

Property No. 1 cost them \$100, and property No. 2 \$30, besides two bottles of whiskey for the embarrassed prospector from whom they bought the claims. Already about \$37 worth of work has been done on property No. 1, at an expenditure of \$480. The directors have also paid \$5 to the mining expert for his report, and have promised to print 5,000 copies of the prospectus as an advertisement for him.

No veins have as yet been discovered on the property, but one fine wall has been found to which a small stringer of smaltite was attached, which one mining expert pronounced calcite, and which, he said, would undoubtedly lead to rich silver values at depth. The property is only 6,559 feet $3\frac{1}{4}$ inches from the Woolly Wonder Mine, whose vein our expert has traced over on our property.

The company has spared no expense in securing the services of Mr. Laeswell, the mining expert, who graduated with honors at Fokerourg in 1837, and who has had 102 years and 3 months' experience in this branch of mining.

We quote the following from our expert's report: "The country rock is a greenish grey calcareous peroxidite, heavily mineralized with hornaceous, schismatic magaphone granite, and is cut by violent intrusions of pink felsnapthic andorite, with rhyolusie inclusions. This gives an abundance of contacts in the property, which will increase in value as they go down. Only one contact is still lacking, and your directors must arrange for that."

In conclusion, our expert states: "This is undoubtedly the finest property I have seen in camp."

We want it clearly understood that we are not responsible for any statements made by our expert; also that none of the directors are putting any of their money into the enterprise, but are relying on the public's money entirely to make it a success.

BRUCE MINES DISTRICT.

Considerable activity is now apparent in the copper mining industry in this neighborhood. During the past few years mining in the district has been in a state of stagnation, but signs are not wanting that a welcome revival has set in. In the past the principal obstacle with which mine owners have had to contend has been the lack of facilities for treating their output on the spot, and the cost of shipping ore to any of the existing smelters in Canada or the United States has proved a considerable handicap to the smaller producers. The prospect, therefore, of custom smelters being erected during the current year at Sault Ste. Marie and Bruce Mines, has given a decided flip to the industry, and renewed energy is evident on most of the properties in the locality. The Bruce Mines were, last year, opened up again, and are now being actively worked with English capital. Operations have been commenced on the Campbell Mine. The Superior Mine, on the Algoma Central Railway, the Northern Ontario Company's property, and the Jury at Dean Lake are being rapidly brought to the producing stage, while negotiations are pending for the opening up of several other rich prospects. An important factor in the success of this district will be the extension of the Bruce Mines & Algoma Railway to the north. At present only eighteen miles of this road have been constructed, viz., from Bruce Mines to Rock Lake. An option has recently been taken, and if, as is projected, the line is pushed on to join the Canadian Pacific Railway's main line, a large tract of rich mineral country, hitherto unexplored, will be opened up. There is abundant evidence that the possibilities of this part of Algoma are becoming apparent to the mining capitalist, and, with the recent influx of English and American capital and the undoubted mineral wealth of the country, everything points to its rapid development into one of the chief copper producing centres of Canada.

The Copper Mining & Smelting Company are preparing to set their concentrating mill at Bruce Mines in motion this spring. Various additions have had to be made, owing to the sale by the former owners of a portion of the machinery, and an order has been placed with the Jenckes Machine Company, of Sherbrooke, for the supply of a 300 horse-power cross compound Corliss

engine, a 75 horse-power slide valve engine for the crushers, and a 40 horse-power engine for hoisting purposes. Satisfactory progress is being made in the production of ore, and the company has now nine drills at work on stoping and development.

ALBERTA.

Last year sixteen new mines were opened in Alberta. Sixty-four are now working. The expenditure through the coal mines department was \$4,500.

It is understood that no more coal lands are to be sold by the Dominion Government. The Government intends holding the lands and leasing them on twenty-one-year leases, at an annual rental of one dollar per acre. No leases are to be issued for less than 2,500 acres, so that, paying this minimum amount rental, a company will have every incentive to early development of its holdings.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

A. J. Bible was killed at Le Roi Mine, on March 16th, while loosening frozen ore at a dump.

Mr. Thomas Kiddri, well known as a smelter-man, left recently for Prince of Wales Island to superintend construction there.

Much feeling has generated in British Columbia by the recent enforcement of the Lord's Day Observance Act.

The Maple Leaf Mine, in Franklin Camp, B.C., has been sold to Grand Forks and Vancouver parties. Its capitalization is fixed at \$250,000.

MEN AND MATTERS.

On March 9th George Thompson, shift boss at the Trethewey mine, was killed by an explosion of dynamite.

It is stated that options have been secured on the Richardson zinc ore lands in Frontenac county, Ont., and that a smelting and refining plant will be erected in Kingston.

Mr. J. B. Woodworth, formerly manager of the Nova Scotia & Silver Cliff properties, in company with Mr. H. V. Somerville, an English mining engineer, has gone to Mexico for a month.

From Point Aconi, Cape Breton, come reports of progress being made by the Dominion Steel Company in boring for coal in the Burchell areas. The Steel Company has bonded about five hundred acres on the eastern side of Little Bras D'or.

The Edmonton Standard Coal Company, of Edmonton, Alberta, has taken over the Brenton and Parkdale mines.

Shipments of silver-lead ore from the district of Slovan, B.C., increased from 457 tons in December to 509 tons in January.

Legislation has been promised to straighten out the existing unsatisfactory state of the coal and oil licenses in Southeast Kootenay, B.C.

The old Pietou, N.S., copper smelter is to be put in commission again. It has lain idle for some years. The capacity of the furnace is 75 tons of ore per day. The copper ore bodies of Pietou county are yet undeveloped.

PERIODICALS.

The *Mining World* for March 9th begins a new department, "Corporation Affairs and Finances." The issue of March 16th gives a highly instructive article by Dr. R. S. Moss on "The Manufacture of Coke from Western Coal."

The *Mining and Scientific Press* of March 7th contains a well-illustrated and carefully-written article on "Deep Mining in the Lake Superior Region." In an editorial, the *Press* sounds a warning note about Larder Lake.

A description of the "Gold Prince Stamp Mill and Mine," of Animas Forks, Colo., is a leading feature of *Mines and Minerals* for March.

The *Mining Reporter* for February 28th contains a very useful article, "Some Sampling Results," which deals fully with the question of sampling gold reefs.

A very timely description of "The Revival of the Mining Industry in Cornwall" is a special feature of the *Engineering and Mining Journal* of March 9th. Prominent in the issue of March 16th is an outline of works on "The Low Grade Copper Deposits at Ely, Nevada."

The *Colliery Guardian*, London, England, in an editorial on