

Canada, not only on account of the quantity and purity of the mineral, but from the fact of its being the most conveniently situated mine, within a stone's throw of the navigable waters of the Rivière du Lièvre, and not more than ten miles distant from the railway station. During the summer, each day's output has been sent forward, and in the winter season it will be delivered for about one-half the cost to other miners. There is, comparatively, but a small force of men employed at the mine, and yet the daily output amounts to 20 tons, and the body of ore in sight measures several thousand tons; in fact the wall has not yet been reached in any direction, and the bottom of the pit shows solid mineral.

THE "McLAURIN" MINE.

Of this mine little can be said that is not already known to people in any degree interested in the phosphate industry of this section. For some years past the repeated reports of practical men have characterized it as a property of great value and it continues to deserve the enviable reputation it has earned. Ever since it fell into the hands of its present owners a uniform annual output has been sent forward, and shipments have invariably analysed 85 to 86 per cent.

THE "POST" MINE.

situated in the Township of Templeton, not far distant from the McLaurin property, is sending a quantity of very fine phosphate to the front, and the mine is looking well; a large quantity of mineral is in sight, and development shows the deposit to be one of considerable extent and of a solid character.

OTHER MINES

continue to improve with development, and prospects are reassuring to their owners. The "Gemmill," the "Haldane," the "Jackson Rae," the "Moore," the "International" and many less important, and more recently opened mines are carrying on active operations; in fact from end to end of the County of Ottawa phosphate mining is being established on a permanent basis, and the force employed aggregates about 450 men, distributed, approximately, as follows: "High Rock" 70, "Union Phosphate Mining and Land Company" 60, "Emerald" 30, "North Star" 12, "Chapleau" 20, "Philadelphia Company" (Portland East) 20, "McLaren" 15, "French Company" 40, "McLaurin" 30, "International"

10, "Jackson Rae" 15, and at other mines about 100. A report has come in that the "Moore" mine in Wakefield, is opening up well, and that recent stripping has exposed large bodies of phosphate. This is comparatively a new mine and is capable, no doubt, of being vastly improved. With further development it will, of course, increase in value.

2nd Quality Phosphate.

A large quantity of low grade phosphate is lying at the mines, and many hundred tons have been delivered at point of shipment, but owing to there being no demand at present for "seconds," it is not being forwarded. This grade of ore is the refuse of the mines, or so mixed with rock and other impurities that miners have found it more profitable, while they had a market, to sell it at a low price than to pick it over and cob it. The demand having ceased, Mr. Allan, who has a large quantity at Buckingham Station, has set men to cob and clean up so as to raise it to the standard of first quality. This is unquestionably a wise move, and others might do well to benefit by the example.

Phosphate Quotations.

Prices have taken another drop and Canadian apatite is now quoted in London at 1s. for 75 per cent., which is equivalent, all charges accounted, to \$15 per ton at points on the Canadian Pacific Railway, for 80 per cent. mineral. The cause of this drop is not attributable to any special cause, and those who can afford to hold will unquestionably realize better prices for next season's delivery. Manufacturers in Europe are not anxious to buy at present, and recent sales have been made under pressure.

Transportation of Phosphate.

Messrs. Allen and Bothwell, owners of one of the steamers on the du Lièvre, are building a scow of 60 tons capacity for the accommodation of miners up the river. It is their intention to contract with owners of mines to deliver their output, during the season of navigation, at the Buckingham landing, from whence it will be forwarded to the railway station or Ottawa River in waggons, a distance of 3 and 4 miles respectively. The steamer, with the scow in tow, will make a daily trip to High Falls, and this extra facility for transporting ore will, undoubtedly, be a great convenience to the owners of phosphate mines contiguous to the river.

Weighing Phosphate.

Mr. R. Smith, agent of the High Rock Mine at Buckingham Station, is about to erect a Fairbank Scale at the entrance to the yard for the

accommodation of shippers. Heretofore the phosphate hauled to the Canadian Pacific Railway has been weighed in the waggons or sleighs at the village of Buckingham, and afterwards forwarded to the station. This has always been looked upon as risky, there being no check on teamsters after their load had been weighed until it was deposited in the bins at the railway, and, as it had to be carried quite 3 miles, the opportunities and temptations for dishonesty have been manifold. The proposed scales at the station will circumvent any contingency of this nature and, as they will be so erected that teamsters will drive on them on entering the yard and continue thence to the bins, they must prove a great convenience, and will supply a want long and seriously felt.

ANALYSES.

HOW SAMPLES OF PHOSPHATE ARE SELECTED FOR ANALYSIS IN ENGLAND AND ON THE CONTINENT.

As many of our readers are unaware of the *modus operandi* for the proper selection of samples from shipments of our phosphate for analysis, we herewith furnish full details of the manner in which it is carried out. The phosphate is discharged over the vessel in a shoot on to a wooden staging, from whence it is wheeled in barrows over the weighing machine, and then on to the warehouse. Every hundredth barrow load is, after being weighed, run into a small bed close by, the floor of which is stone, well swept, and quite dry and clean. The whole of the sample is well mixed together and put through a crusher, after this the sample is divided, and half put through the machine again; then, after well mixing, a tenth part is put through the machine, after which the sample is again divided in tenths, and one portion filled into clear dry glass bottles, sealed, and forwarded to the chemists selected for analysing. This information is given to us by one of the largest exporting houses in Montreal.

IMPORTANT SALE.

Mrs. E. W. Murray, of Buckingham, has sold her half interest in the "Emerald" mine to Mr. W. A. Allan, of Ottawa, for the handsome sum of \$40,000 in cash, the money having been paid on the 21st inst. Mr. Allan, who was part owner with Mrs. Murray in this mine, is now the sole proprietor of the most valuable phosphate mine in Canada, and has by this purchase added one more to the list of valuable mines of which he is the fortunate owner. He is to be congratulated on acquiring the proprietorship of this property, and Mrs. Murray has been very fortunate

in realizing such a handsome sum, in cash, for that portion of her late husband's estate which could not receive her personal attention.

ROADS.

Again it becomes necessary to direct attention to the bad condition of the road leading from Buckingham Village to the Railway Station. Shippers of phosphate are crying out for improvements, of a substantial and permanent character, that would render traffic more practicable. The owners of mines whose output must find an outlet over this road have, time and again, expressed a willingness to co-operate with the municipal authorities in making the much required improvements, but there has been no disposition shown to meet them halfway. The amount of freight in the shape of lumber, phosphate and farm-produce that is daily hauled from the village to the railway is very great, and no temporary patchwork, such as has been done at odd times, since last spring, can be expected to stand the wear occasioned by such traffic. The wet fall weather is approaching, and, unless prompt attention is given to putting the road in good order, it will shortly become impassable for heavy freight. Let the ratepayers of Buckingham combine with the phosphate miners to devise some means of inducing the corporation to give attention to such important requirements of the municipality.

A NEW INDUSTRY

For the County of Ottawa.

That the articles which have appeared from time to time in the REVIEW, setting forth the importance of the Canadian phosphate mining industry, are having a good effect, is made apparent by the many letters, asking for further information on the subject, which have been received, from the United States and England, at the REVIEW office. We are now in receipt of communication from some scientific gentlemen, experienced in mining and treating minerals, asking for our views on the feasibility of, and the advantages that might be expected to attend, a new enterprise which they propose to inaugurate in connection with our phosphate industry—which is as follows. They propose to form a company with sufficient capital to enable them to erect crushing and concentrating mills, with a view to the utilization of the waste phosphate rock which so rapidly accumulates about the mines. These gentlemen are holders for Canada of the patent for Paddock's Pneumatic Ore Separator, and they profess to be able to utilize all rock containing 75 per cent. down to 20 per cent. of phosphate, and, by means of crushing and concentrating, to bring it up to 85 per