

MINING REVIEW

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The CANADIAN MINING REVIEW is devoted to the opening up of the mineral wealth of the Dominion, and its publishers will be thankful for any encouragement they may receive at the hands of those who are interested in its speedy development.

Visitors from the mining districts as well as others interested in Canadian Mineral Lands are cordially invited to call at our office.

Mining news and reports of new discoveries of mineral deposits are solicited.

All matter for publication in the REVIEW should be received at the office not later than the 20th of the month it is to appear.

Address all correspondence, &c., to the Publishers of the CANADIAN MINING REVIEW, Ottawa.

THE office of the Keeper of Mining Records, in England, has been abolished, and the collecting of mine statistics in Great Britain will hereafter be conducted by inspectors under the surveillance of the Home Office.

FROM England and the United States money is coming abundantly to Canada for investment in her mining industries, and this, in addition to a large amount of local capital employed, is bringing about the rapid development of the mines throughout the Dominion. In Nova Scotia the gold mines are, in some instances, yielding more

per man employed than are those of any other gold region in the world, and latest reports go to show that the majority of the mines in the Province are being profitably worked. Some of the copper and iron mines are also paying well, though the latter mineral has not yet received attention commensurate with its presence, or the advantages of the fuel, fluxes, and ore beds occurring close together, and her coal fields have, for many years, been a source of great wealth to this Province. Coal is also profitably mined in New Brunswick, but the attempts that have been made to mine iron and copper ores in the Province have been attended with indifferent success.

In that portion of the Province of Quebec, known as the Eastern Townships, copper and asbestos mining has, for some years, been carried on most successfully, and in the County of Beauce alluvial gold mining gives employment to a large number of miners during the summer season. In Ottawa County phosphate mining has developed into an industry of great importance, and, although the plant and machinery required for the working of these mines is simple and inexpensive, capital is flowing in for the purpose of extending operations. The Haycock Iron Mine in the same County will shortly be in full blast under an entirely new management with ample capital to provide every necessary facility for the proper developing of the company's property.

In Eastern and Central Ontario a vast amount of money is invested in gold, iron, phosphate and mica mining, and in the

western portion of the Province, gold, silver, copper and iron mines are being vigorously worked, chiefly with American and English capital, notably the Silver Islet, and the Michipicoten and Lake Superior Native Copper Companies, while in the Lake of the Woods gold mines, and in the Rabbit Mountain and Huronian silver mines, there is more Canadian than foreign capital invested.

In Manitoba and the North West Territories the capital stock of the various mining companies that have been incorporated by Letters Patent, under the Canadian Joint Stock Company's Act, amounts, in the aggregate, to many millions of dollars, and the result of development work on these locations, which are chiefly gold, coal and copper, is anxiously awaited.

In British Columbia the mining industries are attracting much attention, and the mines are, for the most part, yielding profitably, in some instances under most unfavourable circumstances, and Californian and English capitalists are investing largely in the mineral districts of the Province.

From the Atlantic to the Pacific Coasts, throughout the entire breadth of the Dominion, the mineral wealth of Canada is being rapidly opened up, the mining industries are inviting foreign capital for circulation in the country, and are affording employment for innumerable miners, artisans and professional men, and the Dominion and Provincial Governments' annual reports of progress at the mines will be looked for with greater interest after the close of 1883 than at any former period in the history of Canadian mining.

CANADIAN APATITE.

* During the past month more than ordinary interest has been centered in the Phosphate Mining industry, and some important transactions have been recorded, notably the sale, to an American Company, of the famous Emerald Mine, in the Township of Buckingham, for \$125,000 cash, particulars of which will be chronicled in another column. Other properties are about to change hands, it is said, and if report be true, within a few weeks an additional half-million of dollars will be employed by incoming operators in the Phosphate Mining industry of the County of Ottawa.

Captain Robert C. Adams, of Montreal, one of the most experienced, and certainly one of the most successful phosphate miners of Canada, has issued a prospectus for a company to be incorporated that will assume the proprietorship of a large tract of phosphate land now owned by him in the mineral belt, and distributed over the Townships of East and West Portland and Templeton.

The Post Mine is said to be bonded to a Glasgow firm and hopes are entertained that a sale will be effected at a fair price.

Other developed properties have recently been examined and reported on by experts employed by intending investors, and, from what is known of some of these mines, there exists little doubt but that terms will be arrived at in some instances. The main object of the owners of these valuable properties have in view in offering them for sale, is the acquiring of capital that will enable them