MINING MATTERS.

WORLD'S GOLD PRODUCTION.

The Engineering and Mining Jour-nal of New York has compiled a table showing a very close estimate of the gold production of the world for 1899, as compared with the previous year. The figures were secured from official cources as far as possible. In the article accompanying the table it is stated that in 1898 the production of gold in the world reached a total of \$289, 147,779. In 1899 this great total was again exceeded, the table showing that the production assume that that the production amounted to \$313,954,468, the increase being \$24. 806,659. A still larger result would have been attained in 1899 had it not beer for the almost total stoppage of gold mining in the Transvall by the unfertunate war with Great Britain. Had work continued there without in Had work continued there without in terruption there would have been nearly \$20,000,000 to add to the report. In that case the Transvall would have held the first place as a gold producer; as it is, it yields that position to Australia, but still holds the second place, the United States being third in order, with a total of about \$600,000 below the South African republic. Bussia still holds the can republic. Russia still holds the fourth place, while Canada, which has made great advances, is fifth, and Mexlco sixth. These six countries produced in all \$285,735,241, or over nine-

ed in all \$285,735,241, or over fine-tentlis of the total.

As to Canada, The Journal says:
This country now holds the fifth place and is becoming a gold producer of much importance, chiefly owing to the large production from the Klondike and other mines in the Yukon region, which amounted this year to about \$14,000,000. The total production of Canada in 1899 was \$18,-049,593, showing an increase over 1898 of \$4,349,593, or 31.7 per cent. In addition to the Yukon gold there was an increase from British Columbia and increase from British Columbia and increase from British Columbia and increase from the pulse of the columbia and the columbia a bia and some also from the mines of wester: Ontarlo, while there was a small decrease from the Nova Scotia

mines.

NORTHWESTERN ONTARIO.

A Mine Centre letter says that the gold output for December was \$20,000, being \$6,000 from the Olive and \$14,000 from the Golden Star mine.

The diamond drill procured by the Mattawan Iron Mining Company, for the purpose of testing Iron leposits near Finmark, has arrived at that place and will be taken to the scene of operation at once.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

elaims The White Horse copper have been bonded to an English com-pany for \$2,000,000, according to current report.

A report from Vancouver of Jan. reups: It cannot be said that during the past year Ymir had any boom. It had nevertheless what is perhaps better—a year of steady growth and development. The only shipments from Ymir made up to Deshipments from Ymir made up to December 31, 1898, amounted to about 200 tons from the Blackcock and Dundee mines. With the commencement of the new year, however, several of the large mines reached the producing stage. During the first few months Ymir, Forto Rico, Dundee and Blackcock were all producing, but several unforseen accidents put a temporary stop to the production. The total production for the year was: Ymir mine, 17,850; Porto Rico, 4,400;

Dundee, 700, Blackcock, 180 tons. Of this total nearly half was produced during the last three months from the Ymir and Porto Rico alone.

Winnipeg Hides Inspection.

The following report of the com-nuttee appointed last year by the beard of trade, to investigate the subject of the inspection of hides, was presented at the meeting of the council of the board of trade Wednesday evening, and fully explains the situation:

"Your ward of hide and leather inspectors beg to report that the matter of Wamipeg inspection of hides having been referred to them, they report as follows:

1. That the majority of raw hides

shipped from Manitoba and the Northwest are directly exported to the Unite: States and the American United States and the American dealers and tunners do not ask for, or in fact recognize Canadian inspection.

2. The Canadian tanners do not ask

for Winnipey inspection of hides, 8. Shipments of hides from this pro-8. Shipments of hides from this prevince: to Ontario and Quebee are made, for the most part, direct to the warehouses established there by the business houses, who purchased them in this country, and sold in those provinces. If purchasers buy on inspection they ask for inspection by the inspectors at Toronto and Montagain. reai.

4. Fully two-thirds of the hides shipped out of Manitoba and the Northwese are shipped in a frozen state, and it is impossible to impect frozen hides in the manner they are handled.

The Winnipeg inspection of hides ins been, so far as it is known to your poara, satisfactory, but the course of trade is so tended as to remove any demand for inspection at

Winnipeg. Your coard of examiners believe that the above is a correct explanation of the fact, evidenced by the hide inspectors returns to the board, that spector's returns to the board, that inspection at Winnipeg is a thing of the past, and unless radical changes occur in the methods followed by the trade, there is little likelihood of many hides being inspected in this city."

John M. Morton, United States agent on the Seal Islands, reports that the seal herds diminished 20 per cent during 1899.

The George E. Tuckett & Son Co., of Hamilton, Ont., has sent about two tons and a half of tobacco free to the Canadian contingent, the Dominion Express Co. carrying it to Halifax for nothing.

Davis & Sons, of Kingston, Ont., slip builders, will commence at once building a new steamer for a Rat Portage firm, to run on the Lake of the Woods. The steamer will be seventy feet in length, and is to be seventy feet in length, and is to be completed for next summer's traffic.

Good reading for the new year, pre-dominates in the January issue of "The (osmopolitan." Among the sixteen well known writers who have contributed to its pages are: T. Quiller-Couch (":2"), with a stirring bit of fletion entitled "The Lady of the Ship;" John Luther Long, who has furnished a story in a new field, which he entitles "Dizzy Dave;" Kirke La Shelle, who tells of the tricks of "The Theatrical Advance Agent, and Sennas MacManus, who brings forth another of his clever Irish stories under the title of "Pathrick's Proxy." teen well known writers who have

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