

care and judgment, fair profits have been realized—in some instances the net profits on last year's output have reached 100 to 300 per cent. on actual cost of production and delivery—many of the mines have greatly increased in value during the year—the facilities of access to the mines, and for summer transportation of the ore, have been improved to a great extent and it may be said that the prospects for a successful future were never brighter than at the present time.

In the Township of Portland West the "High Rock" and the Union Phosphate Company's mines are the most important. The first mentioned property, according to reports recently received, continues very productive and the openings that are now being worked look favorable for an abundant yield. The U. P. Co.'s mines have developed well, and another extensive deposit of mineral has been lately discovered on the company's property which has added to its value. During the short time this location has been in the hands of its present owners much has been accomplished by them, and there is no doubt that the year just entered upon will be one of prosperity for the company. The "High Rock" and U. P. Co.'s mines employ about 75 men each.

In Portland East the Dominion Phosphate Company have begun work in earnest and their "North Star" mine is developing most satisfactorily. Sixty miners are now employed on this property, and the company, having completed the dead-work, will give attention in future exclusively to taking out ore. The "North Star" mine is capable of yielding a large annual output of highest grade ore, and the future will prove the wisdom of employing a force adequate to its capacity. The capital stock of the company has been increased from \$75,000 to \$125,000, and at a general meeting of the stockholders, held in Montreal in December, some other important business was transacted. The stockholders are now confident of receiving a handsome dividend in the near future, and with proper management their expectations will surely be realized. The French Company continues to work some of their properties in this township and employ about 35 miners.

At the "Watt" mine in Buckingham Township Mr. Allan has a force of 12 miners employed, and the property has much increased in value since he purchased it but a few weeks ago. On this property there are several shafts sunk to considerable depth, the deepest of which is about 170 feet, and in each of them is a bed of phosphate extending across the bottom of the shaft, and on sinking to the depth that has been reached many veins of rich mineral have been cut through, upon which no stopping has yet been attempted. Some new ground has already been opened and has developed most satisfactorily. Mr.

Allan's success in phosphate mining has been due to his unerring judgment, his energy and the business-like manner in which he has always conducted his mining operations, and these three useful qualifications he will doubtless exercise in the developing of the "Watt" mine.

Of the "Emerald" mine, in the same township, little if any more can be said than that it is the most valuable phosphate mine yet discovered in Canada, and its owners are very much pleased with their purchase. A good force of miners, numbering about 45, are working in the ore bed from which mineral is being abundantly raised, and the mining, which is conducted by an experienced Cornish minor, is carried on in a systematic and careful manner.

In the Township of Templeton the McLaurin Mines are being vigorously worked with a force of about 30 men, and good work is being done on the properties owned by R. C. Adams, Jackson Rao and Gillespie, Moffatt & Co., of Montreal. At the Post mine, and at one owned by the Roach estate, of Quebec, active operations have been suspended. In the same township Mr. G. Cowan is opening some properties owned by the Perkins estate, and Laurie & Co., of Montreal, have recently begun work on a lot in the 7th Range, which shows signs of developing into a mine of some importance.

In the Township of Wakefield the "Haldane" mine is yielding well, and the "Moore" mine, which is now under contract, is yielding a fair quantity of high grade phosphate. The "Gemmill" property still retains the high reputation it has enjoyed for years past, and yields a steady output of mineral, the quality of which has long since established the reputation of the mine.

At other less important mines work is going steadily ahead and helps to increase the aggregate annual shipment from the district. From many of the mines in the county some mineral has already been delivered at point of shipment, but from those contiguous to the Du Lievre River there has been no hauling done yet. It was expected that transportation would have been practicable on the river about the 10th January, but the quantity of snow that has fallen since then will in all probability cause delay.

Phosphate Quotations.

No fluctuation has been reported during the past month in the value of Canadian phosphate in the foreign markets. It is quoted from at 1s. 3d. per unit for 80 per cent. mineral on wharf at Liverpool, London, or Glasgow. This is equivalent to \$20 per ton delivered in Montreal.

Phosphate Shipments for 1883.

The total quantity of phosphate shipped from Canada during the season of navigation of 1883 amounted to 17,840 tons, and was forwarded to foreign ports as follows:

To Liverpool	7313 tons.
" London	3625 "
" Bristol	1951 "
" Hamburg	1576 "
" Glasgow	942 "
" Stockholm	650 "
" Dublin	400 "
" Swansea	375 "
" Gloucester	374 "
" Cardiff	200 "
" Barrow	180 "
" Plymouth	129 "
" Hurtlepool	107 "
" Hull	18 "

Total..... 17,840 tons.

[About 15% of this total was forwarded from mines in the Kingston and Perth districts, the balance (85%) was the output of the mines of Ottawa County.]

As nearly as can be estimated at present the mines now in operation will produce for shipment, before the close of navigation this year, as follows:

TOWNSHIP.	TONS.
Portland W., Ottawa Co.....	8,000
" E., " "	3,000
Buckingham " "	6,000
Templeton " "	3,000
Wakefield " "	1,000
	21,000
Kingston and Perth districts,	3,000
Total	24,000

This is of course nothing more than an approximate estimate, but the present appearance of the mines and the quantity of mineral already raised are fair indications that the total output for the season of 1884 will be in excess of that of last year quite 6,000 tons.

MICA.

The demand for good mica has so increased during the past year that its market value has greatly advanced and, as a consequence, there has been a vigorous search for deposits of this mineral. Mr. W. A. Allan, of Ottawa, is among the first to secure a location in North Burgess capable of producing merchantable mica in any quantity, and he has already ten men at work. Three shafts have been sunk on the property to a depth of 18, 25 and 35 feet respectively, and a quantity of excellent mica has been obtained. At the bottom of each pit there is a strong micaceous lead with bodies of well formed crystals, some of which will cut into sizes 8x10 inches, and all of them are capable of producing marketable sizes in clear white sheets. It is certainly a valuable mine, and Mr. Allan is to be congratulated for his foresight in securing it.

THE HAYCOCK IRON MINE.

Much has been said about the resumption of work on this property under the management of a wealthy English organization, and as time rolls on, the people of Ottawa become anxious for more substantial information on the subject than can be gathered from newspaper reports and street rumor. It would seem that negotiations, for the present, are at a standstill. A strong company has been organized in England with large means, and to all appearances, with a full determination to proceed with operations, when negotiations will have been definitely closed. Eminent experts have been sent from England and elsewhere to examine the deposits, and their reports have been favorable to the property. A fair sum of money has been paid, which looks like an evidence of good faith, and it is but reasonable to assume that the transfer will eventually be consummated; but why this prolonged delay?

THE MINING INDUSTRY

OR

New Brunswick and Nova Scotia.

A newspaper correspondent who has been looking up the mining interests of the Eastern Provinces finds that there is an abundance of good iron ore (hematite) on the Cobequid Mountains at Acadia Mines, N. S., where the Canada Steel Company has located works giving employment to 500 men. The output of ore last year was 50,000 tons which was made into pig and bar iron, car wheels, etc., valued at over \$600,000. Iron ore is found in other localities, but not to any such extent as here.

The largest colliery in Canada is at Spring Hill Mines, N. S., where about 500 men are employed, and the output last year amounted to 200,300 tons of coal, or nearly one sixth of the entire production of Nova Scotia. At Stellarton, N. S., 141,000 tons of coal were raised last year, and 12,512 tons of coke manufactured. At Sydney, Cape Breton, the coal fields underlie over two hundred square miles, the greater part of which is under the Atlantic. Mining rights covering over one half of this submarine coal have been taken out. The Sydney mines give employment to about 1,500 men, and coal is seen, smelt, and felt everywhere. At Pictou, N. S., coal has been exported since 1798, though the amount was small till 1829. It is now the principal business of the port. At Bridgeport, C. B., the International Coal Mines give employment to 300 men and boys, and the output for last year was 109,286 tons. At the Joggins Mines, N. S., an attempt has been made to obtain railway facilities from Maccan on the Intercolonial Railway, so that the coal now mined there may find a more ready market. The famous