

# International Gold-Copper Mining Co.,

Limited Liability.

Incorporated Under the Laws of British Columbia.

Capital Stock 1,000,000. Par Value \$1.00.

FULLY PAID AND NON-ASSESSABLE.

Treasury Stock 350,000 Shares.

TRUSTEES. A. C. Sinclair, R. C. McDonald and J. S. Patterson,  
Rossland, B. C.

Head Office . . . Mine . . . .  
Rossland, B. C. The Snowdrop.

## Description of Property.

The Snowdrop is  $3\frac{1}{2}$  miles from Rossland in the South Belt. It is distant from the Crown Point about three-quarters of a mile. Adjoining it on the east is the Summit. A shaft on this claim shows a large ore body assaying \$12 per ton in gold. This vein runs through the Snowdrop. A site has been selected for a tunnel and work on the Snowdrop will be continued all winter.

## Shares.

The First block of Stock is now selling at the low price of

One and a Half Cents per Share.

The second block will go on at the price of Five Cents per share.

For shares or further particulars call on or address

**Wm. Bennison & Co.,**

Mining Brokers, Sole Agents, . . Rossland, B. C.

Remittances may be made to the Manager of the Bank of British North America, Rossland.

## The Western Extension

Of the north belt on Red Mountain in which is located the Annie Fraction embraces some of the best mines in the district.

## Lookout Mountain

In the number and richness of its mines and prosecution of development work is keeping steady pace with its far famed brother, Red Mountain at Rossland.

# Kootenay-London Mining Co., Ltd.

Incorporated Under the Laws of British Columbia.

CAPITAL STOCK 1,000,000 SHARES

Par Value \$1.00 Fully Paid and Non-Assessable.

Treasury 300,000 Shares.

OFFICERS. Wm. Bennison, President; W. A. Campbell, Vice-President; M. O. Tibbitts, Sec.-Treas.; J. W. Cover, Managing Director; Edward Pritchard, F. G. S., Consulting Engineer.

Head Office, Rossland, B. C.

## Description of the Property.

The company owns the Annie Fraction and the Comet No. 2 mineral claims. The Annie Fraction is situated between the California, San Francisco and Black Bear, the latter of which is the property of the great Le Roi Mining & Smelting company and is the first western extension of the Le Roi mine. The vein of the Le Roi can be traced through the Annie Fraction and men at work on this property have tapped an ore chute at a depth of 40 feet from which assays gave returns of from \$14 to \$20.

The Comet No. 2 is a full claim, 1500 feet square, and lies about three miles north of Rossland. It has two strong well-defined ledges running through it. A prospecting shaft now down 10 feet shows nothing but vein matter the whole mass being well diffused with copper and iron pyrites. Assays averaging \$6 to \$8 have been obtained from this showing.

## Shares.

The entire capital stock of the company excepting treasury shares has been pooled and placed in the hands of W. T. Oliver, manager of the Bank of British North America in Rossland, as trustee. The company now offers 50,000 shares of treasury stock at the low price of

Ten Cents a Share.

The proceeds will be used in purchasing machinery for the Annie Fraction.

For shares, prospectus or other information apply to

**M. O. TIBBITTS, Secretary-Treasurer.**

**Or J. W. COVER, Managing Director.**

Two Dollars a Year.

## DU MARAIS' OPINION

Considers the Camp of Butte Most Similar to That of Rossland.

## IMPRESSIONS FAVORABLE

Rossland Will Be a Great Low Grade Ore Camp With Smelters as Near the Mines as Sufficient Water Can Be Obtained.

Emile M. du Marais, who came to Rossland to make a report to the French government on the mineral resources of the Trail Creek camp, concluded his work this week and will go to Nelson and the Slovan country shortly. During his visit here M. du Marais has impressed himself on those who have had the pleasure of meeting him as a most painstaking, conscientious and capable mining man. His report will in some respects be the most complete ever made on this camp. It will be sent to the French minister of commerce and will be for the use of the French investing public.

The work of M. du Marais has been very extensive. He was first sent to the gold fields of northern Siberia and was there five months. Recently he has been in Montana and Colorado. After seeing the mines about Nelson and Ainsworth he will visit those about Sandon, and on Slovan lake, then go to California, Arizona and Mexico if time permits, returning to Paris next summer, after one more visit to Rossland and the Boundary country.

In order to obtain from M. du Marais such an expression of his views on the Trail Creek camp as he is at liberty to give to the public THE MINER submitted to him a number of questions with the request that he make the answers in writing, which he has had the courtesy to do. The questions and answers follow:

"What are your impressions of the camp—favorable or unfavorable?"

"Although the camp is a little new to give a definite opinion I can say that my impression is favorable. The camp seems to be remarkable for its extent and its powerful mineralization."

"Have you observed any other formation like that here?"

"Of course the formation has its own distinctive character, but it seems to me that the mining camp of Butte is the most similar to the Rossland camp."

"In what respect is this camp like Butte?"

"As in Butte the ore deposits are in wide fractures in the country rock and very often go through the walls impregnating the country rock. As in Butte the value in copper is rarely found near the surface but in Butte the rock is very alterable granite in which the feldspar may be decomposed and replaced by iron and copper pyrites, giving the enormous ore bodies of the Anaconda and Barus mines. In Rossland the rock being much harder it cannot be decomposed by water and the large ore body beyond the vein itself can be found only in the places where the rock is fractured. In Butte there is no gold—only silver; in Rossland the value is mostly in gold."

"Do you think we can successfully treat our low grade ores?"

"I think that the future of the camp is exactly in the low grade ores. Every year there is some improvement in the treatment of such ore. I hope that the new railroad from the Crown's Nest pass will be built very soon and bring at low price the fuel necessary for mining and smelting purposes. At that time the price of smelting will be largely reduced. It is very probable too that for very silicious and low grade ores some chemical process such as cyanide or chlorination will be successfully used. The reduction of the price of treatment will be the most important factor in the rapid development of the camp. For it seems to me that Rossland will become a large camp for low grade ore rather than a small camp for high grade ores."

"Will the tendency be to establish smelters in or near the camp?"

"With such low grade ore abundant in the camp the best place for treating seems to be the one nearest the mines with abundant supply of water at all seasons. I do not know if it is possible to bring to Rossland a sufficient quantity of water at reasonable expense. If not it is very easy to find on the banks of the Columbia river some good place, when the output of the camp will be too great for the Trail smelter to handle."

"Do you think French capital will be attracted to British Columbia?"

"French capitalists are a little slow to invest in new countries but they prefer the sure profits from low grade camps to the enormous but less certain profits of extraordinarily rich districts. The time may come, when a few more mines have paid dividends, when they will invest pretty largely."

## I. X. L. GOES TO WORK.

One of Rossland's Free Gold Bonanzas Which Has Long Been Idle.

The famous I. X. L. mine, the first free milling property to be located in Rossland, is to be worked on a large scale. John S. Baker, of Tacoma is the principal owner and has just incorporated a company in Spokane to take over the property. Associated with him in the new company are Jacob Hoover, president of the Exchange National Bank, I. N. Peyton of the Le Roi mine, John H. Scott, general manager of the Wilkeson Coal & Coke company, Edward Bechin, also of Wilkeson and C. F. Ondin, of Montreal. The company is capitalized at \$1,000,000.

The I. X. L., as stated above was the first free milling proposition located in Rossland, having been staked in June 1891. It is adjoined on the west by the