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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 20th of the month it is to appear.

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

CANADA is now, and for some time has been, making rapid strides towards the development of her mineral resources, and in almost every Province of the Dominion a vast amount of capital is employed in mining operations and in the reduction of the product of the mines. In Nova Scotia, Quebec, Ontario, Manitoba, the North-West Territories and in British Columbia, discoveries are made, almost daily, of economic mineral deposits, and foreign capital is not unavailable for their immediate development. As it has been carried on to any extent, so as it has been in Canada; many

mines have proved unprofitable and much money has been wasted through inexperience and the absence of suitable machinery for the proper treatment of the ores mined. That some, in fact many, of the properties, long since deserted might to-day be worked to advantage with the modern improvements in machinery and the facilities afforded by the advancement in science, there is not the slightest doubt, but a property once abandoned is afterwards looked at with suspicion, and it requires more than ordinary courage to endeavour to revive what has for years been looked upon as a "dead horse." Some mines, however, that had lain idle for a quarter of a century, have been reclaimed within the past few years, and work resumed with most satisfactory and encouraging results to those who were not tardy in seeing where the original operators had fallen into error and where discarded ores had become valuable under modern treatment. People of to-day who are disposed to engage in mining enterprises have many advantages that were denied the pioneers of the industry, from whose experiences valuable information can be derived. With the use of the Diamond Drill, prospecting can, in many localities, be reduced to a minimum of cost; steam drills and powerful explosives are important factors in the reduction of the cost of mining; recent scientific discoveries by chemists, metallurgists and mechanical engineers, render the reduction of ores less expensive, and the rapidly increasing demand, through the many new uses to which various minerals are applied, combine to increase

the value of the mines' production, and to offer better inducements for the investment of capital in mining enterprises of the present day than at any former period.

The mineral deposits of economic extent, that are distributed from ocean to ocean over the Dominion of Canada, comprise a large portion of her natural wealth, and the forming of companies and the importation of foreign capital, for the purpose of developing this wealth, should be with a view to the permanent working of our mines on a fair mercantile basis rather than with the expectation of reaping immediate fortune. Bonanzas are not to be found every day, but prospectors are ever searching with the hope that each day brings them nearer to fortune, in consequence of which mineral deposits of extraordinary richness are occasionally, though not frequently, met with.

It is but natural that, during a mining boom, people should be apt, under excitement of the moment, to exaggerate the importance of discoveries in which they are personally interested, but all those who have Canada's interests at heart should aid in suppressing the organization of wild-cat schemes and the operations of intriguing manipulators. If Canadian mine owners adopt an honest policy at the outset, in their transactions with the public, it will lead to the establishing of confidence abroad, and continued prosperity for themselves and their fellow countrymen will follow.

The Engineering and Mining Journal, New York, in its issue

of October 13th, publishes, editorially, as follows:—

"Those who have invested capital in the phosphate lands of the Province of Ontario are considerably alarmed at a recent decision in the Quebec courts. The Local Legislature had passed an Act cancelling the title to certain Crown Lands, on the ground that the necessary settler's improvements had not been made, and had sold them as phosphate lands. This Act has now been set aside by the courts, and, should their decision be sustained, on appeal, by higher courts, the titles, under which many phosphate mines are worked by American capital, would be destroyed."

There is no doubt that the recent decision of Mr. Justice Macdougall, at Aylmer, in the case of Holland Brothers vs. Ross, involves a nice point, bearing on the administration of Crown Lands in the Province of Quebec. The judgment sets aside an Act of the Local Legislature cancelling the titles to certain Crown Lands in the County of Ottawa, on the ground that the necessary settlement duties had not been performed in conformity with the conditions governing the grants. This Act applies to thousands of acres of land, and if Judge Macdougall's decision holds good in one case, it must nullify the legality of the Act as affecting all other lands similarly held. The Local Government were not a party to the suit, and allowed it to be conducted as between individuals, but, as the Judge's decision has brought the constitutionality of the Act into question, it will be tested, if necessary, before the highest tribunal, in the interests of the Province, and it is not improbable that this recent decision will