

Lake of the Woods.

Regina Mine.—Operations have been resumed to a limited extent; two of the Tremaine mills are running day shift, and a drift is being run at the 475-foot level. The vein in this drift is showing remarkably well, being nearly 8 feet wide, almost all quartz, with well defined walls and the gangue carrying good values in gold. Mr. Meiville is still in charge, with Captain Jones as mining captain. General Wilkinson has been at the mine for some time, but will not spend the winter in this country.

Camp Bay.—The Combine Mining Co. will soon have the ten-stamp mill ready to start crushing. The railway from the mining property to the mill, which is built on the shore of Camp Bay, is about completed.

At the Boulder nothing has been done since the diamond drill operations were concluded. Mr. Gifford, the late manager, has gone west to a similar situation out there.

Col. Atwater continues to work a small force, drifting on his dyke on Crow Lake, but it is doubtful if work will be continued much longer before laying off for the winter.

On Denmark Lake, Alan Sullivan, C.E., has been sinking two shafts, and has now begun to drift in one of them. The prospects are very encouraging on these properties. Mr. Sullivan's large party of prospectors are still in the field and will remain until snowfall.

Virginia Mining Company.—Mr. Rayburn is in charge during Mr. Brockunier's absence in Virginia. Mr. Dalby, who has been at the Lizzie mine from the beginning, has lately severed his connection there.

The two portages between Lake of the Woods and Sturgeon Lake have presented quite a lively appearance during the last few days, with men and teams portaging supplies for winter for the Sullivan and Virginia mining camps and for two lumber camps.

The Triggs Mine.—A drift is being run along the large composite vein to which the crosscut was run some 50 feet from a point 108 feet deep in the shaft. A complete steam outfit has been ordered and will soon be in operation. It consists of hoist, pump, two air-drills and a saw-mill. The company have recently acquired from the Crown a block of 250 acres in the neighborhood of the mine; there is much valuable timber on this land. A notable feature at the Triggs is the presence of good values in gold in the band of altered trap running alongside the vein. Much of this hard-jointed trap shows gold in the pan, and it is nothing unusual to find visible gold in specimens of this rock. A sample of it taken for 40 feet along the crosscut, when assayed at the Keewatin Reduction Works, yielded at the rate of \$6.07 per ton.

The Union Mine.—This is the name of a prospect not far from the Triggs, which was taken up this summer and upon which work is to be done this winter. It is owned by Dr. Edmison and others of Rat Portage. Some distance west of this, and north of the easterly end of Witch Bay, several locations have been surveyed this fall, some or all of which are claimed to be on the extension of the Gagné vein.

Treasure.—The shaft is being unwatered and it is said that work is to be resumed.

At a meeting of the directors of the Bullion Mining Co. held in Rat Portage on the 7th instant a company was organized to develop mining location S. 28, situate west of Mud Lake, north of the Lower Manitou, which has been in the Bullion people's hands for a considerable time. It is highly probable that work will commence shortly on this property.

Quite a number of strangers, being men interested in mining, have visited the district this autumn, and although not many deals can be reported it is yet hoped that there are good results yet to follow from these repeated personal investigations by outside parties.

After a wet summer we had about three weeks' fine weather, and then it was rainy and raw; we have had our first fall of snow—about half an inch—and the weather is disagreeable. Miners and other workmen are scarce, a number of the former having been drawn off to work on rock work on the Rainy River Railway.

J. M.

RAT PORTAGE, Oct. 18, 1899.

MINING IN NEW BRUNSWICK.

The mining boom that has attracted so much attention in the west and in the Klondike has created no particular stir in New Brunswick. Nevertheless the fever has been somewhat contagious, and within the past year the Government has received a considerable revenue for mining claims of one kind and another, whether the owners of the said claims ever come out right or not.

The discovery, or alleged discovery, of gold-bearing quartz at a point called Cross Creek, in York Co., not far from Fredericton, brought on a mild craze, and in the dead of winter when the ground was covered with snow and ice some thousands of areas were taken up by men in various parts of the Province who probably are somewhat wiser to-day.

Just what ground there is for the assumption that there are paying lodes in this district is not apparent as yet, though I have been reliably informed that the precious metal is in place there—whether in paying quantities remains to be seen. At any rate there is very little stir over the matter just at present.

In Albert County the last summer has seen considerable development and work of negotiating the sale of the immense shale deposits of Baltimore and vicinity—now termed cannon coal—by American capitalists. It is reported that the deal has gone so far as to cause owners to transfer their holdings, but how far this is correct is not positively known. The mining of a quantity of the material is however going on for some purpose or practical test, and what results will finally be remains to be seen.

Capitalists, or supposed capitalists, have also been busy examining copper deposits in Albert Co., and eminent geologists and experts from the U.S. have been floating about freely—large talk of big capital to be spent in the development of several mines, etc., but as yet the mines are unworked. It seems strange these properties are not investigated by some capital and proved. All surface evidences, veins and quality of copper yielded are of a high grade and very promising, and yet no one seems to get down to business. It seems to be a case of wanting "something for nothing," or else there is no backbone to the boasted capital behind them. Some day though the copper mines of Albert Co will be heard of.

The Gypsum works at Hillsboro' continue to mine and ship large quantities of their well-known rock and calcined plaster, and cause a considerable expenditure of money in that section of the country.

The Manganese works at Dawson, owned by the Mineral Products Co. of New York, are, I believe, working away vigorously. Just what progress they are making in the production of the Ferro-Manganese at the furnaces in Nova Scotia I cannot say. They seem to be most actively engaged in cornering all the most important manganese deposits in New Brunswick and Nova Scotia at present time.

Quite a little interest is being taken in the attempt to bore for oil once more in various parts of the province. Our local Government legislated very generously in the matter last session, so that a number of our prominent business men have formed a company with a million dollars capital, and are now about organizing. Meantime some one else is finding the money, and work of boring has commenced again on the ridge of land between Moncton and Memramcook at or near Dover, where it is hoped, if borings go deep enough, they will strike the wished for oil. Some years ago an American company bored in both places but without success, but it is alleged the borings were not deep enough. Meantime the proprietors of this idea are covering every possible square mile of territory where it is thought oil might exist. The efforts of this company will be watched with great interest, as it is firmly believed the oil exists and possibly gas from former evidences of both.

The work of development of the pyrrhotite or nickel belt near St. Stephen is going on vigorously, and its promoters look for big results in the near future. Work of putting down a shaft for a thorough test is now going on. Latest development shows considerable copper with the pyrrhotite, which is encouraging. This deposit is very large and well defined, and if necessary percentage of nickel is obtained it will bid fair to be quite a rival to Sudbury, as the mines are within two miles or so of good sea shipment. It has long been thought this deposit was worthy the attention of capital, and now it bids fair to be given a good test. Quite a large amount of territory is now covered by mining rights by various parties in New Brunswick, Ontario, etc.

There are also other promised developments in copper mining in Charlotte County in vicinity of Le Tete, Simpson's Island, Adam's Island, etc., all on the sea-board. Numerous mining claims are held by various parties, and lately an organization known as the Copper Isles Mining Co. has been organized under the New Brunswick mining laws, the principal promoters and stockholders being Bostonians. Of this more at a later day.

Considerable development work is going on at Dorchester, Westmorland Co., N.B., in what is now known as the Intercolonial Copper Mine. The property is being explored by American capitalists from Providence, Rhode Island, and has some very good men on its list. This mine is near the old "Couch Mine" so called, which created such an excitement in New Brunswick some years ago, and on which a large sum of money was spent to the sorrow of certain Massachusetts capitalists. It is said the prospects look very promising.

A well-defined body of Baryta has been covered by mining rights by New York parties, and prospects are that quite a bit of development work will be gone on with this fall and winter. This deposit is in Memramcook, Westmorland Co.

There is a prospect now of the valuable Manganese Mine, near Sussex, N.B., being sold to American capitalists and worked on a vigorous scale at an early day. This is beyond doubt one of the best deposits of the kind in Canada.

I have thus briefly outlined to you the principal movements in mining matters. There are numerous other deposits in various parts of province, such as magnetic iron, hematite, silver and lead, coal, gypsum, etc., all worthy the attention of capital. These of course are only prospects and require the attention of practical men and a small amount of development money.

I have faith to believe that New Brunswick may yet command a fair share of attention at the hands of capitalists in the near future, and will be glad to give the readers of the CANADIAN MINING REVIEW any information in such matters as far as lies in my power.

Yours, etc.,

New Brunswick, Oct. 17, 1899.

CRYSTAL.

LARDEAU DISTRICT, B.C.

The changed aspect of the hills around us, the gorgeous autumn tints of the vegetation, and lastly the snow-crowned peaks, all announce the advent of the customary long Kootenay winter. Supplies are being sent up to the various camps that intend working through the snowy season with all speed, as any day now may bring such a downfall of "the beautiful" as to render access except on snowshoes impossible for some months to come. It is, however, very gratifying to note the increasing number of claims that are being worked all the year round; whereas a few years back it was quite the rule to shut everything down on the first approach of snow, and to spend the time till spring in the town, such practice is now quite the exception and every effort is made to continue work rather than to stop it. This fact of itself proves that our incipient mines have something in them worth attention, and that the wonderful tales told about some of them are not entirely mythical even if in some cases they were exaggerated. At the risk of appearing to boom any one property unduly, I am glad to say that a personal visit to the claims now being worked by the celebrated Boston and B. C. Company has assured me that what they have exposed on their claims is amply sufficient to justify a company taking hold of it and developing further, as the ledge is a very large one and well mineralized throughout. Whether further development will result in success or failure to make a mine remains of course to be seen, but the winter's work of some ten men will put that matter out of doubt; and inasmuch as a good copper mine in the Big Bend district will materially assist the quarter of Kootenay, fervent wishes are expressed for its prosperity.

The Carnes Creek Co. have, as already noticed in other mining papers, struck a very fine vein of copper ore in their Roseberry claim (the main body of which is highly