

cent. standard. Their machine has been successfully in use for all kinds of minerals, and phosphate, though but experimentally, has been treated by it with success. The extensive graphite concentrating mills at Tyconderoga use this machine exclusively.

The phosphate rock treated by the above process, would of course be pulverized, and our correspondents state that it would ultimately be to the advantage of the Company to add plant for the manufacturing of super-phosphate.

This is a matter well worth the attention of owners of mines, and we will be obliged to them if they will formulate their views as to the practicability of conducting such an enterprise on a paying basis, and forward them to the REVIEW. Much will depend on the quantity of waste rock as above described; the intention of the promoters would be to purchase from owners at the mines or mill, and to treat it as their own property. They appear to be quite confident that, if the quantity of raw material can be had to keep the mill working, the Company would experience no difficulty in paying handsome dividends. We are of opinion that such an enterprise would be of enormous advantage to miners, as it would not only free their properties, to a great extent, of waste heaps, but would provide a convenient market for their second, third and lower grade ore.

MONTREAL HOUSE, BUCKINGHAM.

People who are interested in mining in the valley of the Rivère du Lièvre, and who have occasion to visit Buckingham, will regret to hear that Mr. J. W. Lynch, the popular proprietor of the Montreal House, will shortly retire from the business of hotel-keeping. For many years his house has been a favourite stopping place for mining men, and though it may fall into other hands, its former genial proprietor will be greatly missed. Mr. Lynch is now, and for sometime has been, Superintendent at the Emerald Mine, and has become so interested in his work, that it has effectually weaned him from any attachment he may have had for his former occupation. He takes with him the best wishes of all his old patrons.

MICA.

The production of mica promises to become one of Canada's important mining industries. During the past few months much attention has been given by explorers to searching for this mineral, and innumerable deposits have been discovered; many of these have proved to be valueless, some on account of its not appearing in paying quantities, and others owing to the inferior quality of the mineral. Some valuable

veins have, however, been found, carrying crystals from which large sheets of clear white mica can be obtained. One such vein occurs in the County of Ottawa, and, although the work of developing it has not yet been started, the surface indications are such as to allow of no reasonable doubt as to the quantity of marketable mica that can be mined. The specimens sent to this office with a description of the geological formation and diagram of the vein, lead to the belief that this property is one of great value. Another vein, though occurring in a different formation, is now being opened at a point on the Upper Ottawa, and the mica is above the average in point of size and clearness. The vein, which is well defined between granite walls, is of fair width at the surface, and extends for several hundred feet in length. What little work has been done on the vein goes to show that the crystals increase in size and are more compact below the surface, while the sheets become almost free from discoloration. But little more work on this property will be necessary to establish its value, and mica mining, once successfully begun, will rapidly become an industry in the district of as great importance as the mining of any other mineral.

THE HAYCOCK IRON MINE.

Negotiations with the English capitalists for the reorganization of the Ottawa Iron and Steel Manufacturing Company, and the resumption of work at the mine, have not yet been concluded. Every detail connected with the proposition that has been made to them is being carefully considered, and a thorough examination of the property by experts, sent from England for the purpose, has satisfied the people in England of the correctness of the statements and reports that have been laid before them. In view of this, it would be unreasonable to anticipate any hitch, and it is not unlikely that satisfactory terms will be definitely agreed upon within a short time, and the nature of same publicly announced.

NEW DISCOVERIES.

A report has reached us of a recent valuable discovery of silver in the Township of Grenville, County of Argenteuil, but we are not informed as to whether it occurs in native form, argentiferous galena, or as sulphuret of silver ore. Further particulars of the discovery will be looked for with much interest.

Recent discoveries of phosphate deposits in Florida have been purchased by the Ashley Phosphate Company, of Charleston, S.C., who value the property at a high figure, not only on account of the extent of the deposits, but owing to the grade

of the mineral, which has been pronounced superior to that of South Carolina.

Phosphate has also been discovered in North Carolina, similar in composition to the deposits of South Carolina. It is found to occur in the same formation and has been traced to various points in the State. No mining has yet been done and the extent of the deposits is therefore not determined.

Phosphate mining in the Southern States will in no manner affect the industry in Canada, as the mineral, which is of a much lower grade, averaging not higher than 50 per cent., finds a different market, and dealers have not yet been known to be in competition with shippers of Canadian apatite.

MINING NOTES.

Manitoba and Nova Scotia Gold Mines.

Rat Portage, District of Keewatin.

The contract work has been completed on the Minnisabic, and Messrs. Rideout and Gibbons are more than satisfied with the results.

The "Lake of the Woods Company's" property has for some time been idle, but hopes are entertained that work will be commenced on it within a few days.

The "Argyle Company" are steadily working on their property, and proving that, although far from being the richest vein on the lake, it is a good location, and will amply repay the work done.

The "Winnipeg Consolidated" have put in the water pumps and have placed in their mill the Caldwell Grinder and Amalgamator, by which it is expected to take over \$50 per ton out of the ore. The shaft is down 114 feet, and the vein is widened out to 6 feet.

The "George Heenan Company" are jubilant over the acquisition of a new mine, the "Red Star," said to be the mammoth vein of the lake. It is 40 feet on the face and at some points across the island measures 80 feet. The pyrites contains 23 $\frac{3}{4}$ per cent. of copper and \$118.93 in gold. Where the vein matter does not carry copper, it runs \$15 to the ton. Five dollars a ton will both mine and mill the rock. A number of Chicago capitalists are expected to take hold of the property. —*N.Y. Mining Record.*

The correspondent of the CANADIAN MINING REVIEW at Rat Portage, reports that, comparatively speaking, mining matters are dull in the district owing to the scarcity of money necessary for further development, rather than to any depreciation in the value or richness of the mines.

Nova Scotia.

OXFORD GOLD MINE.—The clean-up for the last week of August resulted in 114 ounces from 30 tons of ore, or about \$80 per ton.

SALMON RIVER MINE.—A bar of gold weighing 300 ounces and valued at about \$6,000 was the result of work at this mine during the month of August.

The "Sydney and Lewisburg Coal and Railway Company" has recently engaged in the manufacture of iron from the Cape Breton Island ore. The ore, as well as an inexhaustible amount of coal, is in large quantity on the island.

BRIDGEWATER.—A bar of gold weighing about 70 ounces has recently been forwarded from newly discovered lodes near Bridgewater, Lunenburg County. It is said to have been taken from 600 pounds of quartz, selected out of four or five tons of ore. If this statement is correct it would appear to yield a minimum of fourteen ounces per ton, which, if maintained, at once stamps the new field as one of the most valuable in the province. —*Ibid.*

BRUNSWICK G. M. Co.—This company is one of the few mining companies that seem to conduct their business on true business principles, and bids fair to be very remunerative to those interested. The property is a mile in length, 1,000 feet in width, with a 10-stamp mill, 30-horse-power engine, with buildings for the miners, blacksmith shop, etc., all in perfect condition. Their close proximity to Halifax by water enables stores, etc., to be cheaply and quickly transported. Three shafts are being sunk on the lode, and, although rich from the start, is improving in depth. Since the cleaning up in August the mill has been running on rich ore, and the plates indicate more than satisfactory results. Owing, no doubt, to judicious management this company's property appears to be one of the best paying mines in Nova Scotia. Two bricks, weighing 115 and 112 ounces respectively, have recently been forwarded from the mine to the head office of the company.

COXHEATH.—According to reports, work has been temporarily stopped at this copper mine. This is said to be in consequence of the large quantity of ore which has already been raised and hauled, the company not having fully decided whether to ship the ore abroad or have it smelted at Cape Breton. The mine is situated near Sidney, C.B., and, as has already been stated in the REVIEW, is owned by Bostonians. Reports of progress received lead to the conviction that this temporary suspension is attributable solely to the cause above mentioned and not to the development of any weakness in the mine.