

and prices are expected to rise. Arsenical pyrites from Marmora, collected by the Geological Survey, and assayed by Dr. Hoffman, the chemist of the Survey, have yielded as much as 2.83 ounces of gold.

IF YOU have good luck in mining, let the CANADIAN MINER know about it. If you have poor, let us know, and perhaps we can help you out of it.

E. STRACHAN COX, of Toronto, has the model of a gold mine, in full working order, set up in his office in Toronto. There are a dozen puppets to represent men, to be seen, all at work.

WE wish to secure trustworthy information about mines and mining of every kind, from every part of the Dominion, and shall appreciate any favor shown us by our readers, in the way of supplying it.

SURVEYOR A. H. Macdougall has just completed the survey of twenty-five mining locations, at Lake Shebandowan. He has forty others yet to survey, also in the neighborhood of Port Arthur.

MR. DAN O'CONNOR, of Sudbury, well known years ago, as a popular host in the leading hotel of that town, has of late been engaged in mining. He was in the city on Wednesday, and spoke very hopefully of the Sudbury gold developments. Owing to recent deals in that district, much activity is expected before the close of winter. Mr. O'Connor is a pushing miner.

WHAT the development of our mining industry will mean in affording employment to men and capital may be judged by the fact that a single mine in the Sudbury country, the Copper Cliff nickel mine, has over 700 men at work. This number includes, in addition to miners, a large number of wood cutters who furnish wood for roasting and wood for other uses at the mines.

No fewer than twelve railway charters are being applied for at this winter's session of the British Columbian Legislature. The proposed railways are designed chiefly for the opening up of gold and other mineral regions, and are projected over the northern part of the province, as well as the southern, and one of them is intended to tap the Upper Yukon valley, where placer mining has been conducted on a considerable scale for several years.

SEVERAL mica mines are being successfully worked in the neighborhood of Havelock. We have seen really excellent samples of pure white mica from there of late. By the way, what reason is there for our mica being shipped in blocks to other countries, when we can cut it for most purposes in Canada? The waste bits of clippings that are manufactured for various uses may also with advantage be utilized here.

THERE are many good fellows in Rat Portage and it is pleasant to spend an evening with them at the Hilliard House in that rapidly rising town and see how happy looking are the faces of those who have been so fortunate as to secure one of the golden prizes of the Lake of the Woods—a thoroughly promising mining location. Good fortune and hope are amongst the best things to drive away dull care.

JNO. F. CALDWELL, the owner of the famous Sultana mine on the Lake of the Woods, may be regarded as one of the pluckiest men in the Dominion. With little but pluck to aid him he

fought the tide of opinion, and against the advice of mining engineers at last reached deserved success. He has a rich prize in the Sultana, worth over a million of dollars. This mine is an advertisement of Canada's, and especially Ontario's wealth in gold.

A TAX on income, over and above a reasonable interest to investors, levied on mine operators in lieu of royalty, would do much to secure justice to the investing public. As the Government would have reports on all mines developing or operating, and the right of inspecting books, fraudulent or wild-cat speculations would be discouraged, for the actual amount of capital and its true equivalent in services would be known.

MR. ALEX. M. HAY is an English gentleman who for several years has taken an active interest in our Ontario mines, especially in those of the Lake of the Woods district. He is full of energy and ability and has large investments in this country which are likely to repay him handsomely, as he is considered among mining men to be a very shrewd investor. He spends most of his time in England and on the Continent amongst capitalists, and is therefore a very good agent for Canada.

RECENTLY in England assays for gold have been made of the nickel-copper ores of the Sudbury districts. The ores were taken from the surface. They are found to contain nearly three dollars' worth of gold per ton. There is said to be in some respects a resemblance between the ores and those of Rossland. It will be well if investigations of the Sudbury ore be continued on the same lines of qualitative and quantitative analysis, for it may result in the discovery of other small amounts of minerals, and in any case may throw light on how to reduce these ores in the most economical manner.

PORT ARTHUR has always been an ambitious place, and with reasonable hopes of its ambition being moderately satisfied. It is just now on tip-toe to see if it cannot catch up to Rat Portage in the race for popularity. It has some good things—in fact a good many—in its possession. We expect to see the silver mining industry around it revive with renewed and increased vigor. We are informed by Mr. R. H. Ahn, of Rat Portage, that he has just completed arrangements with foreign capitalists for active work in the spring. Therefore the Port may hope for benefit, direct and indirect, in the revival of silver mining, for which the surrounding district affords very considerable opportunities.

WE understand that Mr. Galt, C.E. and M.E., the managing director and consulting engineer for the Gold Cliff Mining Company has begun active work at their mining property on Lake Kokogaming north-east of Sudbury.

The tunnel is being driven into the cliff near the lake level in order to intersect the vein formation and reach the contact with the diorite rock where the concentration of ore is supposed to exist. Work will be pushed during the entire winter season, and all the indications point to a very valuable mine as the veins are numerous, well defined and highly charged with gold, assaying very high. Shanties and other buildings are being erected for the accommodation of workmen.

THE "booming" of mining in Canada should be carefully guarded against by all who have the real interest of our mining industry at heart, as well as the general stability of our business and manufacturing establishments. We have, without doubt, an abundance of rich

mineral lands which should enable us to do a legitimate business that should prove both lasting, and profitable to the investor. It would be nothing short of a national misfortune if, in view of the recent developments that promise so much, misrepresentation and ill-founded schemes should shake the confidence of investors, for in opening our mineral lands we have to depend very largely on foreign capital. The country and its reputation have suffered enough in the past through "booms." We should try to avoid them for the future.

The Hansard Gold and Copper Mining Company—with five locations in the Trail Creek and Slocan regions, is one of the latest candidates for eastern capital. The company appears to be carefully organized. The capitalization is \$1,000,000 in fully paid up dollar shares; and of this \$500,000 is reserved as treasury stock for the work of development, and the remainder is deposited in escrow with the bank of British Columbia and cannot be put in the market before November 1st, and then not at a lower figure than any treasury stock then unsold. Other careful provisions are made for successful management. The mineral claims of the company are five in number:—The Hansard, the Carberry, the Tyrone, the Lone Star and the Red Cloud. The latter two are in the Slocan silver district. Development work is being pushed on several.

THE Ethel group of claims, six in number and embracing over three hundred acres are well situated about nine miles from Rossland and seven from the smelter at Trail Creek, which they overlook. The Capitalization of the company organized to work these locations is \$1,500,000 with treasury stock of \$350,000, offered at 10 cents on the dollar.

THOUGH Winnipeg is improving, there is at present just a little of a fluttering sensation in the Winnipegger's breast. The day of the prairie city's boom, and the luxurious living of that time are not quite forgotten. The Winnipegger wonders if the old times, or anything like them, will ever come again; he looks to the eastern and then to the western gold fields and wonders if anything will come out of them to revive the old jubilant spirits of the "boom" times. Well, he may take this morsel of encouragement. He will shortly see a great influx of settlers to the mining regions just east of him, and to the more distant western mining camps. This influx of miners and others will increase the home market of the city and its province, and thereby enhance safely the value of property as the price of certain products of the province rises. This is after all, more wholesome than a boom.

A GREAT deal is talked by our legislators and would-be legislators at election time. In the intervals between, the talk is not supplemented by action, or encouragement to the young and rising generation to remain at home and reap the reward to be found in developing the great natural resources of the country. Here is a fair specimen of election talk, copied from the *Mail* newspaper, of the date June 23, 1894, where it stood in bold type in the center of a page:—

"ONTARIO MINERALS LYING WASTE.

"Ontario has admittedly one of the finest mineral areas of the world, which ought to have a large industrial population, but for the twenty-two years the Mowat Government has been in power not a ton of pig iron has been taken out in the province. Is it not about time the electors tried a change and put in a progressive government?"

The foregoing is but a fair example, as has