# THE CANADIAN MINING JOURNAL

VOL. XXXI.

TORONTO, January 15, 1910

No. 2

## The Canadian Mining Journal

With which is incorporated the "CANADIAN MINING REVIEW"

Devoted to Mining, Metallurgy and Allied Industries in Canada

Published fortnightly by the

### MINES PUBLISHING CO., LIMITED

Head Office - Confederation Life Building, Toronto.

Branch Offices Montreal, Halifax, Victoria, and London, Eng.

Editor: J. C. MURRAY, B.A., B.Sc.

SUBSCRIPTIONS—Payable in advance, \$2.00 a year of 24 numbers, including postage in Canada. In all other countries, including postage, \$3.00 a year.

Advertising copy should reach the Toronto Office by the 8th, for the issues of the 15th of each month, and by the 23rd for the issues of the first of the following month. If proof is required, the copy should be sent so that the accepted proof will reach the Toronto Office by the above dates.

#### CIRCULATION.

During the year ending with March 1st, 1908, 91,750 copies of "The Canadian Mining Journal" were printed and distributed, an average of 3,822 per issue.

"Entered as second-class matter April 23rd, 1908, at the post-office at Buffalo, N.Y., under the Act of Congress of March 3, 1870."

#### CONTENTS. (a) Opportunities for Mining Ventures and Investments in Canada ..... (b) Porcupine ..... (c) Government Positions ..... (d) The Giddy Harumfrodile ..... (e) A Good Example ..... (f) Editorial Notes ..... Legal Notes The Year in the Province of Quebec, by H. Mortimer-Lamb. maining in British Columbia in 1909, by E. Jacobs..... The Cost of Coal in Nova Scotia..... 44 The Asbestos Industry ..... The New Porcupine Gold Fields, by A. M. Hay..... Tonnages at Trail.... Personal and General.... Special Correspondence..... General Mining News ..... Mining News of the World ..... Company Notes..... Statistics and Returns ..... Market Reports....

## OPPORTUNITIES FOR MINING VENTURES AND INVESTMENTS IN CANADA.

Canada has derived much advertisement from her unequalled mines of asbestos, of nickel, and of silver. One effect of this has been to throw into the background many most interesting mineral areas that, on their merits, should command attention.

The magnitude and diversity of Canada's mineral resources can only be grasped by those who are constantly in touch with mining and prospecting in all their branches. To attempt to draw up an inventory is impossible. But it is appropriate to allude to a few of the sound ventures and investments that are open in unadvertised regions of the Dominion.

We shall preface our remarks with the statement that there is great need of more exact statistics and data regarding the markets for mineral products. Official statistics are meagre. The process of searching out these things is costly and wearisome to the individual. At present, however, it devolves upon each investor to do his own investigating.

Without considering geographical order, we shall proceed to enumerate several fields which, in our opinion, should prove profitable to investors.

Eastern Ontario, particularly the northern parts of the counties of Hastings and Frontenac, is dotted with small prospects, abandoned mines, and not a few paying mines. The accepted opinion as to the gold mines of this Province is that they are not payable. This has not been proved. From private reports that we have read we have formed the deliberate judgment that several of the gold mines can be worked at a profit. And, apart from any question of management, conditions have so improved that costs are no longer prohibitive. But gold is only one of a dozen possibilities. Feldspar, tale, corundum, marble, iron pyrites, and iron ore are being produced on a small scale. beautiful decorative stone, sodalite, is found in workable quantities. Copper pyrites has been mined. The introduction of cheap hydro-electric power means net profits in many instances.

The gold mines of Nova Scotia, like those of Ontario, require systematic proving. In the opinion of not a few competent judges, the Nova Scotian mines as a rule can be made to pay if worked as nature intended them to be worked. Here, as elsewhere, it is essential that each property be examined on its own merits. This is all the more necessary as the history of the camps has not been properly preserved. The rich tungsten prospects, the gold-bearing antimony ores, the manganese deposits, the gypsum, all await the advent of well-directed capital. Although a small province, Nova