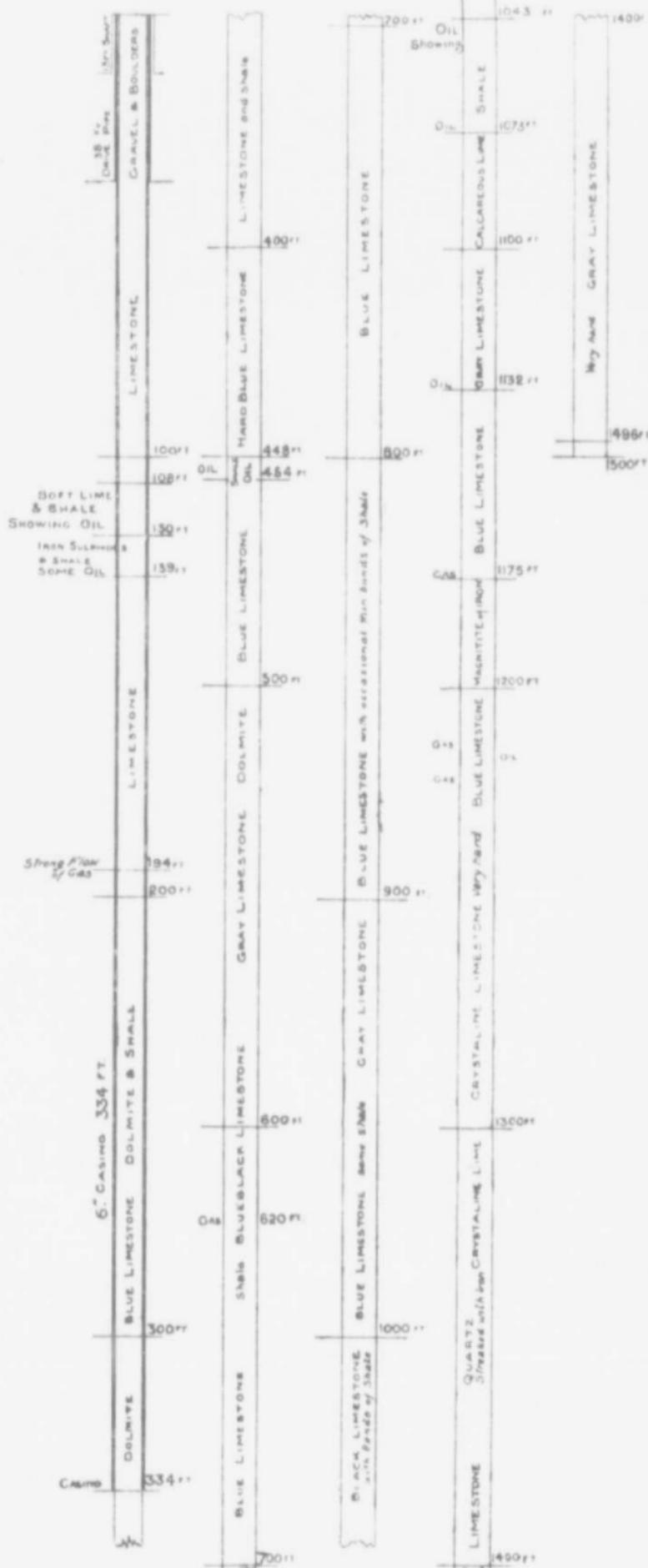
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WESTERN OIL AND COAL CO. LTD.

SECTION OF WELL No 1

SEC 29 T1 R 30 W 4 ME 8

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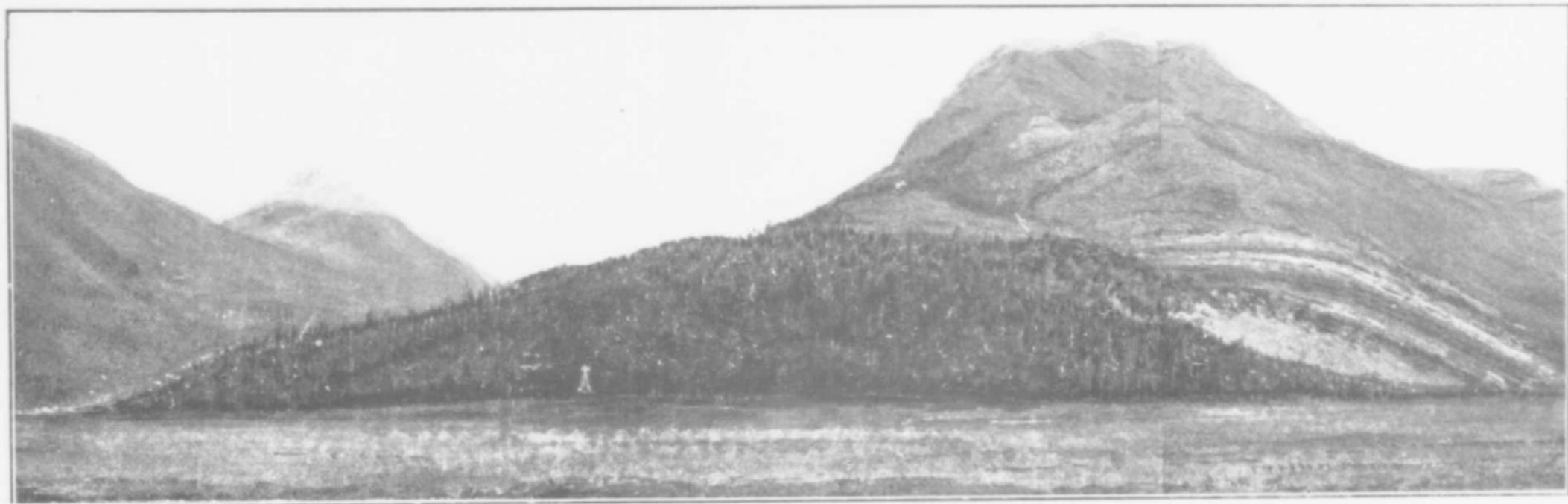
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Showing Anticlinal formation on Sect. 23, with No. 2 Rig in the foreground. This Anticlinal is the counterpart of the Anticlinal shown on page 6, which is on the opposite side of the Valley.



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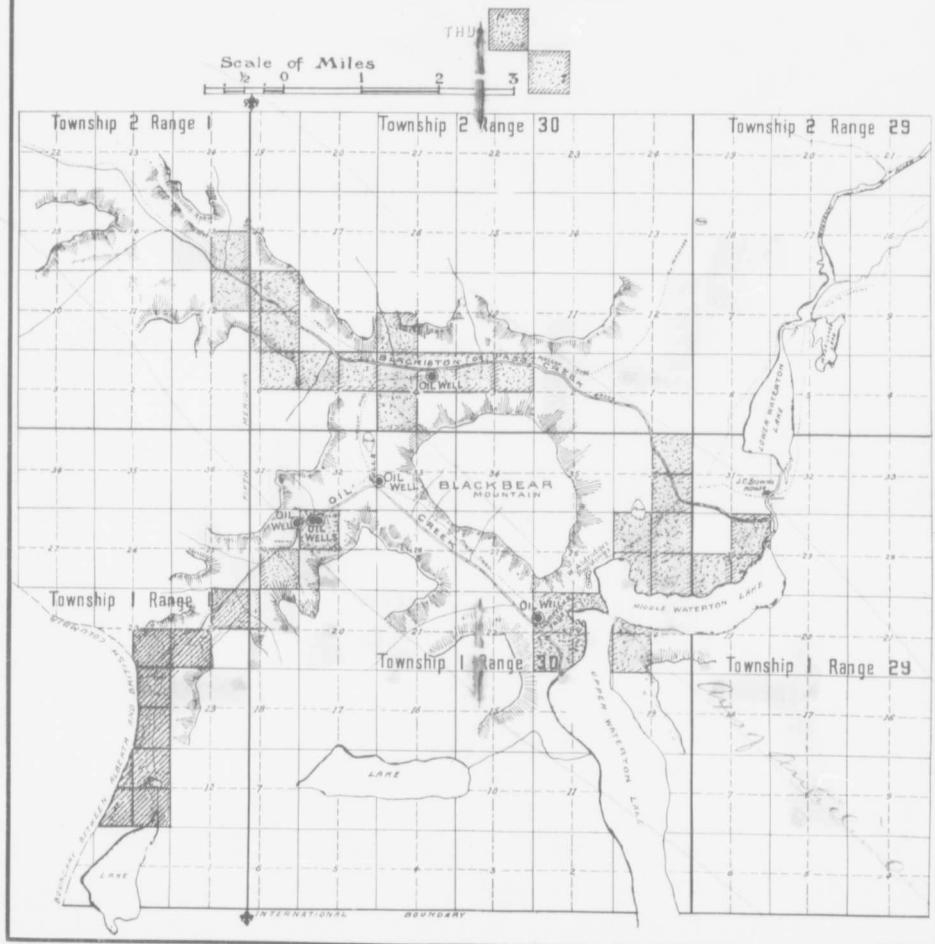
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S. E. corner of Sect. 23

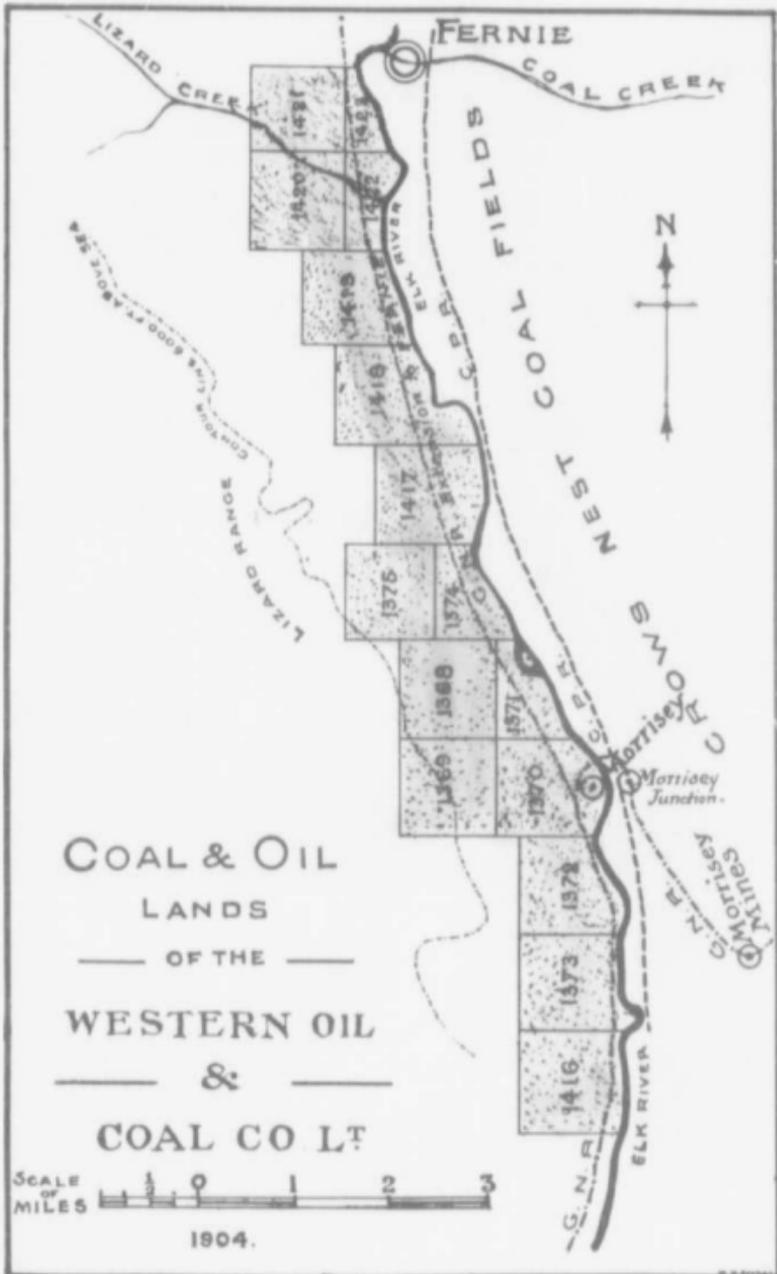
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Each location is a quarter section of its acres.



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Portion of the Valley of the Elk River on the Company's property.

in the Crow's Nest District, made an examination of the Company's properties, and under date of Sept. 24th, 1904, writes as follows:

"I have examined the railway cuttings on your coal claims fronting on Elk River, from Morrissey to Lizard Creek. There are several exposures of shales, mostly of the same age, as the railway runs along the strike of the formation. In two cuttings I found a very black shale mixed with coal. * * * * * The formation undoubtedly belongs to the coal formation. * * * * * From the float found on the claims there is without doubt coal seams on the property."

The geological conditions on the seven most northerly claims are identical with those of the Crow's Nest Pass coal fields, and the whole district bears evidences that it will prove very valuable, both for oil and coal.

A staff of men under the supervision of Mr. J. E. Woods, C. E., are now engaged in prospecting and developing these properties.

GROUP NO. 3 consists of three groups of nine Crown Granted mineral claims, acquired from one of the Companies first named herein, upon which a very large sum of money had been expended by them. The reports on these claims show them to be valuable gold and copper properties.

MARKET. Canada at the present time produces only a little more than one-fifth of the crude oil which is consumed by her population. The territory from Lake Superior to the Pacific Ocean probably consumes more oil for illuminating and lubricating purposes, in proportion to its population, than any other part of the Dominion of Canada. The market, therefore, for the products of the Company, is right at its door, and the freight rates from other oil districts give a very considerable protection in the matter of price. There is also practically an unlimited demand for coke and coal. At the last session of the House of Commons an Act was passed granting a bonus of $52\frac{1}{2}$ c. **PER BARREL** on every barrel of crude oil produced in Canada. This is a great boon to such enterprises, as the bonus makes the product have a value as soon as it is deposited in the tanks, thus making the oil a valuable asset even before any refinery is established in the district.

PRESENT OUTPUT. The total output of the Canadian Wells for the year ending June 30th, 1902, was 10,494,874 gallons, as against 13,220,000 gallons imported, an excess of imports over the home production of nearly 3,000,000 gallons, without counting the importation of the refined product. The average price of crude petroleum in Canada since 1886 is as follows:

	Per barrel
1886	\$0.88
1890	1.11
1898	1.46
1900	1.60
1902	1.75
1903	2.38

ANALYSIS

Of oil taken from the surface:

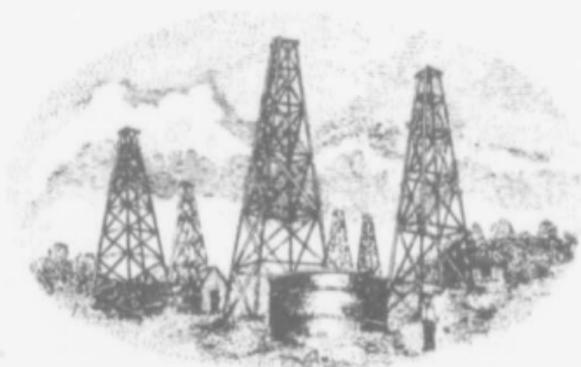
	Per cent.
Naphtha	2
Gasoline	4
Benzine	7
Illuminating Oils	33 1-3
Valve Oil	17
Petroleum Jelly	5
Heavy Lubricant	10
Base Paraffine	16 1-3
Residue	5 1-3

The oil has a paraffine base and specific gravity of 30 degrees Baume.

It will be noted that THIS COMPANY HOLDS APPROXIMATELY 16,000 ACRES OF LAND under the most favorable conditions. A considerable portion has been Crown Granted, and more will be in the very near future. These lands and the plant of the Company make at once valuable assets, which places the shares upon an investment basis.

The Directors of the Company, who are well and favorably known business and professional men, are contributing their services free of charge. The expenses of management are reduced to a minimum.

The Company is organized under Section 56 of the Companies Act of British Columbia, which protects purchasers against any further assessment on the shares. The Company is also registered at Regina, North-West Territories.



WESTERN
Oil and Coal Company
LIMITED

INCORPORATED 1905, UNDER THE COMPANIES
ACT (1897) OF BRITISH COLUMBIA

NON-PERSONAL LIABILITY

Authorized Capital, - - - \$1,000,000

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

- HON. R. E. McKECHNIE,
Late President of Council of British
Columbia, Vancouver, B. C.,
President.
- H. J. THORNE, Esq.,
Wholesale Importer of Tea,
Vancouver, B. C.,
Vice-President and Treasurer.
- J. B. FERGUSON, Esq.,
Financial Broker, Vancouver, B. C.
Secretary.
- J. E. MILLER, Esq.,
Collector Inland Revenue, Port of
Vancouver, B. C.
- C. WHITE MORTIMORE, B. A.,
British Vice-Consul, Los Angeles.
- R. A. WELSH, Esq.,
Salmon Canner, Vancouver, B. C.
- O. P. SKRINE, Esq.,
Capitalist, Vancouver, B. C.
- JAMES HARVEY, Esq.,
Financial Broker, Vancouver, B. C.
- E. F. HUTCHINGS, Esq.,
Wholesale Saddlery, Winnipeg,
Manitoba.

CONSULTING ENGINEER

J. E. WOODS,
Frank, Alta.

SOLICITOR

W. HART McHARG,
Vancouver.

OFFICES

INNS OF COURT BUILDING,
Vancouver, B. C.



Map showing location of properties owned by the Western Oil and Coal Company, Limited.



HR
HD 9574
312
W47
1904

Western Oil & Coal Co.,

LIMITED.

(NON-PERSONAL LIABILITY)



VANCOUVER, B. C.