You will observe that it is not proposed to issue at present \pounds 50,000 of the new capital. This the directors deem it wise to retain in the Company's treasury, for the putpose, if necessary, of issuing the same as fully-paid shares in payment of any further properties it may be thought advisable to acquire."

The Canadian Exploration Syndicate, Ltd., was registered in London, Eng., on the 20th ulto., with a capital of $\pounds 2,000$, to explore mines and lands in Canada and elsewhere.

Ganada and elsewhere. Byron N. White Co., Ltd.—Of this company the Northwest Mining Review, Spokane, Wash., says: "It is always made public when a dividend is paid by a com-pany whose stock is on the market and it is a matter greatly to be regretted that all dividends paid by any incorporated mining company is not made public to those who are constitutional bears on mining may have their eyes opened. Large dividends are frequently paid by so-called private mining corporations of which nothing is heard, and this has been the case with the famous Slocan Star mine in the Slocan country. The mine is in an advanced stage of development, having no less than four levels run to tap the vein, drifts extended both ways at right angles to the tunnels and upraises made are all in ore. Estimates made by disinterested parties vary as to the amount of ore in sight, but the lowest estimate made by such parties is that there are over \$3,000,000worth of ore in sight. The owners make no estimate themselves, but are quite well satisfied with the showing, as they should be. The mine has paid for itself, and all development, a large sinking fund is set aside for machinery, and on August 1st a 10 per cent. or \$50,000 dividend was declared. A contract has been let to the Porter Brothers for a thume and tramway, and Mr. B. N. White has gone east to open bids for a too-ton concentrating plant to be built this fall. The K. & S. Railroad has built as near to the workings of the mine as possible and the ore will be trammed to ore-bins alongside the track. Nor will they be at the mercy of one road, as the N. & S. Kailroad will also have entered the field by the time the concentrator is completed. The dividends will be both large and frequent as soon as the concentrator is running, for then, for the first time, will the mine be operated at full capacity. The clean or shipping ore will also be taken out and shipped.



Gold Mining in New Brunswick.

The Editor :

The Editor: At a point in Northumberland County, New Brunswick, not far from the junction of the three counties, Restigousche, Victoria and Northumberland, a crew of men ate busily engaged in prospecting for gold, under, it is thought, promising auspices. The Northern New Brunswick Mining Company is the name of the concern which has the working of this mine and its officers are:— Directors, Sol. Perley; John Graham; S. T. Baker; D. W. Johnson; F. H. J. Dibblee: Sol. Perley, President; F. H. J. Dibblee, Vice President; J. C. Hartley, Secretary; John Graham, Treasurer. The mining lands are situated on the banks of the Serpentine stream, a branch of the Tobique river. The Tobique empties into the St. John river about fifty miles above Woodstock, and near Andover, the Capital of Victoria County. Along the banks of the Tobique are very fine farming lands, scarcely yet begun to be developed. Between fifty and sixty miles up the Tolxue the river branches off into four directions and the appropriate name of "The Forks" is given to this point of separation. One of these branches which runs into Northumberland County is the Serpentine, and on this stream six miles from its mouth is the mining limit. Last autumn the Company bought a stamp mill from Fraser and Chalmers, Chicago, at a cost of \$1,000. It has a crushing capacity of over three tons a day and is equal to five horse power. It was taken up the "Forks" and there remained all winter. On the 27th day of May a party of men, under the direction of Mr. Sol. Perley, left Woodstock for the mining lands. The journey up to the forks from the mouth of the Tobique had to be made hy waggon, there being a railway (so-called) but useless for practical purposes. Mov-for part of the way along the river this worked very well, but the time soon came when the boat struck the bottom of the narrow stream. The only chance left was to unload the nill and carry it up the stream by sections. It was a very happy day for the miners when they found theme-lyes sale a

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ST. JOHN, N.B., 157 AUGUST, 1895.

T. C. L. K.

Novel use of Mica.—The uses of mica are manifold. One of its latest develop-ments is distinctly novel. An ingenious Australian has invented and introduced a mica cartridge for sporting and military guns. The filling inside the cartridge is visible and a further advantage is that instead of the usual wad of felt a mica wad is used. This substance, being a non-conductor unaffected by acids or fumes, acts as a lubri-cant. Where smokeless powders, such as cordite or other nitro-glycerine compounds are used, mica has a distinct advantage over every other material used in cartridge manufacture. Being transparent, any chemical change in the explosive can be at once detected. The peculiar property it has of withstanding intense heat is here utilized, the breech and barrel being kept constantly cool. The fouling of the rifle is also avoided, the wad actually cleaning the barrel.

NOVA SCOTIA NOTES.

Our windy Halifax contemporary, the Colliery Guardian, Critic, Sec., Sec., comes out with the startling intelligence that the South Kensington School of Mines, so far as coal mining is concerned, is a gigantic humbug. Whether the School of Mines will survive this blow or not remains to be seen, but we would like to enlighten the Critic on a few points. In the first place there is no such institution as the South Kensington School of Mines, the title, until quite recently, being the Royal School of Minès, and it has now assumed the new-fangles' ttle of the Royal College of Science, with which is associated the Royal School of Mines. The very fact that the controlling board have attempted to introduce the Royal College of Science by the prestege of the Royal School of Mines, is sufficient compliment to that old-time institution which has turned out some of the best men of the day in both coal and metalliferous mining. Secondly, that it was and is possible to obtain the Associateship of the school in either geology, metallurgy or mining, consequently a man who takes his associateship in metallurgy or geology, may, through force of circumstances, turn his attention to mining and is naturally not as sound as a man who has taken his associateship in mining. minin

Thirdly, during the four months' summer vacation the students are supposed to put in a considerable part of the time in either some mine or metallurgical establish-ment, or in field work; some of them do not always avail themselves of the introduc-tions they can obtain from the professor for this purpose and are naturally not so good as these who do

as those who do. A school of mines at the best can only give a sound foundation for after work and it must rest with the student whether he makes proper use of this in after life. It is manifestly unfair because a few duffers can be found who have graduated from a school or university to condemn the whole institution.

An attempt is being made to open the Foord pit, Pictou Co. A 15 inch brick wall is being built to shut off the part supposed to be smouldering, and sand will be poured down behind to protect it. The air in the pit is reported to contain little or no gas.

A new find of gold has been made on and near the Dufferin mine, east of the pre-sent workings. T. R. Gue and others have taken up 374 areas.

Several very good returns of gold have been made at the Mines Office for the month of August. Fifteen Mile Stream heads the list with 409 oz., this increased return, we are informed, is due purely to a change in the management, the quartz gives about the same average amount of gold and the same number of men have been employed as heretofore.

A new find of gold has been made on the Dartmouth and Cow Bay road and 149 areas have been taken up.

Mr. George Stuart called on us recently. He is well satisfied with the progress made on the Plough-head property. He is also prospecting on his property in Wine Harbor with a view to cutting the Romkey, Twin and Eureka leads. He reports the surface as being very heavy.

The Golden Lode continues its splendid record. Mr. A. A. Hayward was in town with a 209 oz. brick and a 5% dividend has been declared for the month.

Mr. J. C. McDonald has resigned the management of the Woodstock mine at Forrest Hill, and Mr. W. J. McIntosh, Mr. J. E. Hardman's late foreman, assumes control. The property is looking well and we expect to hear good accounts of it.

Mr. J. A. Fraser's new plant, erected on the old Chicago property, is in full operation. Mr. Fraser is well pleased with the results of his development work.

Mr. Fraser has taken an option (with the right to develop) of the Mason-Hudson property, adjoining the Woodstock and Forest Hill properties. Mr. Fraser has a high opinion of both the richness and extent of this locality.

Messrs. B M. Davidson *et al.* have just completed the erection of a modern 10-stamp mill on their property in Wine Harbor. They report their Romkey and Twin leads at depths of from 25 to 120 feet, looking exceedingly well.

The Arthur-Partridge mine, known as the Springh'll mine, Goldenville, is re-ported to have produced 200 oz. last month. This is a very handsome return for the small outlay which has been made on this property.

It is a particularly pleasing feature in the returns to see that sterling district of Goldenville once more on the producing list. Goldenville has been the best district in Nova Scotia, and we think there is every reason to believe it will be again before very long.

Mr. Whitney and several of the directors of the Dominion Coal Co. have paid a visit to their mines in Cape Breton, and are well pleased with their property and the progress made on it.

Mr. Miers, of New York, is making a thorough test of the Collins pulverizer, amalgamator and concentrator. Should his report be satisfactory, it is likely that the New York people for whom he is making the tests, will put up a custom plant with a bromination works attached.

Manager Hargreaves is taking a vacation trip to his old home in England. He is now there, and is expected to be away a month longer. Assistant Manager Matthews relieves him. Mr. Robert Archibald, formerly of Joggins, spent the last four months at Springhill and contemplates going to Scotland about October first.

At Joggins, work is fairly brisk, with an output of 350 tons daily. Most of this comes from No. 3 slope—only one level of No. 2 slope is now being worked. A strike which lasted a fortnight, took place in August, ended rather unfortunately for the men. After resisting for two weeks they accepted the terms originally offered them by the Company.