

widely known among phosphate shippers and buyers in Canada and abroad, will assume the management of the company's business. His long experience in phosphate mining in Canada should eminently fit him for the position of General Manager, and should render his services in this capacity invaluable to such a company.

### ANOTHER CRAFT

FOR THE

### RIVIERE DU LIEVRE.

Mr. W. A. Allan of this city, who has acted so prominent a part in the development of Phosphate mining in Canada, has purchased the steam yacht *Rocket* and will place her on the river next summer. She is now lying in the Ottawa River at Buckingham wharf, awaiting good winter roads before being forwarded to the lower landing on the du Lièvre, from which point she will make her first trip up the river on the opening of navigation next summer.

The 60 ton scow which went to the bottom of the Rivière du Lièvre some weeks ago, of which particulars were published in last month's edition of the REVIEW, has since been successfully raised, and the greater portion of the phosphate with which she was laden has been recovered. The scow was in no way injured beyond having sprung a leak, which caused her to sink, and this proves that the builders who designed and constructed her understood their business. The operation of raising this craft was a crucial test of her strength, but she resisted it and came to the surface apparently uninjured.

### OTTAWA COLONIZATION RAILWAY.

Since the work of construction was suspended on the Ottawa and Gatineau Valley Railway the engineers have been employed on the survey of the Colonization Railway from Buckingham village northward. Latest advices from their camp report that an excellent location has been staked out as far as the Little Rapids on the Rivière du Lièvre, and that no engineering difficulties have been encountered. The survey will be pushed forward to the High Falls, and when the route has been definitely located it is expected that the construction of the line will be begun, and when completed the road will necessarily become an important factor in the mining industry of the district it is to traverse.

### MINES SOLD.

**SALE OF THE EMERALD MINE.**— During the past few years many valuable phosphate mines in the County of Ottawa have changed hands, sales at fair prices having been made to English, American and

Canadian capitalists, but the most important sale of property in the history of phosphate mining in Canada was concluded on the 9th instant, when Mr. W. A. Allan of this city sold the famous Emerald Mine to a company of American gentlemen, for the sum of \$125,000 cash. Two months prior to the date of the sale, Mr. Allan, who had been owner of but one-half of the property, became sole proprietor on payment, to his co-owner, of \$40,000.

The property is situated in the Township of Buckingham, County of Ottawa, and is universally admitted to be one of great value. Its present owners are more than satisfied with their purchase, and hold the mine at a valuation greatly in excess of the amount paid for it.

The firm of Ledoux & Richetts, of New York, who enjoy the reputation of being mining engineers of the highest standing, were engaged to report on the property, in the interest of the purchasers, and Mr. W. deL. Benedict was promptly dispatched by them to make the necessary examination. Upon his report, which was a most flattering one, the sale was consummated. Mr. Benedict is a mining engineer and expert who has been engaged on several occasions to examine phosphate deposits in Canada, and his reports have shown that he possesses more than ordinary ability and practical knowledge.

Mr. Allan is to be congratulated upon receiving such a handsome sum for his property, and Messrs. Fanchot, Sweet and Paige, representing the purchasers, are to be envied the possession of the Emerald, the most valuable mine yet discovered in Canada.

The phosphate property known as the "Brown Mine," in the 8th Range of Portland West, has been sold within the past few days to English capitalists for \$22,000 cash. Mr. A. G. Cole, of this city, purchased the property not more than a year ago, at a moderate price, and although he has received a handsome advance on his outlay, the purchasers have received fair value for their investment. Mr. Hepworth Brown, a mining engineer, was sent from England to examine and report on the mine, and upon his advising its purchase, negotiations were concluded. One deposit of great extent exists on the property, and many less important ones have been uncovered. About 50 tons of phosphate have been mined, and it is the intention of the present owners to prepare for active mining operations without loss of time.

It is currently rumoured, and with some authority, that Mr. W. A. Allan contemplates purchasing the "Watt Mine" in the Township of Portland East, immediately south of the Little Rapids. This mine was successfully worked by the

Buckingham Mining Company until their suspension, and a large quantity of high grade phosphate was raised. The deepest shaft known to have been sunk at any phosphate mine in Canada is on this property, a depth of 187 feet having been reached, in the bottom of which there is a large body of mineral. Other openings on the lot expose veins of more than ordinary dimensions and a large amount of high grade phosphate is in sight. Mr. Allan has ten men busily engaged in prospecting the ground, and it is more than probable that before this number of the REVIEW issues he will have become the owner of this valuable property.

Since writing the above we have received positive information that Mr. Allan has purchased the "Watt Mine," and will proceed with mining operations during the winter, which will be confined to the development of the deposits near the surface. The deep shafts on the property will not be emptied or worked before next summer.

The Halifax *New Era* records the sale of a gold mine by Messrs. Adams & DeCamp, to the Oxford Gold Mining Company for \$25,000. The property is an extension eastwardly of the Oxford location at Chezzetcook, and was not long since purchased by Messrs. A. & DeC.

### ZINC IN CANADA.

Until recently no deposit of zinc of any consequence had been discovered in the Dominion. Many of the metaliferous veins which had been worked, especially those of copper, lead, and silver, contained more or less blende or "black jack," which is the sulphide of the metal. In working the Victoria lead mine, in the neighbourhood of the Sault Ste. Marie, this mineral occurred in considerable proportions. At Blende Lake, near the head of Thunder Bay, fine crystalline bunches of blende are found in a calcspar vein, but the quantity did not prove sufficient to pay for the working of so low priced an ore.

About three years ago the McKeller Brothers, of Fort William, discovered a number of large deposits of zinc blende about ten miles back from Lake Superior on a small stream called the White Sand River, which falls into the north side of the lake a short distance east of Nipigon Bay. At the first meeting of the Royal Society in this city in May 1882, Professor Bell, of the Geological Survey, presented a short paper, accompanied by a map, in regard to this discovery. It appears that the blende here occurs under different conditions from any of the deposits which had been previously known in Canada. Instead of being scattered in a vein, it takes the form of solid crystalline masses, of great size, following the stratification in a hornblende rock. One of

these masses was stated to measure 70 feet in length by about 15 feet in breadth at the middle. A number of smaller masses were exposed at the locality, and another supposed to be the largest of all was found by "costeasing," but its extent was not ascertained. The ore is black and resembles coarsely crystalline magnetic iron. A specimen brought down by Dr. Bell was analysed by Mr. Hoffmann and found to contain 54 per cent. of metallic zinc.

Blende occurs under similar conditions in Scandinavia, and the discovery above referred to shows that new forms of ores of great importance may be found in this country where their existence has not hitherto been expected.

### MINING NOTES.

It is stated that at a depth of 680 feet the borings have produced a continuous flow of oil in the wells at Billiveau, Albert County, N.B., also that the oil is remarkably pure.

Development at the Gold Mines near Bridgewater, N.S., has been productive of encouraging results. One lode has increased from 8 inches in width on the surface to 15 inches at a depth of 80 feet, and the quartz is said to carry an unusual quantity of gold.

About twenty tons of anthracite coal has been forwarded to Winnipeg, consigned to the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, to undergo an official test. The seam from which this shipment was taken is situated on Devil's Head Creek, in the Rockies, but the owners will not operate the mine before early in next year.

The bullion shipment from the Oxford, N.S., Gold Mine on the 12th inst. was 197½ ounces. This is the result of crushing 90 tons of ore for the two weeks previous, during which time the mill was one day idle. The greater portion of this shipment was from the company's newly acquired lode, referred to in another column, which is said to be yielding liberally.

A Boston Company has resumed work at the Copper Mines of Dorchester, N.B. The company is giving its attention at present chiefly to the erection of suitable buildings and machinery and it is expected that mining operations will be conducted on a large scale under the supervision of a well known and experienced mining engineer. At present there are about fifty men employed.

The disparaging rumours which have reached us of late concerning the industrial condition of the Coxheath, N.S., Copper Mine are said to be unfounded and we are pleased to be able to report that the prospects at the mine are of a very