

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 5th of the month it is to appear.

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

In another column we reprint an article from the Victoria, B.C., *British Colonist*, which has recently appeared in that journal under the heading "Provincial Rights to the Minerals." It would appear from the tone of this article as well as from the public notice of Mr. Vowell, the Gold Commissioner at Shuswap, that the Province of British Columbia will consider itself unfairly dealt with if the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, through the Dominion Government, does not reconvey to British Columbia all the valuable mineral deposits that may be found to occur, within the railway belt, on territory of

which the C. P. R. Co. is now the owner. In conveying to the Dominion Government these lands along the line of the railway, to be appropriated in such manner as it might deem advisable in furtherance of the construction of the railway, no reservation of the minerals was made. The C. P. R. Co. now holds the lands without any such restriction and it will be difficult to make good a claim of the Province to the mineral wealth within the belt.

Sir John Laws, and his practical chemist, Dr. Gilbert, of London, England, have brought out several new and important facts in connection with phosphate as a mineral manure which cannot fail to become a great source of revenue to Central Canada, and especially to the Province of Quebec.

The Lord Bishop of Ontario on his return home from the Rockies, expressed a high opinion as to the future of that great country, which is in itself a vast kingdom. Its agricultural, mineral and commercial prospects have impressed most favourably the large body of British Scientists, who formed the party with His Lordship. This meeting of the British Association in Canada will tend greatly to bring our country to the front in many respects, and the Bishop of Ontario is to be congratulated in being the prime mover in bringing to a successful issue this vast scientific gathering in our Dominion. Our resources, our people and our country will now be warmly discussed in the homes of our brethren across the sea, and the interest aroused will greatly advance the prospects of Canada.

The trip made by these scientific gentlemen to the Rocky Mountains was unattended by accident or casualty to cause a moment's inconvenience or discomfort, or to mar, in any

manner, their enjoyment of so extended a journey. The displacement of rock which occurred in the C. P. R. tunnel at the Rockies, when the visitors were examining it, might have proved more serious than it did. As it was, Dr. Selwyn, Director of our Geological Survey, narrowly escaped severe injuries; he, however, received nothing more than some bruises, to which he attached little importance.

Mr. J. F. Carll, State Geologist, of Pennsylvania, returned to his home during this month after having spent some weeks among the phosphate mines of Ottawa County. Mr. Carll came to Canada for the express purpose of thoroughly investigating our phosphate deposits in the interests of a party of American capitalists whose intention it is to acquire mining rights in the country, upon his favourable report, and to engage extensively in mining. Mr. Carll has carefully looked into everything connected with this mining industry, and the result of a still more careful examination of the mines in operation, as well as some undeveloped properties, has led him to express a very favourable opinion of the productiveness of the phosphate deposits of the district.

Mr. J. G. Miller, who for many years was identified with phosphate mining in Canada, was in Ottawa during the month. Mr. Miller has been engaged for the past three years in phosphate mining in the vicinity of Porto Rico. He was struck with the marvellous development of the industry in Ottawa County during the few years he had been away.

Mr. A. A. Humphrey was in Ottawa recently and gave a most interesting account of the gold mining operations which he is so successfully conducting in Beauce in Mr. W. A. Allan's interest and his own. He reports that the present prospects are more encouraging than he had dared to hope for.

The Harbert Telephone for private lines, advertised in another column, promises to be a useful instrument to miners. One has been erected at the "Little Rapids" phosphate mine and saves the manager many tedious trips between the office and the works.

OUR PHOSPHATE TRADE.

The phosphate shipping season of 1884 is nearing its close, and when the balance of the output of the Ottawa county mines will have been forwarded across the Atlantic it will be found that the total shipments during this season of navigation will exceed, by several thousand tons, the output of any former year, and the quality of the phosphate already forwarded, and awaiting transportation, is of a much higher grade than that which our mines have ever before produced. As we showed, by a report of the mines in the last number of the REVIEW, the chief contributors to the general output this year have been the "High Rock" and the "Union Phosphate Company's" mines in Portland West, the "North Star" in Portland East, the "Emerald" in Buckingham Township and the "McLaurin and Blackburn" mine in the Township of Templeton. It is estimated that before the close of navigation these mines will have sent forward about 20,000 tons, and the probable output of the County of Ottawa will aggregate 23,000 tons. Of the mines in the du Lievre district none have developed more satisfactorily than has the "Little Rapids" mine in the First Range of Portland East. This property has been carefully and thoroughly worked into shape during the past few months for permanent mining on a mining-like system. Drifting has been started on the veins at different levels in the shafts with most encouraging results. Extensive bodies of phosphate of a superior quality have been exposed which more resemble the form of fissure veins