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And Mining Tit-Bits.

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THE SCIENTIFIC PROSPECTING OF MINES.

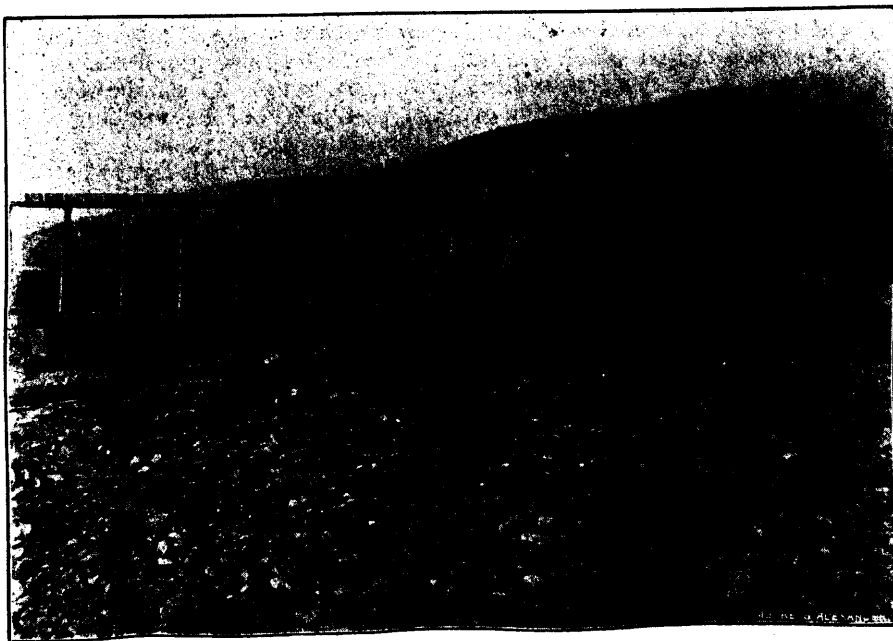
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Written, by request, for THE MINING EXCHANGE AND INVESTORS' GUIDE.

The subject of the proper and intelligent development and prospecting of mineral deposits is of world wide interest, and, at the present stage of affairs, is of very special interest to Canada, where the industry of mining is only beginning to receive that attention from capital which its importance and the now recognized wonderful extent and value of her metaliferous veins warrant. Not only is this the most certain branch of industry to attract the better class of settlers, but it is

as his labors may prove after the mine has been proved and developed and the treatment of the ore begins. Something beyond a sound knowledge of geology, mineralogy and metallurgical operations, coupled with all these, becomes the expert prospector. A man must not only be earnest and ardent in the pursuit of his object, but must also add a rare experience, who will successfully demonstrate the existence of a paying body of mineral in untried ground.

To illustrate: the sportsman, who is a crack shot and has hunted in civilized centres from boyhood, finds it absolutely impossible to secure his opportunity in the wilderness without the assistance of the experienced woodsman. The game may be plentiful and the



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also the most lasting and permanent. The men who comprise the great body of the mining population of any new country are men of exceptional physical and mental vigor, men who meet all the vicissitudes of pioneer life as conquerors, not to be intimidated by dangers or hardships which would condemn the new country in the eyes of any other class. Those who undertake to subjugate the wilderness of mountains need to be of sterner mould than the settlers of the plains or seashore. Who would plough solid rock formations must be possessed of keen intelligence, an unwavering perseverance, indomitable pluck, and a large share of that "go" which the agriculturist seldom possesses and never requires.

Success in the earlier branches of mining, the seeking for mineral bearing localities, the finding of veins, the "sizing them up" when discovered, and their economical exploitation when found, necessitates a knowledge which few acquire and which it is useless to expect from the college bred mining man, all successful

sportsman keen, but unless he has also served a long apprenticeship in woodcraft he seeks in vain for the quarry.

Again, it is not all who earnestly desire and seek to obtain a knowledge of these things, but the few, who are successful. A certain natural adaptability, and what can only be described as intuition, is an invariable attribute of the successful hunter or trapper of game, and equally of the successful prospector who can "feel" or get an impression which he cannot give definite reasons for, of the direction in which a vein of ore will develop. As every mine was once only a "prospect," and as not more than one in one hundred of Canadian mines are yet discovered, the importance of this subject may be realized and appreciated.

Capital must be brought to develop these resources and each time that a failure results several avenues through which capital might have been available are closed. To discover the main causes of failure is worthy of effort.