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92J/10E

RED HAWK GOLD MINES

LIMITED

(N.P.L.)

92J-12



PROPERTY FILE
PROSPECTUS

G. R. DAVIDSON & CO.

FISCAL AGENTS

711-713 STOCK EXCHANGE BUILDING
VANCOUVER B.C.

MEMBERS VANCOUVER STOCK EXCHANGE

92JNE012-05 R

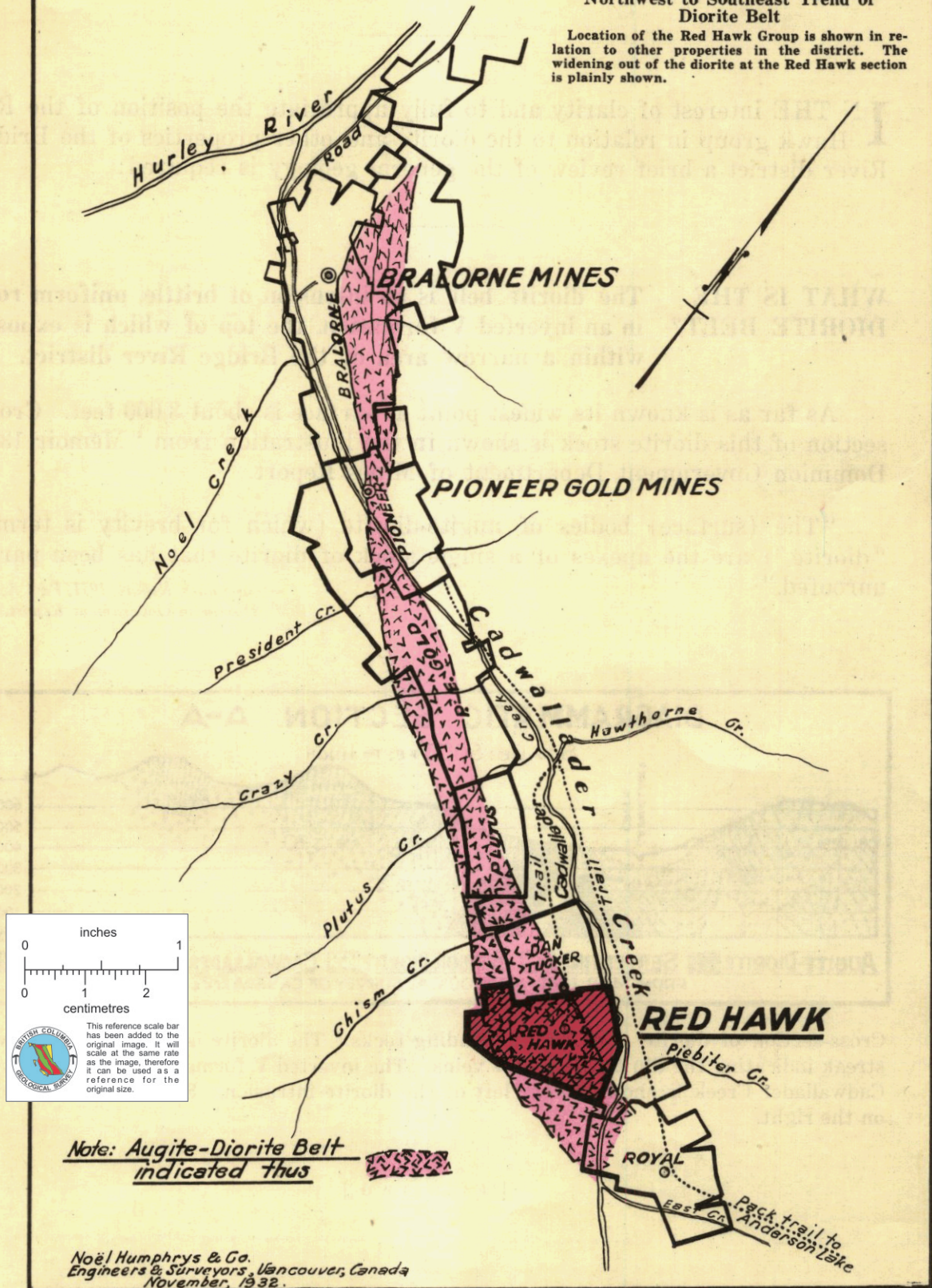
BRIDGE RIVER GOLD CAMP

BRITISH COLUMBIA

SCALE: 5000 FEET = 1 INCH

KEY PLAN
BRIDGE RIVER GOLD CAMP
indicating
Northwest to Southeast Trend of
Diorite Belt

Location of the Red Hawk Group is shown in relation to other properties in the district. The widening out of the diorite at the Red Hawk section is plainly shown.



Note: Augite-Diorite Belt indicated thus

Noël Humphrys & Co.
Engineers & Surveyors, Vancouver, Canada
November, 1932.

SECTION ONE

THE BRIDGE RIVER DIORITE BELT

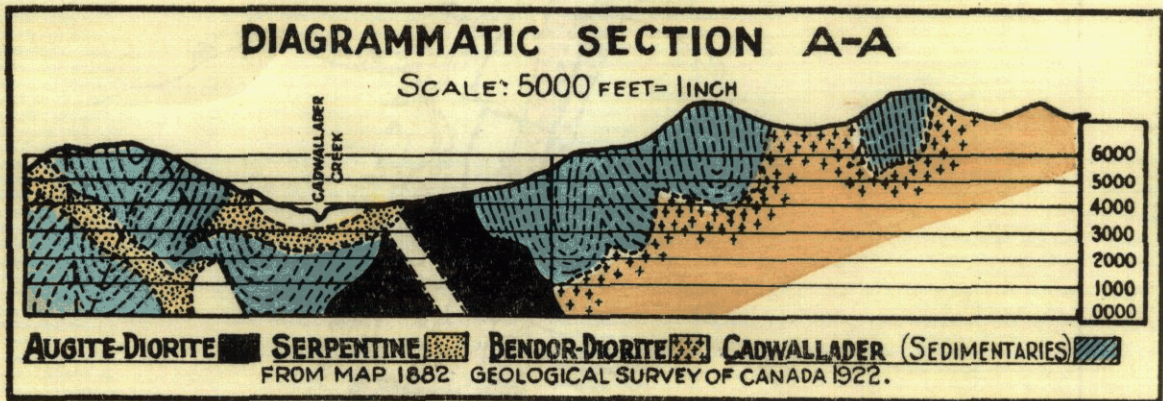
IN THE interest of clarity and to fully appreciate the position of the Red Hawk group in relation to the diorite and other properties of the Bridge River district a brief review of the general geology is required:

WHAT IS THE DIORITE BELT? The diorite belt is an intrusion of brittle, uniform rock in an inverted V formation, the top of which is exposed within a narrow area of the Bridge River district.

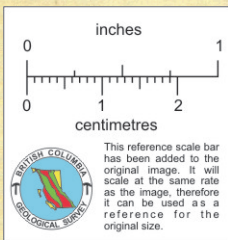
As far as is known its widest point at surface is about 3,000 feet. Cross-section of this diorite stock is shown in the illustration from "Memoir 130," Dominion Government Department of Mines Report.

"The (surface) bodies of augite-diorite (which for brevity is termed "diorite") are the apexes of a single stock of diorite that has been partly unroofed."

*—Summary Report, 1931, Part A,
Dominion Government Report.*



Cross-section of diorite showing surrounding rocks. The diorite is solid black, the wide streak indicating the dip of the quartz veins. The inverted V formation is plainly shown. Cadwallader Creek is shown to the left of the diorite intrusion. Scale in feet is shown on the right.



IMPORTANCE OF DIORITE It is only within the diorite that commercial ore deposits have been found in this area.

“The most important ore deposits in the Bridge River map-area, and in fact the entire Lillooet mining division of British Columbia, are the gold-quartz deposits. These are well-defined veins and all that have so far proved of economic value have been found in the augite-diorite.”

—“Memoir 130,” Dominion Government Report, Page 45.

“The main veins discovered and developed to date are confined to the augite-diorite. It is believed that the main veins are located in the diorite because it is a brittle, homogeneous rock favorable to the development of fissures and that in the weaker, less competent rocks that surround the diorite the forces tending to cause fissuring were more or less absorbed by rock flowage.”

—Summary Report, 1931, Part A, Dominion Government Geological Survey.

IN WHAT FORM IS GOLD FOUND? The gold is found in quartz veins in the diorite intrusion. “The most important ore deposits in the Bridge River map area and in fact the entire Lillooet mining division of British Columbia are the gold quartz deposits.”

—Dominion Government Report, “Memoir 130.”

“No development work of any importance has been done on any other types of deposits than the gold quartz veins.”

—Dominion Government Report, “Memoir 130.”

“The augite-diorite is the chief country rock of the gold-quartz veins of the area.”

—Dominion Government Report, Summary 1931, Part A.

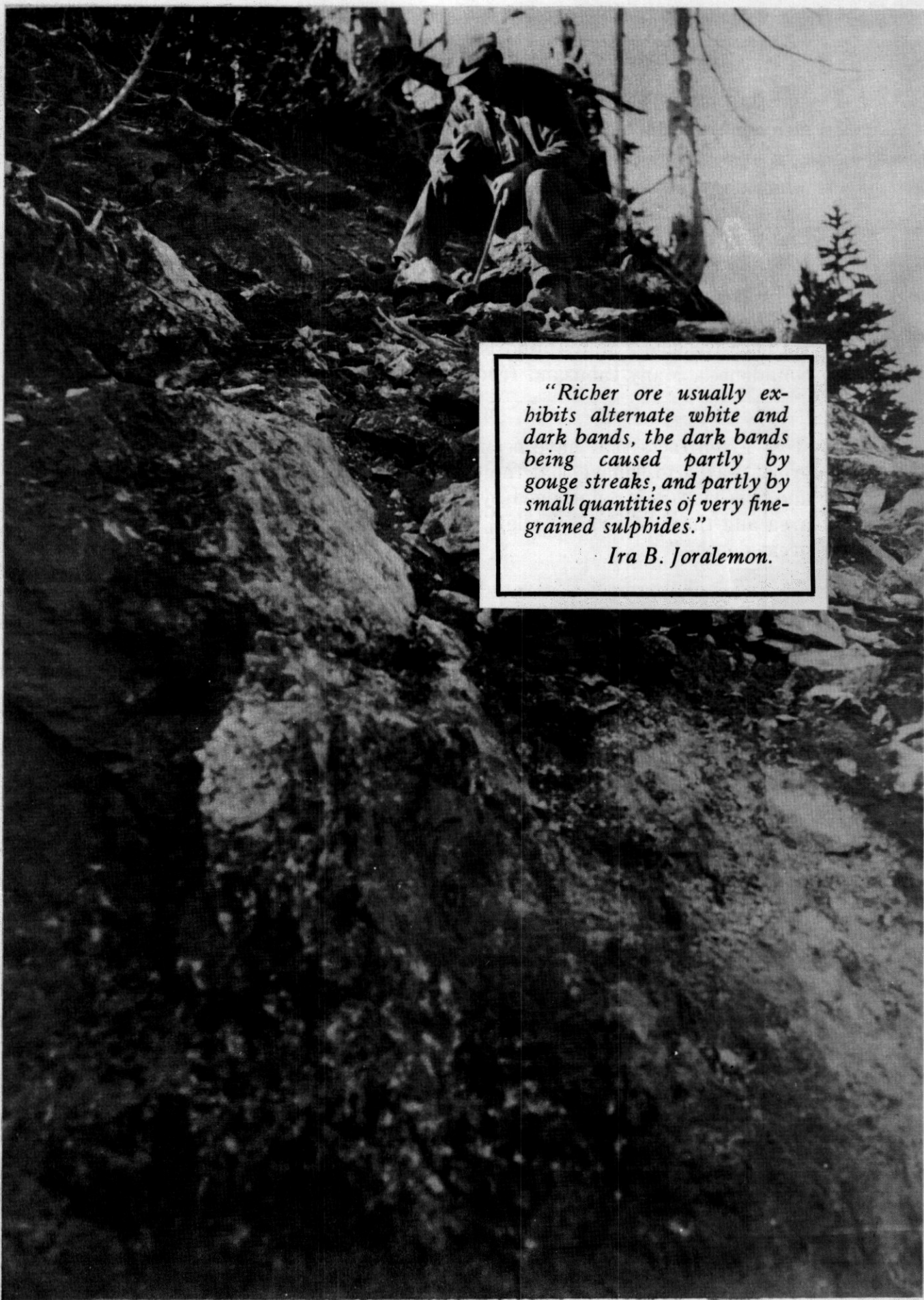
DOES DIORITE GO TO DEPTH? Great depth is regarded as highly probable by all authorities who have reported on the district.

“It is reasonably certain that the fissures (carrying gold-quartz veins) extend to great depth as long as they are contained in the augite-diorite and that the quartz and other minerals with which they are filled were deposited under almost uniform conditions within the limits of possible mining operations. Gold-quartz veins of other regions which are almost identical with those in the region under discussion (Bridge River) in structural and mineralogical character, have been followed to great depths.”

—Dominion Government Report, “Memoir 130.”

Gold Quartz Vein

This photograph is taken on Zone No. 1 on Red Hawk Claim No. 8 (see large map). The ribboning structure is plainly visible. The lower part of the vein in the photograph is covered with a certain amount of fine waste and dirt, but a closer examination of the photograph will reveal its continuation in the contrasting shades of rock. This vein is eight feet wide and has been definitely established as extending more than 2,500 feet in length. Gold colors may be panned from any part of the vein.



"Richer ore usually exhibits alternate white and dark bands, the dark bands being caused partly by gouge streaks, and partly by small quantities of very fine-grained sulphides."

Ira B. Joralemon.

Development of the Pioneer mine, now at approximately 2,000 feet depth, also confirms the depth of the diorite.

“. . . they (gold quartz veins) are observed to be practically identical in mineralogy, structure and in relation to surrounding rocks as the veins in the Grass Valley, California, and in Southeastern Alaska and it may be assumed that they are of practically the same origin.”

—*Dominion Government Report, "Memoir 130."*

“The character of ore and of the occurrence promise great depth; and the rapidly increasing size and grade prove that the heart of the orebody has not yet been reached. Many hundred feet additional depth may be expected with confidence. Many thousand feet are entirely possible.”

—*Ira B. Joralemon, Report on Pioneer Mine.*

“From facts that have been ascertained by development to date there is every reason to believe that the ore-body will continue to considerable depth and this view is strengthened by the striking similarity of ore-bodies of the area and those of Grass Valley, California, where mining has been carried to great depths.”

—*Dominion Government Report, 1931, Part A.*

DO THE QUARTZ VEINS GO WITH DIORITE TO DEPTH? “The augite-diorite is the chief country rock of the gold-quartz veins.”

—*Dominion Government Report, 1931.*

“It is reasonably certain, however, that the fissures (carrying gold-quartz veins) extend to great depth as long as they are contained in the augite-diorite and that the quartz and other minerals with which they are filled were deposited under uniform conditions within the limits of possible mining operations.”

—*W. S. McCann in Dominion Government Report, "Memoir 130."*

Practical experience at the Pioneer mine also proves this.

ARE ORE-BODIES LIKELY TO BE LOST THROUGH SERIOUS FAULTING? Dr. W. E. Cockfield of the Dominion Geological Survey in his report on the Bridge River District (Summary Report, 1931, Part A) states that as the result of examinations under the direction of his department it has been established that the surface diorite is the apex of a single stock of diorite that has been partly unroofed and that there is no faulting. Complete particulars with geological data may be obtained by securing a copy of this report. The report states, “The gradational character of the contact (contact of diorite with enclosing rocks) and

the inclusions of argillite in the diorite indicate an intrusive and NOT A FAULTED CONTACT."

Therefore insofar as the diorite (host rock of the gold quartz veins) is concerned it is not faulted.

In the veins themselves some faulting does occur due to local geological influences which have not affected the entire diorite mass.

Such faulting is only of a minor nature, which is covered in the Canada Department of Mines Report, Summary 1931, Part A, in the following, ". . . . the horizontal displacement of such faults is not large. In most cases the displacement measures from two to four feet, the maximum measured displacement being ten feet. NO FAULTS WITH LARGE DISPLACEMENTS WERE NOTED."

DOES CHARACTER OF ORE CHANGE WITH DEPTH? Ore-bodies widen and become richer. This has been definitely proven at the Pioneer mine.

On Page 49A of Summary Report, 1931, Part A, Canada Department of Mines, "It may be assumed the diorite shows a large increase in area with depth."

SUMMARY

WE have now established the following points on the general geology of diorite belt of the Bridge River district:

1. What the diorite is.
2. Gold production is definitely limited to the confines of the diorite belt.
3. The diorite belt is approximately 3,000 feet wide at its widest point on the surface.
4. Neither its full width or depth has been definitely established below the surface.
5. The diorite shows a large increase in area with depth and may continue downward 4,000 to 6,000 feet.
6. Gold is found in the quartz veins in the diorite.
7. The veins accompany the diorite stock as it goes to depth.
8. Possibility of losing ore-bodies through serious faulting is not of sufficient importance to require serious consideration.
9. Gold-bearing structure widens and becomes richer with depth.

Cross Sections on Diorite Zone

No. 1—is taken through the Pioneer mine looking down Cadwallader Creek toward Bralorne. The diorite (host rock of the gold-quartz veins) is shown on each section by arrowheads. Observe that the Pioneer vein and mine is situated at the lowest point in the valley and therefore all mining work has to be done by means of sinking, as shown on plan.

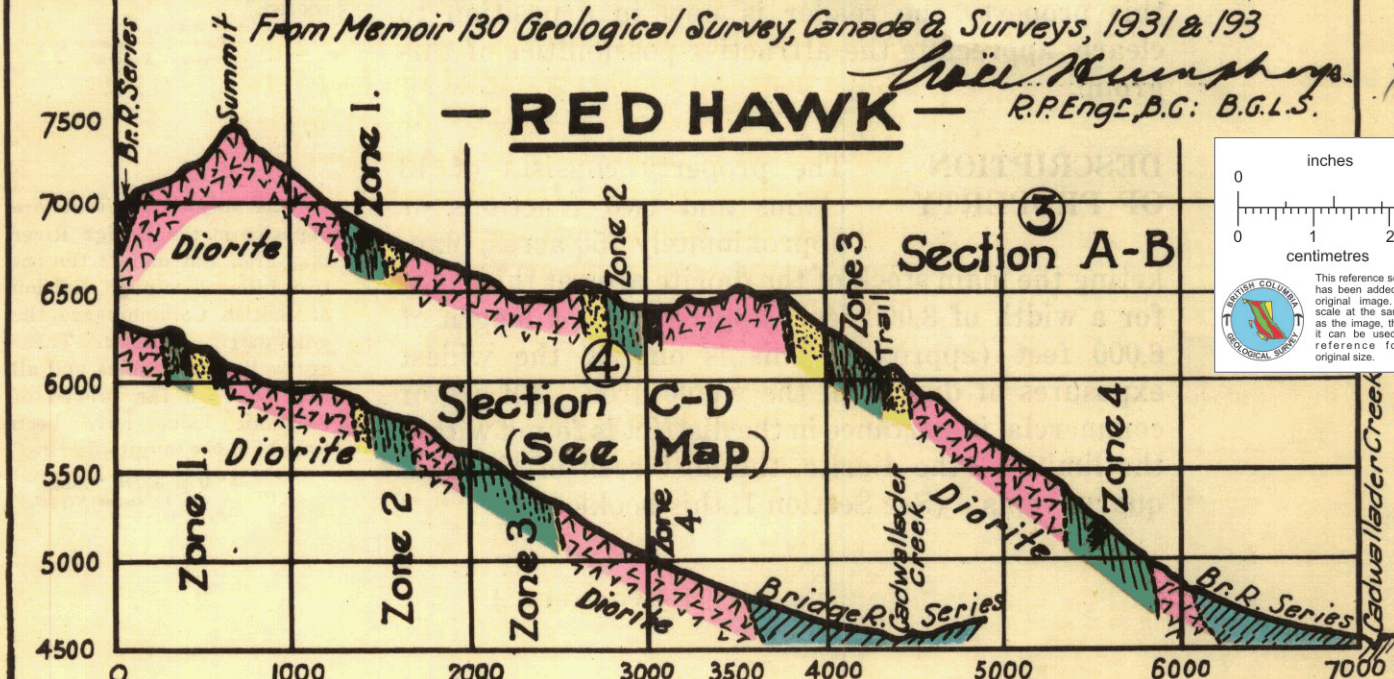
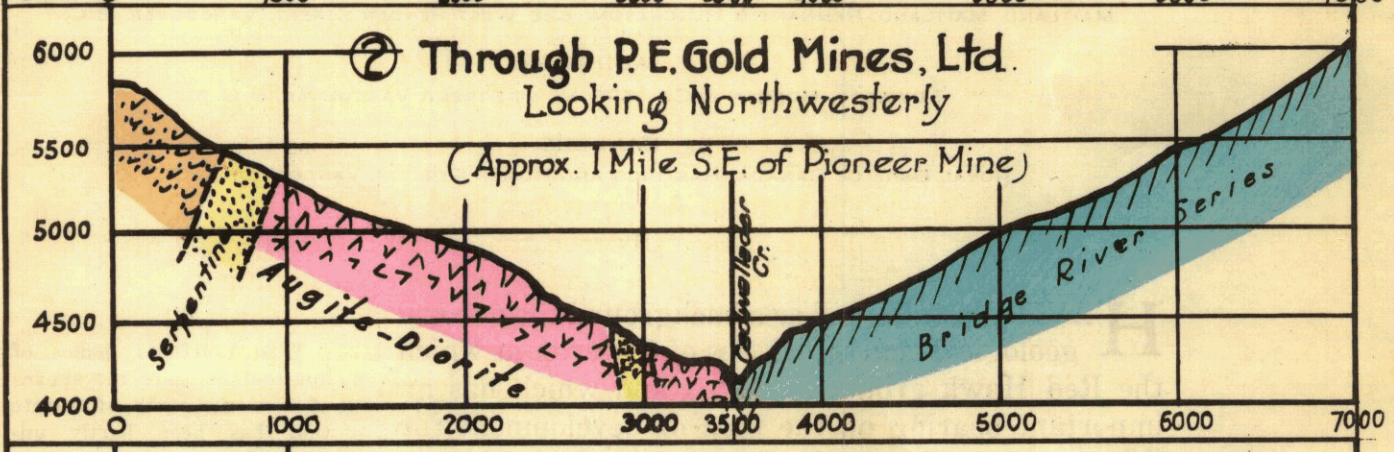
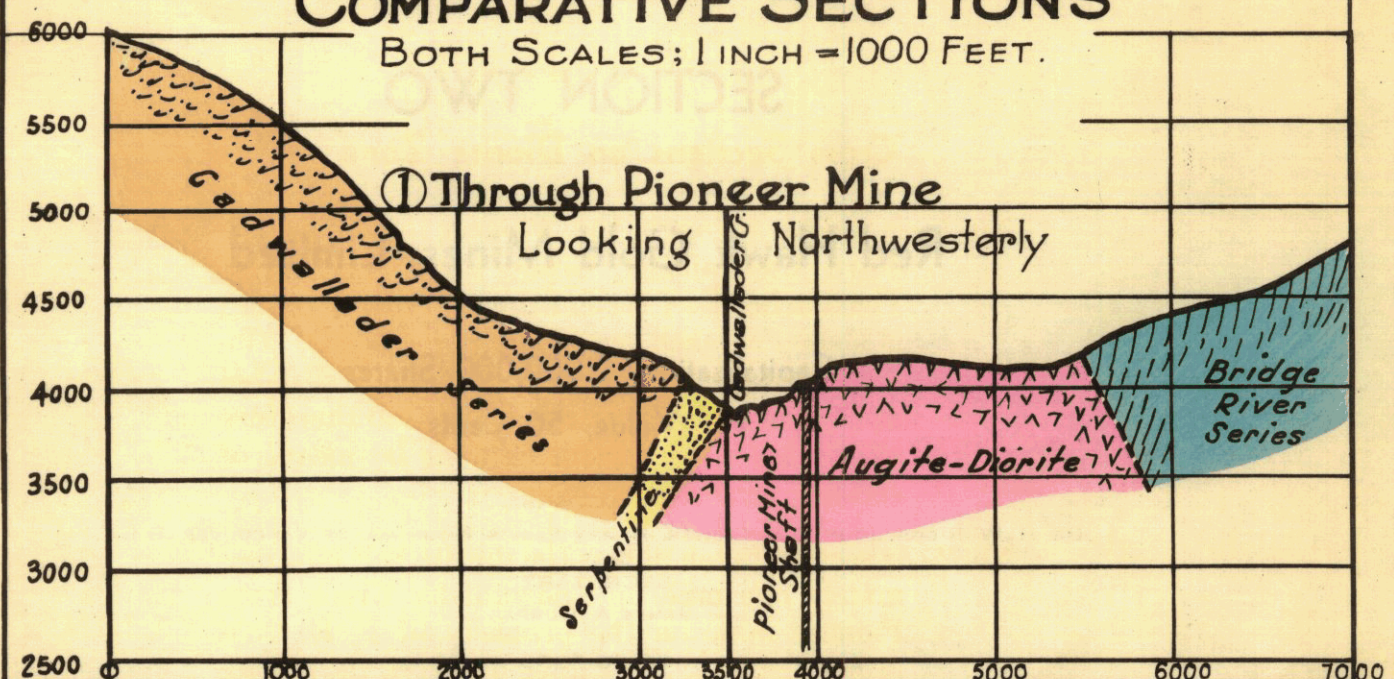
No. 2—is section taken across the diorite belt approximately one mile up Cadwallader Creek from Pioneer mine on the property of P. E. Gold Mines Limited. As will be observed the diorite outcropping commences at the bottom of the valley of Cadwallader Creek and extends up the hillside for a distance of some 2,500 feet on a slope of approximately 24 degrees.

No. 3.—is the section A-B through Red Hawk shown on large plan. Observe the greater width of the diorite and the fact that the outcropping commences above Cadwallader Creek and that the hillside from here westerly is very steep, the average slope for the first 2,200 feet being nearly 37 degrees.

No. 4—is section C-D shown on the large map and is taken near the southerly end of the Red Hawk property. The slope is slightly flatter here as this section is taken near to Agnes Creek. It will be observed that the Pioneer mine vein ends at the contact between serpentine and diorite (the serpentine is the dotted area on plan and large map). The best values in Pioneer vein occur near this serpentine diorite contact. A glance at the Red Hawk section will show each mineral zone contacting the serpentine (shown by dotted areas).

COMPARATIVE SECTIONS

BOTH SCALES; 1 INCH = 1000 FEET.



Noël Humphrys & Co. Engineers & Surveyors, Vancouver, Canada, Nov. 1932.

SECTION TWO

Red Hawk Gold Mines, Limited

(N.P.L.)

Capitalization, 2,000,000 Shares

Par Value, 50 Cents

DIRECTORS:

DR. H. W. RIGGS, JOHN Y. MCCARTER, HARRY PERSIV KERR, ALL OF VANCOUVER, B.C.

SECRETARY:

JAMES A. CURRAN

SOLICITORS:

MAITLAND, MAITLAND, REMNANT & HUTCHESON, 626 WEST PENDER STREET, VANCOUVER, B.C.

AUDITORS:

EDWARDS, MORGAN & Co., 475 HOWE STREET, VANCOUVER, B.C.

BANKERS:

ROYAL BANK OF CANADA, HASTINGS AND HOMER STREETS, VANCOUVER, B.C.

HAVING established as a background the general geological characteristics of the area in which the Red Hawk group is located and which has an important bearing on the plan of development for this property the reader is now in a position to clearly appreciate the attractive possibilities of this group.

"The (surface) bodies of augite-diorite are the apexes of a single stock of diorite that has been partly unroofed."

—*Summary Report, 1931, Part A, Dominion Government Report.*

DESCRIPTION OF PROPERTY The property consists of 13 claims and two fractions or approximately 750 acres, blanketing the main stock of the diorite area at this point for a width of 3,000 feet (approx.) and a length of 6,000 feet (approx.). This is one of the widest exposures of diorite in the whole area. All ore of commercial importance in the district is found within the limits of the diorite, the host rock of the gold quartz veins. (See Section 1, this booklet.)

"The most important ore deposits in the Bridge River map-area and in fact the entire Lillooet mining division of British Columbia are the gold-quartz deposits. These are well-defined veins and all that have so far proved of economic value have been found in the augite-diorite."

—*"Memoir 130," Dominion Government Report, Page 45.*

FIVE KNOWN MINERALIZED ZONES SHOWN Five mineralized zones or gold quartz veins are known to traverse the Red Hawk group, prospecting and development work being carried out on four.

These mineralized zones or gold-quartz veins are at an elevation of between 5,000 and 7,000 feet. The Pioneer shaft commences at 4,000 feet and descends to approximately 2,000 feet depth, all development of the mine branching off from this shaft.

The physical characteristics of the Red Hawk property, as will be readily seen by the accompanying map, will enable quick development by a main tunnel, at a cost of approximately \$15 a foot as contrasted with approximately \$45 a foot for a shaft. As this tunnel will make possible all development on a gravity basis and will eliminate any necessity for pumping equipment a considerable factor of overhead will be eliminated in the matter of power requirements.

In referring to the Red Hawk group, Mr. G. A. Clothier, Resident Engineer District No. 6, Department of Mines, Province of British Columbia, states:

"Considering the encouragement already had from surface work and the favorable geological conditions, identical to the Pioneer and Lorne, I think there is no doubt that the Red Hawk deserves extensive development." (Original and complete statement on file.)

MINERAL ZONE NO. 1 Mineral Zone No. 1 (clearly marked on map) varies from three to eight feet wide and has been exposed over 2,500 feet in length. Free gold is panned from this vein. In referring to this vein in his report on the property, N. Humphrys, (Reg. Prof. Eng. B. C.) says, X
"The conditions here are exactly similar geologically to those found at the Pioneer mine."

"The main veins discovered and developed to date are confined to the augite-diorite. It is believed that the main veins are located in the diorite because it is a brittle, homogeneous rock favorable to the development of fissures and that in the weaker, less competent rocks that surround the diorite the forces tending to cause fissuring were more or less absorbed by rock flowage."

—Summary Report, 1931, Part A, Dominion Government Geological Survey.

"No development work of any importance has been done on any other types of deposits than the gold quartz veins.

—Dominion Government Report, "Memoir 130."

"The augite-diorite is the chief country rock of the gold-quartz veins of the area."

—Dominion Government Report, Summary 1931, Part A.

"It is reasonably certain that the fissures (carrying gold-quartz veins) extend to great depth as long as they are contained in the augite-diorite and that the quartz and other minerals with which they are filled were deposited under almost uniform conditions within the limits of possible mining operations. Gold-quartz veins of other regions which are almost identical with those in the region under discussion (Bridge River) in structural and mineralogical character, have been followed to great depths."

—Dominion Government Report, "Memoir 130."

See data on map facing p 14.

Referring again to the appearance of No. 1 mineralized zone as it appears on Red Hawk No. 8 claim, where a full width of eight feet has been exposed, he says, "The strike of this lead is approximately East-West magnetic while the dip is 75 to 80 degrees northeast. It is interesting to note that this is approximately the same as the Pioneer main vein."

MINERAL ZONE NO. 2 Mineral Zone No. 2 has been traced throughout the property. Panning also shows gold colors on this vein. Referring to the "Royal" vein (which is in the same zone and fissure as the Red Hawk and can therefore be considered as the same vein), P. E. Peterson, M.E., says:

"Underground exploration of this vein will disclose commercial shoots of gold ore similar to those in the Pioneer and Bralorne properties,"

and

"It is to be noted from the geology of the district that here are geological conditions similar to the Pioneer mine. The vein has the same ore minerals, is in the same diorite with a sheared silicified zone, has a similar strike and dip and contains gold values."

X Mr. Humphrys adds, "Geological conditions on the Red Hawk are the same but a wider belt of augite diorite and a larger number of these sheared zones are exposed on the Red Hawk ground. I would also point out that, from a prospecting and development viewpoint, the conditions are more favorable on the Red Hawk than anywhere on the diorite belt, since there is less overburden and much of the rock structure on the higher elevations is fully exposed."

X He also states, "I would also point out that owing to the steepness of the mountainside on the Red Hawk ground, exploration, development and mining may be more economically carried out than on the flatter ground on Pioneer and Lorne."

". . . they (gold quartz veins) are observed to be practically identical in mineralogy, structure and in relation to surrounding rocks as the veins in the Grass Valley, California, and in South-eastern Alaska, and it may be assumed that they are of practically the same origin."

—Dominion Government Report,
"Memoir 130."

"The character of ore and of the occurrence promise great depth; and the rapidly increasing size and grade prove that the heart of the ore-body has not yet been reached. Many hundred feet additional depth may be expected with confidence. Many thousand feet are entirely possible."

—Ire B. Joralemon, Report
on Pioneer Mine.

"From facts that have been ascertained by development to date there is every reason to believe that the ore-body will continue to considerable depth and this view is strengthened by the striking similarity of ore-bodies of the area and those of Grass Valley, California, where mining has been carried to great depths."

—Dominion Government Report,
1931, Part A.

"Richer ore usually exhibits alternate white and dark bands, the dark bands being caused partly by gouge streaks, and partly by small quantities of very fine-grained sulphides."

—Ire B. Joralemon, Report on
Pioneer Mine, Engineering
and Mining World, December,
1931.

ZONE NO. 3 This vein has been traced and prospected some 3,000 feet on the Red Hawk ground.

In reference to this zone, Mr. Humphrys states, "Samples ground and panned from the crushed quartz almost anywhere along this zone consistently show colors of free gold, while pannings have run as high as \$40 to the ton." He continues, "To the Northwest on the Dan Tucker ground on the same vein, a large amount of work has been done. A sixty-foot shaft has shown up about four feet of quartz in place with similar strike and dip to Pioneer mine and same 'ribboned' characteristic."

In referring to the possible juncture of Zones Nos. 2 and 3 the report points to the probability of interesting ore deposits should they join and adds, "This tendency has been observed in the Pioneer mine."

ZONE NO. 4 On account of overburden extensive work on No. 4 zone has been postponed in favor of the more accessible ore-bodies.

X *In his summary of the Red Hawk report, Mr. Humphrys states: "Geological conditions are the same or similar to those at the Pioneer mine. Same ore minerals. Same diorite. Same albitite dikes. Same dip and same strike, with well-defined veins containing gold values."*

ALBITITE DIKES Reference to albitite dikes is frequently seen throughout this report and also these dikes may be seen on the enclosed map. In connection with this formation, Summary Report, 1931, Part A, Canada Department of Mines, states, "Associated with the augite-diorite are a number of fine-grained porphyritic dikes. THESE ARE IN MANY PLACES ASSOCIATED WITH THE GOLD-QUARTZ VEINS; IN SOME CASES OCCUPYING THE SAME FISSURE."

"The gradational character of the contact (contact of diorite with enclosing rocks) and the inclusions of argillite in the diorite indicate an intrusive AND NOT A FAULTED CONTACT."

—Summary Report, 1931, Part A, Dominion Government Geological Survey.

". . . the horizontal displacement of such faults (in the gold quartz veins) is not large. In most cases the displacement measures from two to four feet, the maximum measured displacement being ten feet. NO FAULTS WITH LARGE DISPLACEMENTS WERE NOTED."

—Summary Report, 1931, Part A, Dominion Government Geological Survey.

"It may be assumed the diorite shows a large increase in area with depth."

—Summary Report, 1931, Part A, Page 49A, Dominion Government Geological Survey.

"It is reasonably certain, however, that the fissures (carrying gold-quartz veins) extend to great depth as long as they are contained in the augite-diorite and that the quartz and other minerals with which they are filled were deposited under uniform conditions within the limits of possible mining operations."

—W. S. McCann in Dominion Government Report, "Memoir 130."

SUMMARY

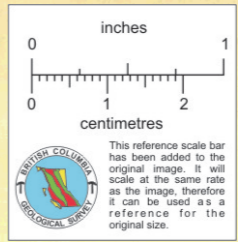
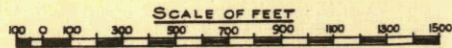
The following points are established in regard to the Red Hawk group:

1. It is located at one of the widest exposures in the diorite area in which all ore of commercial importance is found.
2. Five large gold quartz veins are definitely established.
3. Development will be comparatively quick and economical as the property can be opened up with a tunnel as contrasted with a shaft on the flatter and lower ground.
4. Geological conditions are identical to that of the Pioneer and Lorne mines with the addition of a wider belt of diorite and more suitable physical features from a prospecting and development viewpoint.
5. The quartz veins have the same "ribboned" characteristic as that containing the high grade values of the Pioneer mine—(see photograph).
6. The property has the same ore minerals, same diorite, same albitite dikes, same dip and same strike as the Pioneer, with well defined veins.
7. A tunnel will enter Red Hawk ground approximately 1,000 feet above the top of the Pioneer shaft and will give up to 2,000 feet of "backs" on the veins—(see comparative sections).
8. In addition to the probable ore above such tunnel there are unlimited possibilities below in view of the greater elevation.
9. Pioneer has definitely proven that the ore bodies increase in richness and size at depth. In view of the identical geological characteristics of the Red Hawk and Pioneer there is every reason to believe that the Red Hawk tunnel will tap as much ore and of similar quality as has been reached by the Pioneer shaft, which now goes to a depth of approximately two thousand feet.

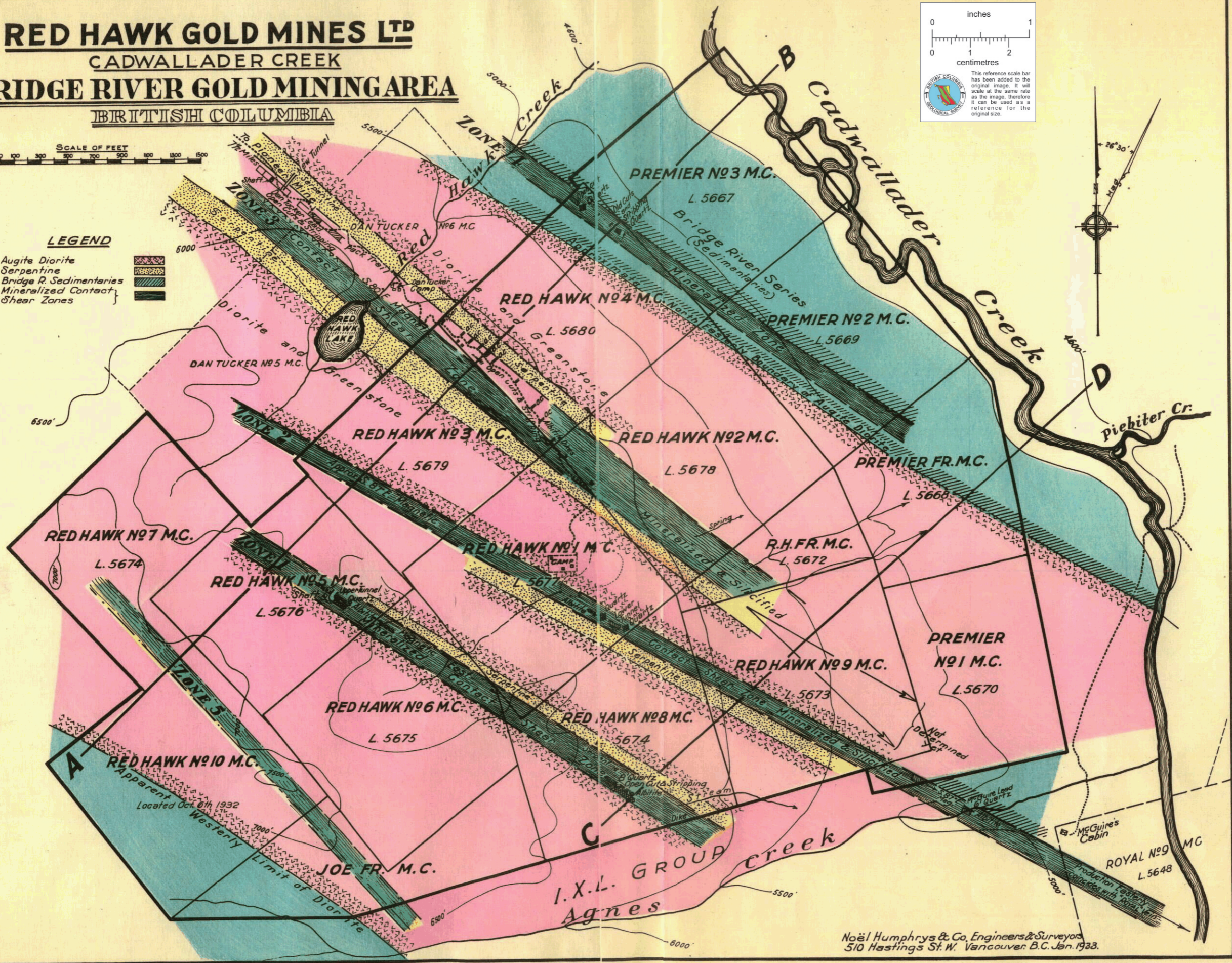
In view of the established commercial importance of the diorite area we are of the opinion that the Red Hawk group offers particularly attractive possibilities.

Development of the Pioneer mine has definitely proven the geology of the district and the now recognized geological similarity between the Pioneer and Red Hawk offers an opportunity to participate in the initial development of one of the most attractive gold mining properties in the entire area.

RED HAWK GOLD MINES LTD
CADWALLADER CREEK
BRIDGE RIVER GOLD MINING AREA
BRITISH COLUMBIA



- LEGEND**
- Augite Diorite
 - Serpentine
 - Bridge R. Sedimentaries
 - Mineralized Contact
 - Shear Zones



Noël Humphrys & Co, Engineers & Surveyors
 510 Hastings St. W. Vancouver B.C. Jan. 1933.

STATUTORY INFORMATION

(a) The Company was incorporated on the 16th day of December, 1932. Its Registered Office is at 712 Stock Exchange Building, 475 Howe Street, in the City of Vancouver, British Columbia.

The Company is specially limited under the "Companies Act" 1929 and amending Acts, and no personal liability is attached to any member.

The authorized capital is one million dollars (\$1,000,000.00) divided into two million (2,000,000) shares of Fifty Cents (50c) par value. Of these, eight hundred thousand (800,000) shares have been issued in full payment of the properties belonging to the Company. The balance of one million two hundred thousand (1,200,000) shares are in the treasury.

The indebtedness of the Company is confined to preliminary expenses only.

(b) The Company proposes by means of the proceeds of the subscription invited by this prospectus, to carry on the development of the mining properties belonging to the Company in the Bridge River district. The exact scheme of development will be decided upon after consultation with the Company's Engineers and other expert advisers.

(c) Two hundred and fifty thousand (250,000) shares are now offered for subscription. Of these, one hundred and twenty-five thousand (125,000) shares have been reserved for subscription outside of Canada. The balance of one hundred and twenty-five thousand (125,000) shares are now offered for subscription; fifty thousand (50,000) of which are offered at fifteen cents (15c) a share, being a discount of 70%, and seventy-five thousand (75,000) are offered at twenty cents (20c) a share, being a discount of 60%.

(d) The amount payable with any application is at least 10% of the purchase price of the shares so applied for. The only commission payable is 25%, which will be paid to the Company's Agents. This is calculated as an allowance of 20% for commission, and 5% to cover advertising and incidental expenses. The amount fixed as the minimum subscription on which the Directors may proceed to allotment is \$2,000.00. This amount has been subscribed before the issue of this Prospectus, and it is estimated will be sufficient to cover the preliminary expenses.

(e) It is estimated that the amount payable in respect of the preliminary expenses, including services rendered and to be rendered in relation to the formation and organization of the Company will not exceed two thousand dollars (\$2,000.00).

The commission payable to Agents in respect of the shares offered by this prospectus will be 25% of the monies actually received by the Company from the sale of such shares.

(f) The Company has acquired title to the following Mineral Claims and Fractional Mineral Claims in the Red Hawk and Premier Groups, located on Cadwallader Creek in Bridge River District of British Columbia:

<p>Red Hawk No. 1 Mineral Claim " " " 2 " " " " " 3 " " " " " 4 " " " " " 5 " " " " " 6 " " " " " 7 " " " " " 8 " "</p>	<p>Red Hawk No. 9 Mineral Claim " " " 10 " " " " Fractional Mineral Claim Premier No. 1 Mineral Claim " " 2 " " " " 3 " " " Fractional Mineral Claim</p>
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It is not proposed that any further properties will be acquired by the Company out of the proceeds of the subscription invited by this prospectus.

(g) The properties acquired by the Company as mentioned above were purchased from the Red Hawk Mining Syndicate, 712 Stock Exchange Building, Vancouver, B.C., and were paid for by the issue to that Syndicate or its nominees, of eight hundred thousand (800,000) shares of the capital stock of the Company. The claims were acquired by that Syndicate from the original owners, in consideration of three hundred and fifty (350) units of the said Syndicate.

(h) The only services rendered to the Company and which are to be paid for by shares, are certain survey services rendered in respect of the Company's properties, which will be paid for by sixty-eight hundred (6800) shares.

(i) Save as mentioned in clause (g) no amount will be paid to any promoter.

(j) There are no special rights or restrictions attached to any shares offered by this prospectus, and each shareholder is entitled to one vote at the meetings of the Company, or upon a poll being taken, to one vote in respect of each share held by him.

The Articles of the Company provide that a Director shall not be required to hold any share qualification, and that the remuneration of the Directors shall from time to time be determined by ordinary resolution, whether previous notice thereof has been given or not. No remuneration for the Directors has been determined upon, and the Directors have not received any remuneration.

(k) The full names, addresses and occupations of the Directors are as follows:

Dr. Herbert W. Riggs, Physician and Surgeon 470 Granville Street, Vancouver, B. C.	John Y. McCarter, Architect Marine Building, Vancouver, B. C.
Harry P. Kerr, Miner 712 Stock Exchange Building, Vancouver, B. C.	

(l) All the directors above-named are members of the vendor syndicate and as holders of units will be entitled to receive out of the vendors' shares the following number of shares respectively:

Dr. H. W. Riggs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12,000 shares
J. Y. McCarter	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,000 shares
Harry P. Kerr	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	130,000 shares

(m) The Auditors of the Company are Messrs. Edwards, Morgan & Company, 475 Howe Street, Vancouver, B. C.

(n) The Company has been granted a Certificate, entitling it to commence business, dated the 11th day of January, 1933.

(o) The only material contracts are the agreement dated the 27th day of December, 1932, between the Red Hawk Mining Syndicate as Vendor and the Company as Purchaser, and an agreement dated January 7th, 1933, between the Company and its Selling Agent, G. R. Davidson & Co. The same may be inspected at the office of the Company at 712 Stock Exchange Building, Vancouver, B. C., in the office hours of between 9:00 A.M. and 5:00 P.M. on week days and between 9:00 A.M. and 1:00 P.M. on Saturdays.

The Company has been registered under the "Security Frauds Prevention Act."

Dated this 30th day of January, A.D. 1933.

Witness:

JAMES A. CURRAN.

H. W. RIGGS,
Director;

J. Y. McCARTER,
Director;

H. P. KERR,
Director.