

CORRESPONDENCE.

WE BRING MONEY IN.

Editor of THE CANADIAN MINER.

SIR,—Just a few lines to inform you that through the medium of your valuable paper 2 gold locations in North Frontenac have changed hands to Toronto parties and very fair prices have been obtained for the same.

In answer to a short description of mining locations at and near the village of Plevna, in a recent issue, I have received several letters from parties who were surprised that active mining operations were being carried on in a district wholly unknown (except to very few), requesting further information as to locations described in letter. I have no doubt but that several other locations will change hands in the near future. You have in your paper given to the mining men and the public in general, good reliable reports, and sound common sense to the would-be investor. The paper is a credit to the publishers and Canada at large. Wishing you every success with your journal,

I remain, yours truly,

ED. F. COXWELL, Prospector.

THE WEALTH NORTH OF QUINTE.

Editor of THE CANADIAN MINER.

SIR,—At last we are to have a movement made in the mining of one, at least, of our valuable galena locations. I refer to the well-known galena veins in Bedford township, county of Frontenac, 6 miles from Bedford station on the Kingston & Pembroke railway. This is a property owned by a man in New York state and has been idle for a number of years. An old shaft on this property (60 feet deep), contains a vein nearly 9 feet wide, with several other smaller veins on the property. I know of a party of Toronto men who are making arrangements to have a report made on this property with a view of purchasing it. If all is satisfactory they will commence mining as soon as the snow is gone. A ready sale can be made of this ore as it runs high in lead with about 6 ounces of silver to the ton. If this property is purchased and worked it will go a long way towards directing some of the vast amount of capital that is finding its way to the west, to our eastern section of Ontario.

It must be very gratifying to those who have for years spent time and money in prospecting in the counties of Hastings, Addington and Frontenac to read the glowing accounts in all our daily papers of the rich finds that are being made from time to time, or that have been made by owners and prospectors years ago, but who were disappointed and disheartened by professors and experts telling them that their work was all in vain, as no gold, or, in fact, any other very valuable mineral existed in paying quantities, and not even iron ore would be found in paying quantities in a lime-stone country, and if a vein was found walled in with lime-stone it would not be a vein or deposit worth working, and not worth spending a dollar upon. Many a lead have I passed as worthless while prospecting in Frontenac, because I believed the author of a so called valuable work on the "Minerals of Canada." Some of the best iron ore mines in Frontenac, on the Kingston and Pembroke Railway, which have produced thousands of tons of high grade ore, and are good for thousands more, are walled in with lime-stone. Then we were informed that hornblende rock was never known to carry gold. Again the "Professor" is wrong, as I can prove to the contrary, for I found a small mountain of such rock going up well in gold and silver, specimens of which were sent by the Ontario Government to the World's Fair, Chicago, and I had the honor of collecting the

mineral specimens, making a collection of 18 different kinds in all, from the counties of Addington and Frontenac.

I understand that the "Stalker Gold Location" which was referred to in my former letter, (as a result of mention in your journal which is read and appreciated by the quiet and solid investors more than any journal in the country) is placed with a Toronto firm with a view of working the same. Reports, assays, etc., will be made in a few days, and if everything is satisfactory, work will be commenced early in spring. An offer has been made by a Toronto gentleman who knows the ore to put in a plant and run it for an interest in the mine. This should be good news to the people of Plevna village, as this would make the second mill within 5 miles of the village. And more will follow as soon as people come to know of this locality.

It is rumored that the Toronto Silver and Antimony Mining Company will shortly put in a plant to work their valuable property in the Township of Barrie, 7 miles from Plevna village. It is a pity to see such a valuable property lying idle. Assays made by Dewar & Son of this city gave over \$400 to the ton in silver, antimony, copper and lead. Just think of such a property being left idle and it within only a few miles of Toronto. Then again 7 miles west of this property is to be found one of the best, if not the best, properties of white mica in Ontario, with tons of splendid mica in sight; and it also is idle and has been for sometime. I understand that a party in New York is in communication with the owner with a view to purchase and work the mine. Samples of this mica were included in my collection, some of which would cut 12x16 in. Madoc is bound to have its "Boom" and it won't be long before old Frontenac will come to the "front in acts" and have her share of the good things which it richly deserves.

Yours truly,

ED. F. COXWELL,

Toronto, Feb. 22nd.

Prospector.

HINTS AS TO MINING REGULATIONS.

By Mr. Fred. Rogers, D.C.L., Barrister.

By request, we publish a letter addressed of Sault Ste. Marie to Mr. Blue, director of the Bureau of Mines, Toronto. The letter reads:

As solicitor for the Great Northern Mining, Exploration and Development Corporation of Ontario (Ltd.) I am brought into frequent contact and communication with prospectors all over this large district and it seems to me that it would be a good step if some provision were made for the registering of claims at the Sault. There is, apparently, a large tract of mining country west of the Sault, running north of Lake Superior—and large tracts north and east of the Sault, and it would be the most convenient place in which claims could be registered.

And furthermore it is the district town, and the other judicial and registration offices are all here, and the solicitors would find it more convenient to file the claims here than anywhere else in the district.

I would propose, therefore, that all mining claims within the District of Algoma (Eastern Algoma) be filed at Sault Ste. Marie.

In the District of Thunder Bay the claims could be filed at Port Arthur—the district seat of the district—and in the District of Rainy River they could be filed at Rat Portage—the district seat of that district, and in the District of Nipissing at Sudbury or North Bay, whichever town of the two was thought the most centrally located.

I feel sure that you will be desirous of get-

ting any information or suggestions which may be of assistance in framing a suitable set of mining regulations—and I beg to suggest that probably your Department could not do better than carefully consider the Indian land regulations with reference to mining lands which are already in force with reference to a large part of Algoma—the Indian townships and Indian portions of certain townships. On looking at the large map of the north shore of Lake Huron issued by your Department, you will notice that it shows the Indian lands in Algoma painted red.

You will notice that there is a large tract of Indian land north and northwest of the Sault (in the Goulais and Batchewaning districts) also that the large Garden River Reserve (the surrendered and unsurrendered lands therein) and some adjoining townships are Indian lands.

I enclose you a copy of the Indian regulations kindly given me by the Indian land agent here. There are probably a good many of the regulations which could very well be incorporated in the Ontario Mining Regulations. The whole of the regulations are worthy of a careful perusal at this time, when your department is considering what changes should be made in the Ontario mining law.

I call your attention particularly to section 4 (par. A), providing a sensible and easy way of staking out prospectors' claims, and to Par. 4, as to the filing of the claims. You will notice that if a prospector stakes out his claim in accordance with par. A, and if he files with the local Indian agent within 90 days the affidavit required by par. B, and if he pays the small fee of \$5, required by that paragraph, he can hold the claim for one year.

It may be of course that your attention may already have been called to the within regulations, but, if not, you will be glad, I know, to receive them.

May I make another suggestion? As it is likely there will be a good deal of exploring and prospecting done all over the townships north, east and west of the Sault, this coming season, would it not be well for your Department to print maps of the different townships, which could either be given to prospectors or sold at a nominal figure, just enough to cover the printing or lithographing.

It would be well perhaps, also, if the large map to which I have referred could be sold to prospectors at a lower price than the price now asked, which we think is one dollar. Every prospector should have one. The large map, to which I have referred, shows only the country west of the Sault as far as Point Mainainse on Lake Superior. As there is said to be a mineral country along the north shore of Lake Superior, all the way between the Sault and Port Arthur, would it not be well also to issue a map showing the country north of Lake Superior, west of Point Mainainse, or to make the map to which I have referred include that portion of country?

Yours faithfully,

FRED. ROGERS.

SAULT STE. MARIE.

Mining Industry of Denver, Col., says:—Everything points to a reduction in royalties and freight rates on low grade ores at Aspen. Only those who have mined very low grade material can fully appreciate the significance of a reduction of two or three dollars per ton. The one leaves the tribute miner in debt, while the other enables him not only to pay himself for his work, but frequently to employ a number of fellow workmen.

If you want to make money through gold mines, buy the Canadian Miner. Price 10 cents per number, or \$2 per annum.