

THE MINING REVIEW.

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MANAGEMENT OF MINES UNDERTAKEN

Office over Weeks & Wright, 3 doors east of Bank of Montreal,
ROSSLAND, B. C.

E. S. TOPPING,

TRAIL, B. C.

HAS FOR SALE TOWN LOTS IN TRAIL AND DEER PARK

Mining Claims for sale near Rossland, Trail and in the whole
Columbia basin.

WILL EXAMINE AND REPORT ON MINES

MINING NOTES.

A quarter interest in the St. Lawrence claim on
Columbia mountain was sold the other day for \$6,250.

While the owners of the Victory-Triumph prop-
erties had the greatest confidence in the merits of their
claims, the strike made on Saturday, when 22 per
cent. copper ore was found at a depth of four feet on
the big Triumph copper ledge, must be exceedingly
gratifying to them, establishing, as it does, beyond
doubt, the value of their property.

The Hall mines are to be lighted by electricity.

The War Eagle company will build a smelter at
Rossland.

Average assays of \$21 in gold were obtained from
the 15 foot shaft on the Giant.

The report that Col. S. W. Ray, of Port Arthur had
purchased the Mayflower No. 2 is denied.

Tenders for the construction of the Columbia &
Western extension to Robson were opened yesterday,
but the contract has not yet been awarded. The cost
will probably be in the neighborhood of \$600,000.

Ross Thompson has gone east on business, to re-
main two months.

Large real estate deals were made in Rossland
within the last week.

Spokane's Board of Brokers is to become a mining
stock exchange.

A meeting of the Good Hope shareholders will be
held in Spokane on Tuesday next, with the object of
re-organizing the company.

Some nice-looking ore was brought in today from
the Trilby, on which work is being carried on under
John McMartin's superintendency.

Samples of ore from the Josie Mac assayed \$103.77
in gold and \$6.65 in silver.

Two miners in the Josie, returning too soon after a
blast, were overcome with foul air. One died.

The Hand Fraction and the Vanderbilt have been
sold to Englishmen for \$17,000.

At a depth of forty feet the Red Point tunnel has
cut a five-foot ledge, which is said to carry good value.

Jeff Lewis is directing work on the Victory and
Triumph. He reports a greatly improved appearance
in the workings.

Albert Stein, a well-known mining man, late of
Everett, was in camp last week. He will handle Red
Eagle and other stocks in Milwaukee.

It is said that the K. & S. railway will make an
attempt to upset the title to Sandon townsite, claim-
ing the ground as part of its subsidy.

On the Lily of the Mountain, one of the Kohinoor
properties, there has been discovered a tunnel, evi-
dently several decades old. It is supposed to be the
work of Hudson's Bay men.

The Red Mountain Railway will be discharging
and receiving passengers and freight at Rossland
before this issue of the REVIEW reaches most of its
readers. Four hours will be saved in the trip to
Spokane.

J. S. Patterson has secured for eastern capitalists a
three months option on the Gold Bar mining claim,
situated on the west slope of Gold Bar mountain on
the line of the Red Mountain railway. The parties
interested are forming a strong company to take up
the option and will push development.

Magnificent assay returns have been received from
specimens of ore taken from the forty-foot shaft on
the Sunset No. 2, which is all in pay ore. The Sunset
group is operated by the Canadian Goldfields Syndi-
cate. The assays seem to warrant the belief of the
officers that the showing is not surpassed anywhere
in the camp at the same stage of development.

HOW GOLD WAS DEPOSITED.

An exhibition of the greatest interest to mineral-
ogists and practical miners in relation to the much-
argued question as to how gold was originally deposi-
ted in auriferous quartz is reported from the Imperial
Institute in Edinburg, Scotland, says Electrical
Age. J. C. F. Johnson of Adelaide, Australia, who
has given great attention to the subject, exhibited
specimens of non-gold bearing stone, in which he has
artificially introduced gold in the interstices and on
the face in such a manner as to defy detection, in
even by skilled experts. Some of the specimens
were shown privately to several distinguished geo-
logists, who expressed great surprise at the remarkable
character of the exhibition. The discovery some years
ago, that gold could be induced to deposit from its
mineral salt to the metallic state in any suitable base
such as iron sulphite, led Mr. Johnson to experiment
with various salts of gold, and by which he has pro-
duced most natural-looking specimens of auriferous
quartz from stone which, from previous assays, con-
tained no trace of gold. Moreover, the gold which
penetrates the stone in such a thorough manner
assumes some of the more natural forms. In one
specimen shown, the gold not only appears on the
surface, but penetrates each of the laminations, and
was proved by breaking. While this knowledge of
how gold was probably deposited may help to sug-
gest how it may be economically extracted, the
thought also occurs what a power of harm it would be
in unscrupulous hands for the fraudulent "salting" or
mines.

MINERAL RESOURCES OF ANAM AND TONKIN.

L'Economiste Francais reports that the present
French colonial mining law, allowing 100 hectares for
alluvial deposits, 500 hectares for coal and 200
hectares for other mineral deposits, is insufficient to
attract capital. Larger areas are demanded by
French investors. The country possesses antimony
ores (containing 40 to 70 per cent metal) which can
be profitably worked as soon as coal is mined more
cheaply; lead ores exist, most of them argentiferous;
gold is found in placers; coal is also a promising
resource. Altogether the Anam-Tonkin country,
though insufficiently explored, has a possible future
as a producer of antimony, lead, gold, coal and
precious stones, whenever it is exploited by enter-
prising colonists.

ELECTRIC POWER FOR NEW ZEALAND GOLD MINES.

A proposal for supplying the Hauraki gold-fields in
New Zealand with electric power is now under dis-
cussion. The generating power is to be obtained from
the Huka Falls of the Waikato River, near Lake
Taupo, distant about 80 miles from Te Aroha, on the
southern fringe of the gold mining area, and about
160 miles from the outermost point of the gold area
at Cape Colville. The power would be transmitted
over a rugged mountain region. The water that
passes over the Huka Falls is said to be in volume
equal to all probable requirements. It is proposed
that the work shall be undertaken by the government.

COAL IN GERMAN EAST AFRICA.

The Berlin correspondent of the London Times
says that the rumors which have been circulated at
various times to the effect that coal has been dis-
covered in German East Africa do not seem to be
entirely unfounded. A colonial organ announces
that Assessor Dornhardt, in the course of an expedi-
tion into the Livingstone Range, found traces of coal
in the neighborhood of Amelia Bay, on the eastern
shore of Lake Nyassa. At the beginning of last June
he also discovered extensive coal-fields between
Kiwira and the Songwe rivers. The discovery is
considered to be of considerable importance in the
development of traffic upon Lake Nyassa.