

WHAT MINNESOTA HAS DONE ALGOMA CAN DO.

If capital could be secured to build colonization railways, upon receiving the usual land grant of 7,400 acres per mile in alternate townships (the province reserving the pine), before one-half the area of East Algoma would be granted there would be over 3,675 miles of railway constructed at a cost of over \$75,000,000, which would require a population of over 1,000,000, possessing property worth over \$1,500,000,000 to secure satisfactory returns on railway enterprises.

THE ROCK LAKE COPPER MINING DISTRICT.

The following is quoted from the report of the Royal Commission on the "Mineral Resources of Ontario," 1890, page 99, E. B. Borron, ex-M.P., former manager of the old Bruce mines: "In the district of Algoma, from the mouth of the French river to Pigeon river, on Lake Superior, upwards of 400 miles in a straight line, and from thence northward to the height of land, there is, I believe, no considerable area in which copper-bearing rocks do not occur. On almost every considerable lake in the interior, indications of copper may be seen. We have an area of 20,000 square miles of what may be termed copper-bearing country." A small strip of this copper-bearing country, two miles in length by about half a mile in breadth, or one square mile in all, has actually produced 40,000 and 50,000 tons of dressed ore, worth between \$2,500,000 and \$3,000,000.

The Rock Lake copper mines have been developed by sinking a main shaft down 425 feet. The cross-cuts in the shaft show that the vein has a width of over 24 feet at the 100 and 200 foot levels, and over 45 feet at the 300 and 400 foot levels. Some thirty cross-cuts put in at different intervals on the surface for over two miles, with other development operations, prove beyond doubt that these mines contain an enormous quantity of copper ore which, under favorable conditions, can be treated at a profit. Concentrating mills, with a capacity of treating 200 tons per day, have been in operation, and they are now paying at the rate of \$91,000 per annum in wages alone. It is intended to increase the capacity to 1,000 tons per day, meaning an annual expenditure in wages of \$450,000, and \$400,000 in other disbursements, together amounting to the sum of \$850,000 per annum.