

increase in quantity produced in 1906 over that in 1905 was about 3,300,000 lb., or nearly nine per cent. Still more gratifying is the prospect of a larger increase in quantity in 1907 as compared with 1906, conditionally that there occur no serious interruptions to the operation of mines and smelters.

Registration as an extra-provincial company of the British Columbia Amalgamated Coal Company, with head office at Portland, Oregon, U. S. A., and capital \$10,000,000, has been gazetted. The head office of the company in British Columbia is at Victoria. It will probably be remembered that in its number for October, 1906, the *Mining Record* warned its readers against a "company" similarly designated and which, over the name of "Owen J. B. Yearsley, Banker and Broker, 61 Confederation Life Building, Toronto," published an advertisement containing what had the appearance of such gross exaggerations as to call forth a warning against the scheme from both Dominion and Provincial officials. We have no definite information that it is the same as the "Toronto Wildeat," as we called it when denouncing the ingenious misrepresentations of the individual above-named, but the fact that the Portland concern has a nominal capital of \$10,000,000 is of itself sufficient to cause enquiry as to its *bona fides*. No other coal mining company operating in western Canada has found it necessary to capitalize at half that enormous figure, not even the one having the largest collieries and production in the West. The one redeeming feature about the recently registered B. C. Amalgamated Coal Company appears to us to be that it has succeeded in getting as its attorney in the Province a barrister of such good repute and high professional standing as to make it quite certain he will not retain his connection with it in such capacity should it transpire that it is one of a class to be left severely alone. So far as the company itself is concerned we would suggest that if it be identical with the one responsible for the attempted deception of the Toronto man we exposed a few months since, and renews its efforts to sell stock, it should be given a wide berth by those who do not wish to lose their money.

The first number of the *Canadian Mining Journal*, a new mining journal published in Toronto, Ontario, has been received. The *Mining Record* extends to it a cordial welcome and sincerely hopes that the expressed intentions of its publishers to make it national in range and to assist in the upbuilding of mining, which they aptly designate 'a great Canadian industry,' may be successfully carried out. The new journal, with which has been incorporated the *Canadian Mining Review*, has been promised the hearty sympathy and active support as contributors of, among others, a number of men prominently associated with the mining industry of Canada. Its initial number is of such general excellence as to augur well for the attainment to the intended high standard it is aimed to maintain. With a single

exception the press notices we have read are favourable to the new journal. That exception is in the case of a B. C. weekly publication edited by a person long known as seemingly being unable in his connection with the mining industry of this Province to distinguish the ordinary demands of rectitude as against personal profit. He asserts that the owners of the new journal have purchased the old one "for the purpose of boosting Cobalt and any other mining district in which they may acquire large interests." Such a perverted view is a natural result of a certain habitude. In contrast to this gratuitous aspersion we quote from the *Canadian Mining Journal* its assurance that "it has no special interests to serve, no prejudices to obstruct its usefulness, and is untrammelled by considerations of financial disability in providing the necessary machinery by which to accomplish its purpose." The new journal will find its efforts along the lines indicated generally appreciated in British Columbia, long and deservedly known as "the mineral Province of Canada."

When in Los Angeles, California, recently, Mr. Samuel Newhouse, who is also largely interested in the Dominion Copper Company, operating mines and a smelter in the Boundary district of British Columbia, was interviewed by a representative of the *Mining Review*, which journal reports him as having said for publication concerning the property of the Nipissing Mining Company: "I have accepted the presidency of the company without pay and believe its property can be made a mine. I have worked out a scheme of development which will be comprehensive, and shall send several of my best men there. Though I cannot yet speak with certainty, the chances are excellent that the Nipissing will become a big producer. If that can be brought about the whole mining situation in this country will be greatly benefited." One of the "best men" sent to the Nipissing is Mr. T. R. Drummond who has been general manager of the Dominion Copper Company all through its progressive career since Mr. Newhouse became identified with it. Mr. Drummond has already gone to Cobalt, northern Ontario, where are situated the Nipissing Company's mining holdings, officially reported as being "the most extensive of any company in the camp, aggregating in all 846 acres." In the latest published report of the Ontario Bureau of Mines occurs the following concerning the Nipissing: "Only a small fraction of this area (846 acres) has been thoroughly prospected. The mines on this property have had the largest total production of any in Cobalt camp. From 25 to 30 veins have already been found, and of this number 11 were being worked at the time of inspection. A large tonnage of very high-grade ore has been taken from the most extensively developed vein—the Little Silver—the workings in which have reached a depth of 106 ft." The inspection mentioned took place some time since, the report being for the year 1905, since when developments on the Nipissing property have proved it to be wonderfully rich.