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The RRVIEW is published purely in the interests of the Canadian Mining Industry, and its publishers will be thankful for any encouragement they may receive from those 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 offices not later than the 19th of the month.

Address all correspondence, &c., to the Manager of THE CANADIAN MINING REVIEW, OHAWA.

About Ourselves.

With this issue THE CANADIAN MINING REVIEW enters upon the sixth year of its existence. An examination of its pages will demonstrate that our publication is one of exceptional value, not only to those who have any interest, pecuniary or otherwise, in the progress and development of the vast mineral resources of our country, but equally so to capitalists and investors of every class, manufacturers of mining machinery and supplies, and all engaged in large commercial undertakings.

THE REVIEW is in the widest sense a Canadian journal, having a large staff of reliable correspondents and able contributors in every portion of the Dominion. Under the head of Mining Notes is to be found an immense amount of condensed information regarding the monthly development and production of Gold, Silver, Lead, Iron, Manganese, Antimony, Coal, Asbestos, Mica and other mines in active operation throughout the country. The monthly notes from the Phosphate Region are special features.

Our advertisers may rest assured that our subscribers are exceptionally widely distributed and business men whose interest it is to reach the leading mine owners and operators of the country will find no medium in Canada equal to THE CANADIAN MINING REVIEW for their purpose. It reaches every quarter of the Dominion where mining Lear ried on and has an extensive circulation in the United States, Great Britain and Europe.

And now before proceeding with our sixth vol-

ume, we must say a word of thanks to those who have in the past given such warm support and substantial encouragement to our undertaking. We ask all who have the interest of our mining industry at heart to follow their example. Their co-operation, by subscribing themselves, by obtaining the subscriptions of others, by giving us hearty support among their friends, and by sending in communications of interest, will do much to lighten a task the responsibility of which can nover be anything but heavy.

The present number has been enlarged to twenty pages, and as indicated in a former issue, the Review will now be paged continuously and indexed for such of our subscribers as may wish to bind them together for reference.

Mineral Statistics.

We have had laid on our editoral table a copy of the "Statistical Report of the Production, Value, Exports, and Imports of Minerals in Canada during the year 1886 and previous years." The work is compiled by Mr. Eugene Coste, M. E., and forms an appendix marked "Part S "of the Annual Report of Dr. Selwyn, Director of the Geological and Natural Ivistory Survey of Canada.

This work, to be of value to the parties who consult similar works for business purposes, should be published as early as possible after the close of the year for which its tables have been compiled, and this could readily be effected by having the various tables prepared at the end of November up to that date, leaving only one month's details for final addition at the end of the year. We believe this plan is adopted in several of the departments of the Government whose roports are made for the calendar and not for the fiscal year. We do not make these remarks in any spirit of fault-finding, but simply as a suggestion to enhance the value of future issues.

One of the most useful tables in the work is that on page 7, which shows at a glance a summary of the products of the mine for the year; it closely follows the same plan which was adopted in an excellent pamphlet on our Canadian Minerals largely circulated a few years ago by the Department of Agriculture, but which being more general in its character, wanted the extended details supplied now by Mr. Coste.

It is to be regretted that the exports and imports given by the latter do not correspond with the calendar year, since, as the figures new stand, they are apt to be misleading. movement, however, is an excellent one, and as the work bears the impress of the Government. it can be taken as accurate, and its correctness as vouched for by Dr. Selwyn himself. From this table we learn that the total value of the Products of the Mine for 1886 amounted to \$10,529,361, of which \$3,830,821 worth were exported, thus realizing for Canada that amount of foreign capital.

The statistics of the minerals most familiar in commercial circles will, of course, receive the chief attention at the hands of those who consult this publication for commercial purposes, but in addition to this the information it conveys respecting minerals more or less worked in Canada, and of the existence of which many of our readers probably possess a very indistinct knowledge, or no knowledge at all, is of great value. From the descriptions of these latter, ideas may be gathered as to their locality, and consequent accessibility. This information could, however, be supplemented with an official estimate of the probable extent of the mines, or veins, or property containing them, not so much from a geological as from a business point of view. This would save an intending speculator a large amount of correspondence and enquiry, as it would afford him at a glance all the preparatory knowledge he required prior to forming his decision of investing in such mineral or mineral lands.

Judging from the comparison between exports and imports of most of the ordinary minerals of trade, such as Coal, Copper, Lea J, Salt, Petroleum and Graphite, these respective minerals would bear a large expansion of capital in working them for native use, and if the Canadian mercantile community desire to see the National Policy firmly established their object should be to supply from native industry and natural production those wants which now have to be supplied by imports from sources foreign to their own country. We have avoi'ed mentioning iron in the above list as iron ore is not one of our imports, but out of the very large amount of iron imported, the question naturally arises in looking at the figures of the export of iron ore, how much of that very same ore is again returned to the land of its production as an import after having been smelted? To render our iron industry remunerative, and to develop our vast and almost inexhaustible supply of ore, smelting works are a necessity, and there is no reason why they should not be established at all iron centres. The review of a work like the present is not a fitting place for a discussion on this point, but we allude to the subject with the view of drawing attention to it, and in hopes that the hints offered may lead to some final action. Our columns are always open to a discussion on this point and to the publication of the views of parties interested in our iron trade.

It is a mystery why our Plumbago or Graphite deposits, which have been acknowledged to be next, if not even equal, to those of Ceylon, are not worked. It is not so long ago since the hum of the Graphite industry was heard in this vicinity, and the Plumbago exhibits at the various World's Fairs, sent from the Ottawa district, have always carried off high prizes, and evoked great admiration: but the fact remains, the mines are at a standstill. Here is an enterprise open to capitalists.

Under the head of Coal, no mention appears