

MINING MATTERS.

B. C. GOLD DISCOVERY.

The Victoria correspondent of the Toronto Globe furnishes that paper with the following on a new mineral discovery which is reported to have been made in British Columbia recently: "Herr K. Ludloff, German geologist, who since last summer has been living in Cariboo, in the interests of an association of Baltic Russian noblemen, who wish to replant the fir forest in Lintonia from British Columbia cones, has made a discovery of great importance. Herr Ludloff is in camp on Woodpecker Island, in the Fraser River, a considerable distance above Quesnelle, where he has been collecting seeds of indigenous British Columbia trees for the purpose named. While doing so he discovered extensive deposits of gold-bearing conglomerates, intersected by veins and dykes of quartz rich in gold and iron pyrites, similar to the occurrence of gold in the Transvaal. From observations made by him Herr Ludloff believes he has struck the main source of the rich placers of the Fraser river, which were a feature of the early mining excitement in this province. He has also found huge deposits of red hematite, partly soft like the steel ore of Lake Superior region, also bearing free gold. The location of this find is in the Upper Fraser valley, about twenty to thirty miles south of Fort George. The formation in which the discoveries were made is archaean, the oldest crystalline slates. A majority of the discoveries are workable from the surface, and all are close to a navigable river. There is an abundance of timber and water-power to facilitate operations. The climate is similar to that of eastern Ontario or southern Wisconsin, and Quesnelle is the nearest postoffice and telegraph station.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

The following new companies have been incorporated: The Yellowsone Mines, of West Kootenay, capital \$75,000; Montgomery Company, of Nelson, capital \$20,000; Blue Mountain Mining Company, of Trail, capital \$20,000.

Among the new companies incorporated is the Northern Belle Consolidated Gold Mining Co., of Rossland; The Bosun Mines, Ltd., of London, Eng., is registered as an extra-Provincial Company with head office at New Denver.

What is reported to be the richest lot of ore ever shipped from Rossland was sent out from the I. N. L. mine to the Trail smelter two weeks ago. It consisted of half a ton of high grade, free milling ore, the assay value of which was nearly \$1,200, making it run about \$2,400 per ton.

The ore shipments from Rossland camp for the first six days of the new year ending Jan. 6, totalled 4,375.5 tons, a daily average of over 745 tons. Following are the details: Le Roi, 1,606; War Eagle, 1,449; Centro Star, 1,008; Iron Mask, 252; Monte Cristo, 185; I. N. L., 25; total tons, 4,475.

The Mollie Gibson mine in the Nelson district, has begun ore shipments after a long period of litigation. The first carload was sent to the smelter on December 30th, that being the date of the completion of the new wagon road. About 300 tons of ore are now sacked. Shipments are being sent to the Hall mines smelter at Nelson.

The shareholders of the Republic Consolidated Gold Mining Company are in-

formed that a subsidiary company has been formed, composed of the controlling interest in the Quilp Mining Company, of Republic, Washington; three-fourths undivided interest in the Valley Group, consisting of three mineral claims, near Republic, Washington; and the entire interest in the Yankee Girl, Yankee Boy, and Bell Mines, in the Boundary district of British Columbia, and to be known as the Boundary-Republic Mines, Limited, non-personal liability, with a capital of \$1,500,000. The shareholders of the Republic Company are offered 700,000 shares at 30 cents per share.

The Marble Bay mine, which is situated about half a mile from the Van Anda mine on Texada Island and largely owned by Toronto people, is now shipping regularly to the Van Anda smelter. The ore is copper, gold and silver, and the average value is about \$24 per ton. A shipment made on December 19, weighed 228 tons, for which the smelting works paid, after deducting smelting charges, the sum of \$3,295.97. Texada Island is becoming a large mining camp, the monthly mine pay rolls on the island now amounting to over \$20,000. There is at present a population of nearly 800 people around Van Anda and Texada City, and new houses are going up every week. Mackenzie & Mann have purchased five copper claims on Texada Island, three miles from the Marble Bay mine, and have a force of men sinking three shafts. The Van Anda smelter has been running without a stop for four months.

NORTHWESTERN ONTARIO.

A five stamp mill has been installed on the Crown Point mine.

As a result of a 23 days run at the Mikado mine, Rat Portage, \$18,000 was realized.

The Nino mine on Li Lake has been sold to Wm. Cripple, of St. Catharines, Ont., for \$21,000 and one-fifth of the stock of the company.

The Glass Reef mine, Manitou district, employs 25 men. A shingle and saw mill is being added to this plant. A three drill compressor is now steadily at work and the ore samples assay very satisfactory to the owners.

A special cable to the Montreal Gazette from London, dated January 6, says: The butter market was steadier during the past week, and the demand was rather better. Occasionally 10½ was realized, but the ruling quotations were 98s to 100s. The stock of butter is lighter than it was last week. Cheese continues firm under light stocks and a brisk demand. Prices however, remain the same as they were last week, 59s to 61s, but these figures are more easily obtained.

According to the Marine Review an output of 18,500,000 gross tons of iron ore is to be credited to the Lake Superior region for the year 1899. Official returns from dock managers at all the shipping ports show a total movement by water of 17,901,358 tons, to which will be added 500,000 to 600,000 tons of all-rail shipments. The great increase in lake commerce during the last year will be understood when it is noted that the ore movement alone is 32 per cent in excess of 1898. The total movement, lake and rail, in 1898, was 14,024,073 tons; in 1897, 12,469,688 tons; and in 1896, 9,934,828 tons, so that there has been almost a doubling up of shipments in four years.

Lumber [Trade Notes.

The Brunette Saw Mill Co., of New Westminster, B. C., are building a new planing mill at Sapperton.

Lumber shipments from Montreal to the United Kingdom during 1899 amounted to 248,870,746 feet, a decrease of nearly 42 million feet from the year before.

According to one authority there are ninety-three paper and pulp mills in Canada, owned or operated by forty-nine companies. Two new mills are now under construction.

Gratam Home & Co., lumber millers, Fort William, have secured a contract for supplying about four million feet of lumber to the Ogilvie Milling Company for use in the building of their large mill at that point.

F. W. Jones, manager of Columbia River Lumber company, with headquarters at Colden, B. C., was in Winnipeg this week, visiting old friends. Mr. Jones reports business good in the lumber trade with them, his company having all the business it could handle to advantage last year. The company operates four mills in British Columbia.

The crown timber commissioner of Quebec has been interviewed by the pulpwood manufacturers of that province and asked to have a tax placed on pulpwood shipped from the province to the amount of \$1.50 per cord, on which a rebate of \$.50 should be allowed if the pulp is manufactured in the province and shipped as finished paper. At present there is a tax of 40c per cord on pulpwood in Quebec, whether it is shipped or not.

An edition of E. B. Biggars "Boer War, its Causes, and its Interests to Canadians" is being published, the profits from which are to be devoted to the care of women and children dependent upon Canadian soldiers fighting in South Africa. The selling price of this work is 10 cents per copy. Its publishers are, Biggar, Samuel & Co., publishers, Toronto and Montreal.

Statistics of lake commerce through the Sault Ste. Marie canals show an increase in some of the principal items during the past season as compared with the previous year. There were 20,255 vessels engaged in the traffic, being 2,494 more than during 1898. The principal freight items which show an increase are hard coal, grain (other than wheat), salt, iron ore and lumber. Those which declined are soft coal, flour, wheat, iron and copper.

The McLaughlin Carriage Co., recently burned out at Oshawa, Ont., has leased the carriage factory at Gananoque, Ont., formerly operated by the Thousand Island Carriage Co. The McLaughlin Co. will rebuild a large factory at Oshawa at once, upon which work has already been commenced and the headquarters of the company will remain at Oshawa. The Gananoque factory will be used in the meantime, with the object of supplying as fully as possible the orders taken by the company for the spring trade though the factory is not nearly as large as the one burned at Oshawa.

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