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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.*

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Canada is becoming an important field for miners, and the development of her mineral resources from the Atlantic to the Pacific coasts is revealing the fact that emigration to foreign countries by Canadians who desire to engage in mining pursuits is foolish and unnecessary. If prospectors could be induced to explore the mineral bearing belts of this Dominion as carefully and assiduously as those of other countries have been prospected, they would, without question, meet with equally good success as has rewarded the searcher in any other part of the world, and, further, if capitalists in this country were less pre-

judiced against investing money in mining enterprises at home they would not be so easily persuaded to speculate in wild cat ventures in distant countries, where manipulation and scheming is unblushingly resorted to by operators over whom they can have no control. There appears to be a disinclination on the part of the wealthy men of Canada to foster and encourage the mining industries of their own country, and the consequence is that foreigners, especially Americans, are piece by piece, becoming the owners of our richest mines and mineral deposits, and the profit derived from them finds its way out of the country. For the past quarter of a century mining has been retarded by want of capital to develop the industry, and the numerous valuable deposits, long ago discovered, have been allowed to remain as nature formed them, unnoticed and untouched. When capitalists in England, on the continent of Europe and in the United States were invited to advance money for the development of our mineral resources, they, quite naturally, became skeptical as to the likelihood of such investment proving profitable, knowing, as they very well did, that there were wealthy men in the country who had money to invest in anything that would yield fair returns. These foreigners know us better now than they did some years ago, and have discovered that the cause of our mineral wealth having been so long neglected has been due to lack of enterprise on the part of those who possessed the means of developing it. In Nova Scotia the best

paying gold mines have fallen into the hands of Americans, and a large proportion of her coal area is owned and worked by foreigners. In the Province of Quebec the richest asbestos mines, with one exception, and some of the best gold mining privileges in the Beauce and Chaudiere districts are controlled by Americans, and all of our richer phosphate mines, in the same province, are owned by American and English organizations. In Eastern Ontario the gold and iron mines that are now attracting so much attention have become the properties of our enterprising neighbors, or controlled by them, and are being developed with their capital. Those copper mines on the north shore of Lake Superior that are now being worked are owned by English companies, and Silver Islet, from which millions of dollars in profit were derived, was allowed to fall into the hands of American capitalists, and they are rapidly acquiring the most valuable of the mineral locations and mines in the vicinity of the "Rabbit Mountain" and "Huronian." Further westward, at the Lake of the Woods, and beyond, in the Rocky Mountain district, Canadians have shown rather more enterprise than elsewhere, and yet, even here, they would rather sell than work the mines. In British Columbia the mines are owned and worked by people of various nationalities.

A misfortune which has long been felt in this country is that the enterprising Canadian has not the means to advance and develop our mining industries, and the capitalists have not the enterprise to come to his assist-

ance, consequently we have been, and are now depending on capital coming in from other countries, and, though it is coming freely, we require much more if justice is to be done to our mineral resources.

The lecture delivered by Dr. Dawson, of Montreal, on his Winter's geological work in Egypt and Syria, before a crowded meeting of Victoria Philosophical Institute, held at the Society of Arts House, has been printed. Diagrams of the caves and a collection of flint instruments and bones, the latter classified by Professor Boyd Dawkins, F.R.S., were exhibited. As to the Syrian caves, they afforded a remarkable evidence of being inhabited by men of splendid physique, at a time when the Mediterranean must have been a small sea and one could pass from Syria to Greece on land. Between these and the modern Phœnician inhabitants there was evidently a break.

MINING REGULATIONS FOR THE NORTH-WEST TERRITORIES.

These regulations, published during last session of Parliament by the Dominion Government, have been the subject of much comment and correspondence in the press of the North-West since they came into force. Many of the clauses have been severely criticised and exception has been taken to the terms exacted for the securing of certain mining claims. It must be admitted as an impossibility to frame any rules and regulations that would meet the views of everybody, and it will be necessary to patiently await the result of time and experience, which will, doubtless, bring about modifications and amendments that will be acceptable to the majority at least, if not to all. Notwithstanding the many letters and newspaper articles that have been written on the subject, in not a single instance