Mining Investments.

Says the great London MINING JOURNAL, the oldest mining paper and the pioneer of the technical and trade press of the world, in its 75th Anniversary Number:

" A glance over the seventy-five years' record contained in The Mining Journal brings out one or two points in connection with the relations between capital and the mining industry which may not be without interest. The period has, of course, been one of growth, and mining now makes a substantial contribution to the country's income. In a paper read recently before the Royal Statistical Society by Mr. George Paish (one of the editors of the Statist), the annual income yielded to investors in this country by their investments in mines abroad is estimated as now nearly 26,000,000 pounds, of which gold mines produce nearly 15,000,000 pounds, copper mines over 5,000 000 pounds, diamonds and other precious stones 4,400,000 pounds, and silver, lead, zinc, tin, etc., 1,000,000 pounds.

" The great expansion of investment in mining has not been gradual over the seventy-five years, but is a development of the last thirty years only, and mainly of the last fifteen.

" To depreciate mining as an industry, as is often done by the ignorant and unreflecting, is but to parade a lack of acquaintance with one of the most remarkable departments in the world's economic system. To civilized man as he is organized to-day, the mineral industry is the most important field of material activity, since by its products alone is he enabled to obtain the materials which directly and indirectly make possible the application of organized and concentrated effort wherever his intelligence directs."

Looking back over the history of mining industries in Quebec, one finds that, in practically every instance, the operations have proven successful, even under less modern methods than are now in use, and the occasional failure has been due, in every case, to lack of capital.

At no time in the past have conditions been so favorable as now for splendid financial returns from investments in mining operations in this wonderfully rich Province, and many are already following the lead of the large financiers of the United States and Europe, whose money is now pouring into the eastern part of Canada. 1910 promises to be a banner year for the development of great and permanent industries in this section of the country.

Careful consideration of the figures and statements given in this book on Quebec will justify the prediction that within the next ten years this Province will rank foremost in all the divisions of Canada as a producer of mineral wealth and financial returns to the investor.