

EMIGRANT

Mine
O'RTINWOODS

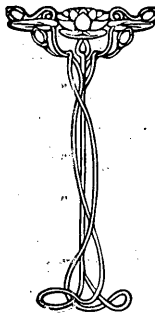
FEB 19 1934

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PROSPECTUS

British Gold Mining
Syndicate

800 Units of \$50.00 Each



J. W. MORRIS & CO.
STOCKBROKERS

613 View Street Arcade Building

Phone E 6222

British Gold Mining Syndicate

Divided into 800 units.

THE BRITISH GOLD MINING SYNDICATE is registered under the "Securities Act" and has acquired five mineral claims on the west side of Siwash Creek, Yale Mining Division. They are approximately four miles from the Canadian National Railway at Yale, B. C., and all are held by location, and registered with the mining recorder at Hope, B. C. Yale is about 110 miles east from Vancouver, B. C., and is reached by both the Canadian Pacific and Canadian National Railways, and also by a first-class motor road from Vancouver.

All of these claims are adjoining the famous "Roddick" and were formerly known as the "Emigrant Group" and were reported on in 1917 in the annual report of the Minister of Mines. Mr. A. M. Bateman of the Dominion Geological Survey is quoted in the above report as follows: "The gold, without exception, is associated with the porphyry dykes and occurs in the porphyry itself or in the quartz veins along or adjoining the contact of the porphyry and slate. The gold is thus genetically dependent upon the dykes, and the great number and wide distribution of these dykes makes it a promising field for prospecting." From the Resident Engineer's report of 1917 the following excerpts are taken: "A tunnel was driven and at 430 feet struck the foot-wall. An upraise of 14 feet was put in a short distance back from the face, and from this a cross-cut was run through the vein, which at this point was in the neighbourhood of 20 feet wide. The vein matter is a white quartz intercalated with bands and stringers of slate. Learning from the owners that Glen L. Thompson, M.E., of Prince Rupert, had sampled the vein a short time previous, Mr. Thompson was asked

for his results, which were kindly granted. The following is from Mr. Thompson's letter: "My assays were taken across a face as exposed by the cross-cut for a distance of about 12 feet from the foot-wall.

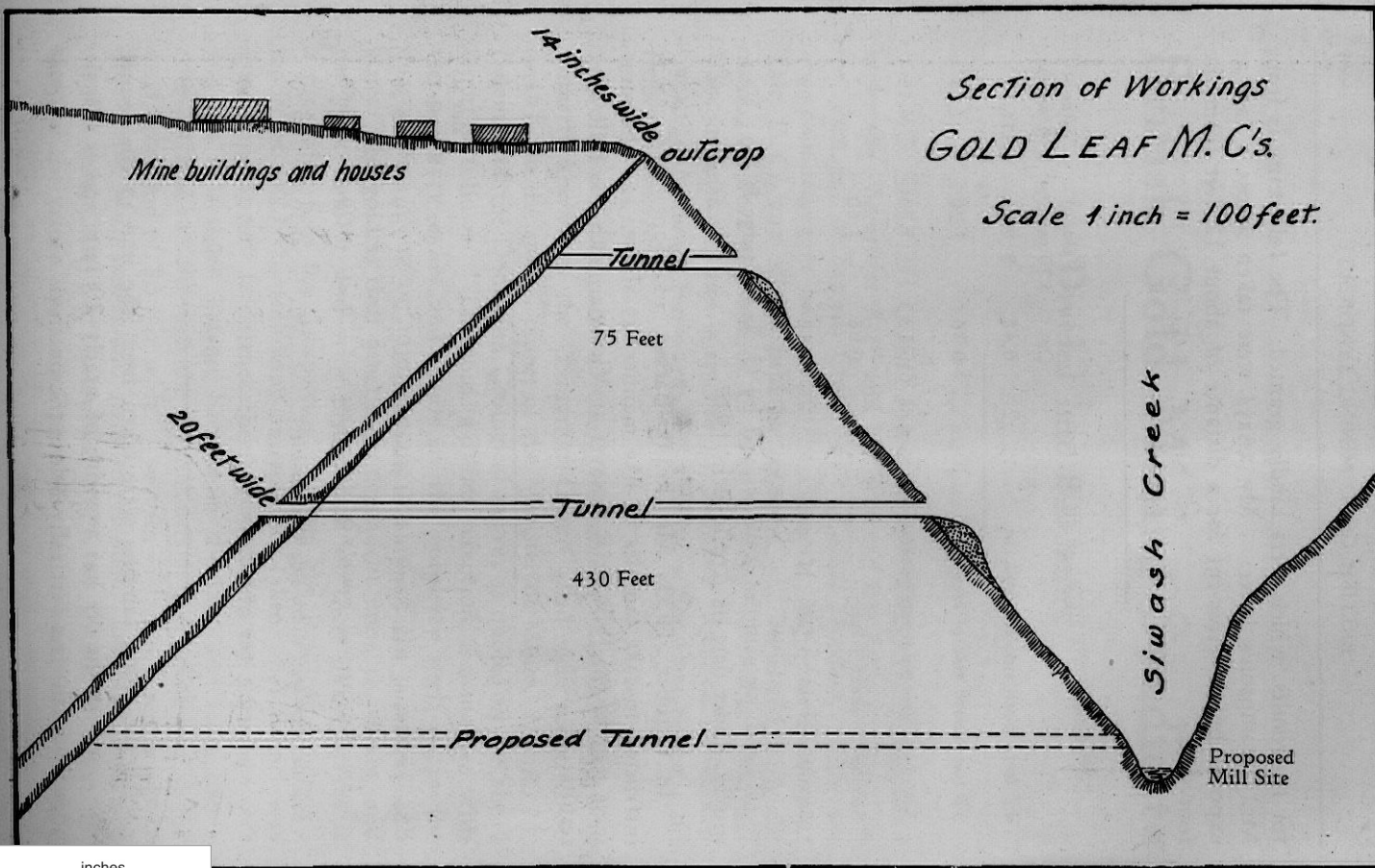
	Oz.	Value at \$20 per Oz.	Value at \$34 per Oz.
12 feet, south side of cross-cut.....	0.48	\$ 9.60	\$16.32
12 feet, south side of cross-cut.....	0.36	7.20	12.24
Sec. 3—3 feet slate and quartz on foot-wall..	0.19	3.80	6.46
Section 2—next 3 feet.....	0.08	1.60	2.72
Section 1—next 4 feet.....	0.12	2.40	4.08

The above samples were assayed by C. S. Eldridge & Co., Vancouver, under date of April 14th, 1917.

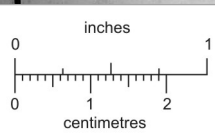
In October, 1933, Mr. Frank Barber, of Hope, B. C., was instructed to take samples in like manner, as above, and the same were sent to the Provincial Assayer at Victoria, with the following results:

	Oz.	Value at \$34 per Oz.
Sample hanging wall, north side of cross-cut.....	0.30	\$10.20
Sample hanging wall, south side of cross-cut.....	4.90	166.60
Sample, foot-wall south side of cross-cut.....	0.30	10.20
Average sample, face of drift south.....	0.50	17.00

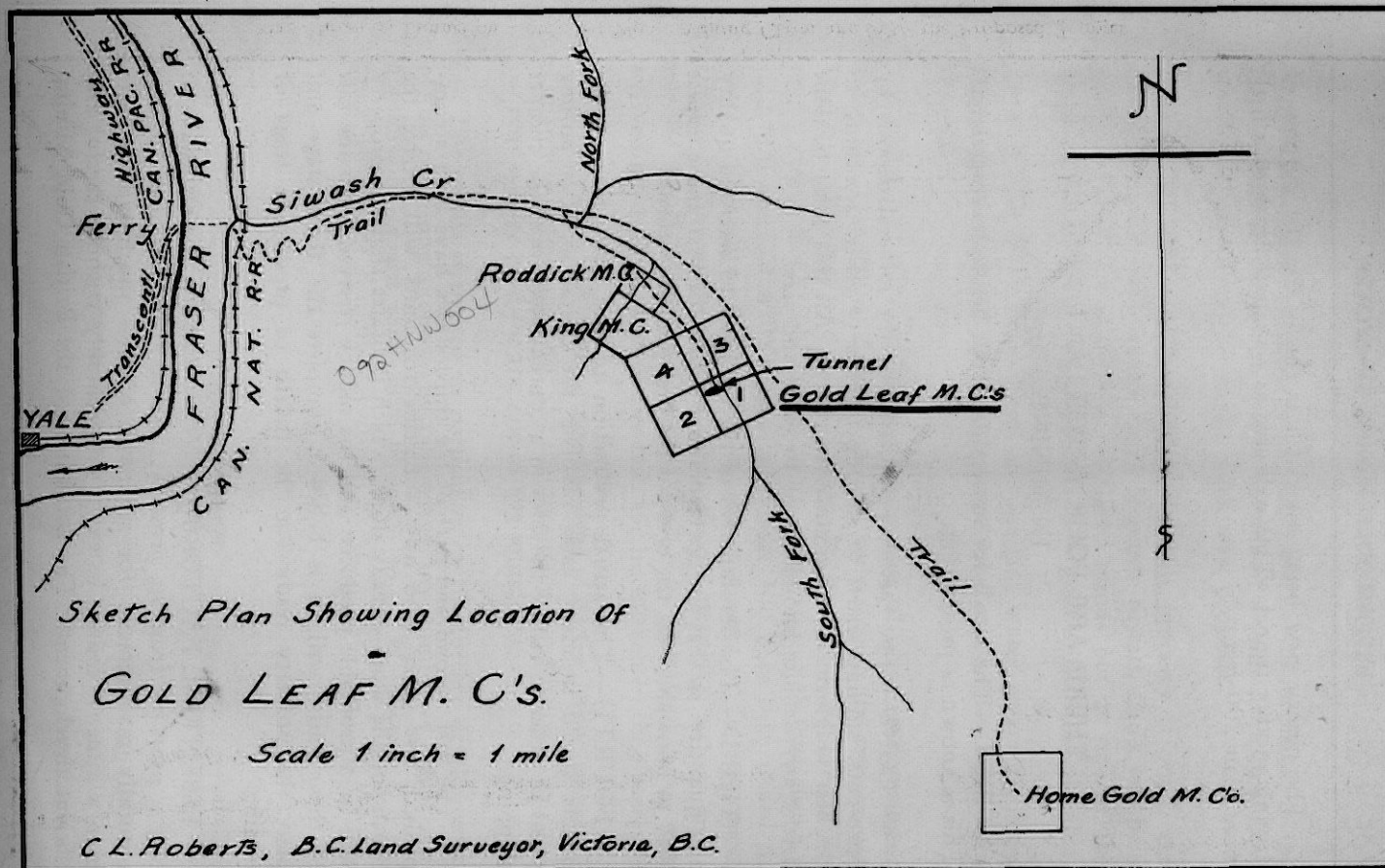
All the above samples were taken from the lead in the tunnel No. 2, where the ore has a width of nearly 20 feet, and is a little more than 100 feet vertically below the outcrop.



Plan Showing Tunnel on Gold Leaf No. 1 Mining Claim and Also the Proposed Tunnel



This reference scale bar has been added to the original image. It will scale at the same rate as the image, therefore it can be used as a reference for the original size.



Map showing location of five claims on Siwash Creek, owned by British Gold Mining Syndicate. These claims are Gold Leaf No. 1, 2, 3, 4, and King. Property is approximately four miles from Yale on the Canadian National Railway.

The money now being asked for is chiefly for the purpose of driving another tunnel. This will give us a vertical depth of a little more than 200 feet.

THERE ARE FOUR IMPORTANT STAGES IN MINING

FIRST—The search for mineral outcrops before staking claims. This is known as prospecting.

SECOND—The further prospecting of the mineral deposit by open-cuts, sinking shafts or driving tunnels or adits, according to the best judgment of the engineer in charge. All this must be done before any definite knowledge as to value and size.

THIRD—The development of the ore body to ascertain quality and quantity, so that the operators may know the best and cheapest way to mine and treat the ores for the best possible returns.

FOURTH—The actual production of and marketing of the metals which in many cases involves the operation of a milling plant in order to reduce the ores in a concentrated form for cheaper shipping.

The first, second and part of the third stages have been accomplished, and those who now subscribe for units will receive the benefit of the work already done, which indicates that the property will be a profitable producer, and the money received from the sale of these units, will, it is believed, complete the third stage and place the property ready for the fourth or productive stage of mining.

ESSENTIAL FACTORS—Foremost amongst the essentials, to take a property from its prospect stage to the productive stage, is naturally management, for regardless of how much wealth there is in a mine, it cannot be extracted profitably without careful and efficient development. The formation of the British Gold Mining

Syndicate is only temporary. The property will be held in the names of the Trustees until the formation of a joint stock company, which will be subsequent to the work now proposed.

LOCATION — The location of this property is good, the geology is good, and Siwash Creek is good. Siwash Creek has been producing gold for sixty-five years and stands out as one of the foremost placer creeks in the production of gold in British Columbia.

WATER POWER—There is abundant water power right on the property, sufficient for all purposes, and can be developed very cheaply.

SYNDICATION—The syndicate is formed under an agreement dated the 31st day of January, 1934, under which the trustees are Herbert J. Pendray and W. G. Dickinson, both of 7 Arcade Building, Victoria, B. C. The capital of the syndicate is \$40,000, divided into 800 units of \$50.00 each, of which 300 have been issued to W. G. Dickinson, the vendor of the property, in full payment therefor. The said 300 units have been placed in escrow until released by the Superintendent of Brokers. The vendor has not received nor will he be paid any cash for his interest in the property.

The syndicate is offering five hundred units for public subscription at fifty dollars per unit, and the maximum commission of twenty per cent will be paid for the sale of the units.

The public is invited to participate in the further development of this promising property by purchasing any number of units, and application for the same may be made to J. W. Morris & Co., Suite 36 Arcade Building, Victoria, B. C.



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