

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.

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

Beginning with the December number the CANADIAN MINING REVIEW will be published on the first of each month, and for that reason we issue this October-November edition.

The meeting in Canada of the British Association for the Advancement of Science will have no insignificant effect upon the future development of our mining industries. From Nova Scotia to British Columbia the mining sections were visited by some of the members of the Association, and many of the mines examined by scientific gentlemen, who, as geologists and mining engineers, have attained the highest positions in

their respective professions in England and on the continent of Europe. The universal opinion expressed by these gentlemen was to the effect that Canada had a great future before her as a mineral producing country. In the magnitude and variety of her mineral deposits nature has been liberal indeed, and this being the case it can be but a question of time when the necessary capital will find its way from the money centres of the world to aid in their development. The Nova Scotia gold mines; the gold and asbestos mines of Beauce, in the Province of Quebec; the copper mines of the Eastern Townships; the phosphate mines of Ottawa County; the iron mines of Eastern Ontario; the coal mines and extent of the coal beds in our easternmost and westernmost provinces; and the great variety of building stone available from one end to the other of the Dominion, quite surprised these learned men from the older world, and opened their eyes to the fact that outside of Canada our great natural resources have been, to a great extent, unheard of. The holding of the meeting of the Association for the Advancement of Science in Montreal will, therefore, afford us many advantages that, otherwise, could not, or might not have been procurable. The many letters that have appeared in the English press from the pens of these scientists, descriptive of what they saw, and repeating what they heard while they were visiting Canada, are evidences that they had been more than favourably impressed, and that their desire is that the world should know it.

In our next number we will publish a full and correct statement of the year's output of the Canadian phosphate mines, together with a statement showing to what ports it was consigned.

Mr. A. C. Lawson, employed on the staff of the Geological Survey of Canada, has completed his operations, for this season, in the Lake of the Woods District. He expresses the opinion that the section of the country examined by him during the past summer is rich in mineral.

The Phosphate Trade.

The shipping season for this year is closed and mine owners are now turning their attention to preparing for the winter's operations. Since phosphate mining was first started in this district the industry has never given such promise of rapid growth as it does to-day. The mines that have been in operation during the past few years are now supplied with machinery and other plant necessary to proceed with mining on a large scale and to the best advantage, and the mines are capable of yielding an annual output nearly double what has been produced, heretofore, in a single year. In addition to those mines that have already been developed there are many promising properties being opened and the outlook for a largely increased production is very encouraging.

The past season has seen many important changes at the mines, notably at "High Rock." Mr. Pickford, President of the Phosphate of Lime Company, of London, England, owners of this valuable property, has been at the mine for some time this autumn, where he has personally directed important reforms. Steam power was introduced at High Rock during the summer, and has, quite recently, been added to; a systematic principle has been laid down for future working, and with these addi-

tions and improvements Mr. Pickford is sanguine that, before the close of the shipping season of 1885, he will be able to mine and ship quite 10,000 tons of phosphate, or about double the past year's output of this mine.

No change of any importance has been made in the plant of the Union Phosphate Company, whose property was thoroughly equipped when work was started, about eighteen months ago. The development of this company's mines has been very satisfactory, and there should be nothing to hinder the manager from producing a largely increased output during the next twelve months.

The Dominion Phosphate Company's "North Star" mine continues to yield about 10 tons daily, and the phosphate, as we have frequently stated, is of a very high grade.

The "Little Rapids" mine has improved during the past few months more than any mine in the district, and in all the openings and shafts large bodies of bright green ore are exposed. Some new openings have been made within the past month that have uncovered very large beds of mineral. The deposits on this property have the appearance of fissure veins more than in any other section of the phosphate district, and the mineral has been followed to a greater depth than at any other phosphate mine in Canada.

At the "Emerald" mine another commodious boarding-house has been erected for the accommodation of the miners, and it is the intention of the manager to employ a largely increased force. As it only requires labour to produce mineral from this mine, it is to be expected that the output will be increased correspondingly with the extra force of miners employed.

At the "Lansdowne," adjoining the "Emerald," a great deal of dead work has been accomplished during the past six months, and the miners are now