

# The Montezuma Gold Mining Company

LIMITED LIABILITY.

## MINE, THE RETALIATION.

Situated on Deer Park Mountain.

ROSSLAND, BRITISH COLUMBIA.

### Capitalisation.

1,000,000 SHARES.

PAR VALUE, \$1.00 Each.

Stock Fully Paid and Non-Assessable.

TREASURY, 300,000 SHARES.

INCORPORATED UNDER THE LAWS OF BRITISH COLUMBIA.

### OFFICERS.

R. C. MACDONALD, President.

J. T. HOUGHTON, Vice-President.

GEO. E. TOMS, Secretary-Treasurer.

Head Office

ROSSLAND, B. C.

The first block of Development Stock is now offered at the very low price of 34 CENTS per Share. The price will be advanced on each subsequent block.

The Retaliation adjoins the Roderick Dhu and Fairview, and is but one claim distant from the famous Lily May and Deer Park mines, both of which are producing mines. The lead of the Deer Park can be distinctly traced through the Roderick Dhu and Retaliation.

Sufficient work has been done on the property to secure the Company a crown grant. The Retaliation is a tunnel proposition, and can be worked more cheaply in consequence.

Address all communications to the Secretary, GEO. E. TOMS, Rossland, B. C.

Remittances can be made to the Manager of the

Bank of British North America, ROSSLAND, B. C.

### THE HISTORY OF THE CYANIDE PATENTS.

We give below a brief summary of the history of the Cyanide patents, to which attention has just been called by the decision of the Transvaal courts. This history has been fully given from time to time in our columns, but is now again presented in a condensed form for convenience of reference. It is, of course, understood that the properties of cyanide of potassium as a solvent for gold—as were those of other cyanides bromides, etc.—had long been known to every chemist, but the trouble was not so much to get a good extraction of gold from the ore as to obtain the cyanide of potassium at a sufficiently cheap price. This difficulty was overcome by the Cassel Gold Extracting company, of Glasgow, Scotland, and through its chemists, Messrs. MacArthur and Forrest, this company was satisfied that what is called commercial cyanide of potassium could be produced at a low enough price to use it profitably in the extraction of gold from ores, or even from tailings containing only a few dollars of value per ton.

The Cassel Gold Extracting company was started in January, 1885, for the purpose of purchasing certain patent rights for extracting gold. The paid-up capital was \$600,000, a large amount of which was available in cash. In December, 1887, no dividend had been paid and the directors had discovered that the patents were absolutely worthless, with the result that Mr. MacArthur was negotiated with for his patents. In 1889 there was still no dividend paid, but the capital was increased to \$750,000, all paid in. In 1892 we find the capital increased to \$1,200,000 and the profits commenced first by the sale of the American patents for \$2,000,000, payable in the shares of the American Gold and Silver Extraction company of Denver; second, by the sale of the patent rights for South Africa to the African Gold Recovery company for the sum of \$100,000 in cash and \$325,000 in shares; third, by selling the Australian rights to the Australian Gold Recovery company for \$100,000 in cash and \$265,000 in shares. After this the Cassel company sold patent rights for the Republic of Mexico and other countries, always taking care to get some cash down, and out of the proceeds of these sales large

dividends were paid. The South African company, as we have elsewhere noted, was the most successful of the branches, owing to the condition of the gold industry of the Transvaal.

The American company, which paid \$2,000,000 for the American rights, has never been able to collect much revenue, and in place of paying dividends has hardly been able to keep itself alive. The only suit instituted was against the Mercur Mining company, of Utah, which was finally compromised on very easy terms, as told in our columns at the time.—Engineering and Mining Journal.

### GOLD MINING IN THE SOUTH.

Notwithstanding some increase in interest and some inquiries about gold-mining properties in the south, there has been no appreciable growth in the industry for some time past. Very few mines are mentioned in the Southern States and the list of those which are steadily and successfully operated continues rather a short one. Our correspondents have mentioned one or two in Alabama which are being worked with fair prospects, and there are some in Georgia which are doing well in a small way. The Haile Mine, in South Carolina, continues to prosper under the charge of Mr. Thies, but in North Carolina very little is going on at present. That there are some exceptionally good opportunities still to be found is certain, and the advantages of climate, abundant supplies of fuel, timber and water and of low-priced labor are incontestable. The trouble seems to be that there are few mines yet opened where the exploitation can or has been conducted on a large scale. Capital has usually been lacking, and most of the work done has been in a small way and with imperfect appliances, very often with machinery not at all well adapted to the ores. In many cases also, the properties supposed to have contained gold have been held by the owners at prices entirely out of proportion to their value, and buyers have been kept off in this way. There is room for an increase in the industry, and economical work with care in the adoption of methods of treatment of the ores would give it a very considerable impulse.—Engineering and Mining Journal.

## THE ANGLO-CANADIAN MINING EXCHANGE, LTD.

(Incorporated by Dominion Charter.)

Head office: McKinnon building, Toronto, Canada.  
Rossland office: Columbia avenue, near Grand Union Hotel.

Represented by GEO. GURD, Secretary.

J. H. E. SEURTYAN, Civil Engineer. FRANK MOBERLY, Civil Engineer. J. O'BOYLE, Contractor.

SECRETAN, O'BOYLE & MOBERLY,  
ENGINEERS, CONTRACTORS, MINES.

Rossland and Ottawa.

S. THORNTON LANGLEY, Associates.  
JOHN McTEER REPASS.

*Mining Stocks and Properties of Merit.*

RECORD BLOCK,

ROSSLAND, B. C.

### CERTIFICATE OF IMPROVEMENTS.

#### CAMBRIDGE MINERAL CLAIM.

Situate in the Trail Creek Mining division of West Kootenay district. Where located: About 4 miles south east of the town of Rossland, on Velin Creek.

TAKE notice that I, N. F. Townsend, as agent for H. S. Wallace, No. 73,495; John Elliott, No. 75,011, and Ernest Miller, No. 72,357, intend, sixty days from the date hereof, to apply to the Mining Recorder for a certificate of improvements, for the purpose of obtaining a Crown grant of the above claim.

And, further take notice, that action under section 77 must be commenced before the issuance of such certificate of improvements.

Dated this 10th day of October, 1896.

10-14

N. F. TOWNSEND.