

and would moreover open up the fine cattle and farming country which lies to the east and southeast of the town. In addition to its railway facilities, present and prospective, Prince Albert enjoys the advantage of water communication via the Saskatchewan river with points so distant as Edmonton on the west and Lake Winnipeg on the east.

A photo-engraving of Prince Albert from the latest photograph is given herewith. This was taken from the deck of a steamer on the Saskatchewan river and shows the main business street of the town, which skirts the river bank for a considerable distance.

In a future letter some of the ranching districts of western Assiniboia and Alberta will be taken up.

Dairy Trade Items.

The annual statement of the creamery at Yorkton shows that it was in operation from May 17th to Sept. 30th. Cream was received from 91 patrons. The quantity of cream received was 38,961 inches. The total quantity of butter made was 35,418 pounds. The average price realized for butter at the creamery was 18.26 cents per lb., which was accounted for to the patrons as follows: Cash 12.26 cents per lb., cost of hauling 2 cents per lb., credited to the Loan Fund 1 cent per lb., total 18.26 cents. The balance on manufacturing account also credited to the association is \$354.87, equal to 1 cent per lb. of butter.

United States Wool Market.

The Minneapolis Market Record says: Wool market very dull. It is now 1 to 2c lower than last summer, 35,000 lbs. sold this week by one dealer here, this has been held since last summer. Seeing no prospects of improvement in the near future they let it go preferring to stock up with new clip. This is expected to start out 2c per lb. less than last spring. The cause of the poor wool market is the immense supplies laid in prior to the passage of the tariff. This prevented the advance that should have taken place. No one dreamed so much had been imported it will take one or two years yet no doubt to work of that surplus, when it does it may be expected wool will advance 3 to 5c per lb. over present values.

Raw Furs.

The next London sale of raw furs take place in June. As a general thing prices are lower at that sale than in the January and March sales, owing to the fact that buyers and manufacturers have supplied their wants. Another thing that affects the fur trade from this on is that coon, mink, skunk, wolf and martin begin to fade and get reddish brown or pale. The quality of the fur deteriorates, even though the flesh side may look strictly prime. Skunk are beginning also to lose their luster by their guard hairs coming out or being rubbed off. This is more or less the case with all land animals. Water animals are now at their best. This refers to the skins of animals recently caught and those that will be caught this and next month; of course those that were caught earlier will remain prime if properly handled.

The Le Roi mine has commenced shipping ore again; 825 tons were sent to Northport last week.

MINING NOTES

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

The Bannockburn group of mineral claims, Kaslo district, B. C., has changed hands for \$20,000 cash.

It is reported that the Alice mine on the Crow's Nest road has been sold to G. Alexander and others for \$80,000 cash.

The Green Mountain group of mines Kamloops district, is about to be floated in London by a company of English capitalists.

The Swansea claim at Windermere, was recently sold for \$30,000, an advance of \$24,000 on the price at which it was taken up on the original bond by Mullholland. The new owners are the Darby Co.

Quesnelle Forks is to have another working mine this summer. The name of the new company is the Gold Point Hydraulic Mining company. They have a car of machinery now at Ashcroft, awaiting furtherance to the mine.

The Le Roi mine, Rossland, which has been shut down for four weeks for repairs and reconstruction of the shaft, started up again on March 2.

The announcement is made by the managing director of the British American Corporation of Rossland, the company formed to take over the Le Roi mine, that the difficulty with a faction of the original owners which has delayed the completion of the deal, has been settled to the satisfaction of all parties.

Last year the Cariboo Hydraulic Mining Company employed some 350 men and over 100 head of horses. During the summer a canal ten miles in length by more than seven feet wide and three feet deep, was constructed, and a dam 485 feet long and 50 feet high was built across the outlet of Morehead lake for the purpose of securing a storage reservoir for some 300,000,000 feet of water. The company has now 33 miles of canals and 3 reservoirs, having a total area of 2,184 acres and an immense water storage capacity. During the progress of the work rich ground was encountered which prospected from 25 cents to \$3 per pan, and several fine nuggets were found, one of which is valued at \$115.

NORTHWEST ONTARIO.

The mine known as A.D. 2, Seine River, has changed hands.

It is anticipated that there will be considerable prospecting for gold in eastern Manitoba this year. Prospectors should remember that the regulations for Manitoba are different to those in force in Ontario.

Two hundred tons of machinery and six car loads of supplies are being delivered to the Hammond Gold Reef Mining company and the last of a new 30-stamp mill recently purchased is under contract to be delivered at Bonheur not later than March 20.

With the advent of more favorable weather there is renewed activity in moving supplies of various kinds and machinery into the upper Seine River country and the chain of lakes south of Bonheur station. This district in summer is only accessible by canoe

and consequently most of the heavy supplies are taken in in winter.

Theodore Breidenbach, who has been the manager of the Mikado mine ever since the present owners, an English company, took hold of it, has severed his connection with the concern and will assume the position of superintendent of the Sirdar mine, another promising Lake of the Woods property. The Sirdar is owned and operated by a local syndicate.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The annual report of the Canadian geological survey just issued, shows that in 1898 there was an increase of over \$9,000,000, or nearly 32 per cent in the production of minerals in Canada, as compared with 1897. This is a still larger proportional increase than that of 1897 over 1896, which amounted to nearly 27 per cent. Compared with 1886, the first year for which statistics were issued, there was an increase in the value of minerals in thirteen years of nearly 270 per cent. In the more important mineral products the increases were as follows: Gold, \$7,630,000; coal, \$422,000; copper, \$658,000; nickel, \$422,000.

The discovery of the presence of platinum and gold in the black sand found at the confluence of the Hootalinqua and Lewis rivers is very important and valuable, since it opens up a new mining industry. Black sand is found pretty much in all these and has been hitherto been considered of no value. The sand has been assayed and found to consist of about 75 per cent of iron and 25 per cent of copper, tin, silver, gold and platinum. The assay showed that each ton of this black sand held about \$800 in platinum and over \$200 in gold. One thousand dollars to the ton of what has thus far been considered useless is a surprise, even to the Yukon mineralogists of several years' experience. This black sand is bulked with a large proportion of gravel. But the assay shows that it will be well worth working. The industry is as yet quite undeveloped.



TENDERS

Sealed Tenders, marked "For Mounted Police Provisions and Light Supplies, Yukon Territory," and addressed to the undersigned, will be received up to noon on Wednesday, 5th April.

Printed forms of tender containing full information as to the articles and quantities required, may be had on application to Superintendent A. B. Perry, N. W. Mounted Police, Vancouver, B. C., or at the office of the undersigned.

No tender will be received unless made on such printed forms.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

Each tender must be accompanied by an accepted Canadian bank cheque or draft for an amount equal to five per cent of the total value of the articles tendered for, which will be forfeited if the party declines to enter into a contract when called upon to do so, or if he fails to complete the service contracted for. If the tender be not accepted, the cheque will be returned.

No payment will be made to newspapers inserting this advertisement without authority having been first obtained.

FRED. WHITE,
Comptroller, N.W.M. Police.

Ottawa, 21st February, 1899.