

ITEMS FROM THE "MINING REVIEW."

The Canadian Mica Co., Limited, is vigorously pushing its mica business, operations at present being mainly confined to the Dacey lot in the township of Hull, worked on royalty with option of purchase, and the Murray Bay Mine. From both of these properties mica of excellent quality and size is being obtained, the shipments being almost entirely to England. Mr. H. Baumgarten is managing the company's affairs on this side.

The Danville Slate and Asbestos Company, Limited, has imported from the Farrell Foundry and Machine Co., Ansonia, Conn., three large rock breakers for their new mill. The sizes are respectively 36x24, jaws 8 in. to 7; 40 x 10, duplex, jaws 3 to 2½; and 40 x 6, jaws ½ to 1.

All previous records were beaten at the Mines office by Mr. F. W. Christie, who has taken up 860 gold mining areas in the neighborhood of Brookfield, Colchester Co., Nova Scotia. It is reported that these areas have been taken up for London people, who are interested in a cyanide process for extracting gold. No one is more anxious than ourselves to see a good strong English company operating in Nova Scotia, but we would like to see them in a good district or not at all, and we cannot say that we hail the venture with delight. Nova Scotia, through no fault of its own, has a bad enough name on the other side of the Atlantic. We do not think the investment of British capital in gold areas in the neighborhood of Brookfield, Colchester County, will be likely to improve it.

LE ROI MINING AND SMELTING CO., LTD.—The straightening of the shaft in the Le Roi mine is nearly completed. This work has interfered with the output of ore from the lower levels. The new machinery is in place and will be in operation by this time. By means of it 100 tons of ore can be hoisted easily in 24 hours, and the producing capacity of the mine will be largely increased thereby. The company expects to begin delivery of the 75,000 tons of ore, for which they are under contract, about October 1st next. Some very high assays have been obtained recently from specimens taken from the west drift of the 350 foot level. One sample gave a return of 24½ ounces of gold to the ton.

CARIBOO HYDRAULIC MINING CO., LTD.—Mr. John B. Hobson, M.E., in charge of the operations of this company at Quesnelle Forks, B. C., writing under date of 28th ultimo, says: "I intended to write you some mining news, but have had my hands full getting the Horsefly mine opened, besides looking after about 600 men here at the mine and scattered over 17 miles of wilderness, through which we are cutting the Cariboo canal to a permanent source of water supply. This canal is 7 feet wide at bottom, 13 feet wide on top and 3 feet deep, and has a capacity for delivering 3,000 miners' inches of water. We calculate to have this canal completed by the 15th of August, when the water will be turned on and discharged through three 18-inch giants with 6-inch nozzles, to wash the gravel from the bank in the China pit of the Cariboo mine. After the water is on a month look out for the biggest gold bar that ever went down the Cariboo road."

MINING BUREAU FOR BRITISH COLUMBIA.—Hon. Col. Baker, in his capacity of Minister of Mines, has caused to be sent out to the various mining recorders throughout the province, circulars requesting them to gather every possible information as to mines and mining operations in their districts. This information will be forwarded through the gold commissioners of the districts to Victoria, with samples of ores from the mines, also samples of the rock from the hanging and foot walls. This is the first move towards establishing a bureau of mining for the province. A portion of the provincial museum will for the present be set apart for the specimens of ore from the different mines, and the fullest information obtainable as to the nature of the ore, the workings of the mine and the geology of the vicinity will be kept on record. Then when any inquiry is made as to any mine, or of the progress or prospects of any district, from the data at hand the fullest information obtainable will be furnished. This will be of enormous benefit, especially to would-be investors, and will aid greatly in the development of the British Columbia mining industry. The records will be kept up to date and made as accurate as possible.

MINERAL SHIPMENTS FROM TRAIL CREEK B.C.—From statistics furnished by the local

Customs officials the following is the estimated amount and value of the shipments of gold, silver and copper ores shipped from the Trail Creek district for the fiscal year ending June 30th, 1895. Although for twelve months, yet almost the whole of the shipments have been made during the last five months:

|             |                |              |
|-------------|----------------|--------------|
| Gold.....   | 20,510 ounces  | \$400,200 00 |
| Silver..... | 29,804 "       | 21,802 30    |
| Copper....  | 925,693 pounds | 46,372 65    |

Total value.....\$468,374 95

WAR EAGLE GOLD MINING CO.—This company, operating at Trail Creek, B.C., has declared another dividend of 10 cents per share, or \$50,000, making the third since the first of the year. The first was paid 1st March, and was \$32,500; the second on June 15th, \$50,000, and now she comes forward again with another \$50,000, making a total of \$132,500, the profit of seven months' production. A first-class showing indeed, though it does not fully and clearly represent the actual capacity of the mine, as the Customs house squabble in January, and the impassable state of the roads in March and April, materially hindered the output, and again there is a very considerable quantity of ore, both at the smelter and on the way there, for which returns are not yet to hand. This dividend shows the mine up to be a producer that can be relied upon to pay \$250,000 a year to its owners, or about eight times its original cost.

WALL STREET AFFAIRS.

The special circular of Henry Clews & Co., dated New York, 14th Sept., has the following: Affairs in Wall street have shown some change since our advices of last week. The "bear" side has certainly been more aggressive than their opponents; the "bull" side still persisting, however, in its conviction that the situation is a good one; while the "bear" side, on the other hand, insisting that the current and prospective uncertainties call for a cautious attitude, and warrant some unloading. The "longs" try to support prices rather than force advances; while the "shorts" are cautious about overselling the market. As the point on which difference centres is chiefly as to whether the rise in prices, since March 6th, is warranted by the change in the general situation, it may help to a conclusion if we present the following comparison of prices of leading stocks now and on the 6th of March last:—

|                              | March 6. | Sept. 11. | Adv. |
|------------------------------|----------|-----------|------|
| Atchison, Topeka & S. F..... | 34       | 21        | 17½  |
| Canadian Pacific.....        | 40½      | 57        | 16½  |
| Canada Southern.....         | 48½      | 55½       | 7    |
| Cent. New Jersey.....        | 85½      | 111½      | 25½  |
| Mil. & St. Paul.....         | 54½      | 76½       | 22   |
| Chicago & N. Western.....    | 88½      | 104       | 15½  |
| Rock Island.....             | 61½      | 80½       | 19½  |
| Del. & Lack.....             | 157½     | 163½      | 6½   |
| Illinois Central.....        | 84½      | 104½      | 20   |
| Louisville & Nashville.....  | 48½      | 64        | 15½  |
| Mo., Kan. & Texas.....       | 138      | 18½       | 4½   |
| Mo., Kan. & Tex. pfd.....    | 21       | 39½       | 18½  |
| Missouri Pacific.....        | 19½      | 39        | 19½  |
| N.Y.C. & H.R.I.....          | 95½      | 103       | 7½   |
| Texas & Pacific.....         | 8½       | 12½       | 3½   |
| Wabash pfd.....              | 12½      | 24½       | 11½  |
| Sugar Ref.....               | 91½      | 111½      | 19½  |
| American Tobacco.....        | 91½      | 96½       | 5½   |
| Western Union Tel.....       | 86½      | 93½       | 6½   |

This advance is to be taken as expressing the estimated improvement in the value of stocks due to such recovery in the industrial, commercial and financial condition of the country as has occurred in connection with the Syndicate's regulation of the gold movement. It is to be noted, however, that, so far, there has been, as a rule, only a nominal improvement in the earning capacity of the railroads. This rise in the prices of stocks has therefore been anticipatory of an increase in earnings, which it is assumed will be forthcoming when the improved conditions of trade and the forwarding of the new crops have more fully worked out their results. It is proper to note that this is a double assumption, in which it is taken for granted not only that the earnings of the roads will improve, but also that there will be no failure in the realization of the conditions on which the improvement is predicated, namely, the early complete remedy of the derangements which have caused the Treasury gold embarrassments. The fact that this latter assumption has not yet been finally placed beyond the possibility of failure is the point on which the "bears" rest their main strength; and it is one to which minds pessimistically disposed will naturally attach some material importance. Individually, I think that there is a very strong preponderance of probability that, within the

next few weeks, arrangements will be completed by which the Treasury difficulties will be so adjusted as to remove all necessity for further issues of bonds and exempt the Government from all further serious drains upon its gold.

CAPE BRETON.

In the Halifax Chronicle of recent date appeared a letter from a gentleman on a summer tour among the lovely landscapes and the sporting allurements of Cape Breton. It is headed "The Jersey Men":

"One of the prettiest places on the coast is Arichat Island, with its old Jersey families, reminding one of the old fishing days, and the hardy adventurous mariners who ventured out in small brigs and topsail schooners on the Atlantic from their rocky homes in the English channel, on the coast of Normandy. Whether on the coast of Newfoundland or of Cape Breton, the 'Jersey firms' have for generations been as household words among the fishermen. Frugal, industrious and well posted in all matters appertaining to their business, their names remain to this day synonymous with success in the fish trade. The names of Boutillier, Robillon, LeBrun, DeCarteret, LeVisconte, Robin and many others are historic in the fish business, and have many representatives, in name at least, at the present day.

"Among others is Mr. John LeBrun, of Arichat, a well-known, staunch Liberal, a successful merchant and an honored citizen. With quite an extensive property of his own, to which has been added the mercantile premises formerly occupied by Mesers. De Carteret and La Visconte, adjoining, with fine dwelling house, fish stores, wharf, a deep water frontage of one hundred yards, and a rear of a mile and a half, this forms a typical Jersey property, neat and compact. There is, moreover, a very fine English screw press for packing fish for the Brazilian and Mediterranean trade. Like many persons of Jersey descent, Mr. LeBrun possesses some old world curios, among others an old Jersey coach of the last century, with a fine old Norman air of bygone grandeur.

"Jerseymen assert they were never conquered by Great Britain, but on the contrary are of the pure Norman race that overran England at the conquest. Whether in their rocky islands in the English channel, or in the fishing ports of Cape Breton and adjacent coasts, they still maintain their reputation for carrying on successfully the Atlantic fishery.

"Cape Breton, with its beautiful summer climate, is rapidly becoming a favorite resort for the tourist, and Arichat, from its proximity to the mackerel and other fisheries, is well worthy the attention of those interested in the fish supply of the towns of either Canada or the United States."

—The State tobacco monopoly puts \$75,000,000 into the French Treasury annually.

—The Sultan of Turkey has contributed \$100,000 towards the erection of a mosque, a Mahometan temple, at Paris.

—Switzerland, with a population of 3,000,000, averages 650 suicides annually. Only Denmark and Saxony make a more extensive use of what is supposed to be the right to die.

—The Duke of York has sold his collection of postage stamps to one of the Rothschilds. The price is not known, but must be considerable, since the Duke had \$300,000 insurance on the collection.

—At Rosenweller, Alsace, a young girl was sentenced to four weeks' imprisonment for mailing a letter bearing a cancelled postage stamp. She appealed and finally obtained a verdict in her favor—because she proved that she had not written the letter.

—The Velo makes announcement of an important tricycle race shortly to be held in the velodrome at Lyons, France, between Baroness Emma von Sattender and Miss Amy Ewer. The victorious maiden will win the hand of a German millionaire, Albert Meller.

—Bordeaux wine is very cheap in Europe, sometimes. At present the owner of a large vineyard near Bordeaux is sending out circulars in which he offers to send cases of 300 bottles of two-year-old wine, freight paid to any town, even in Switzerland, for 130 francs. That means Bordeaux at about eight cents a bottle.