Cape Breton.

The quantity of coke manufactured at the works of the Gowrie Coal Company at Cow Bay during 1890, amounted to 3,550 tons.

Caribou District.

The Caffrey property is closed down.

There is little to report from this district. The year's returns from the once famous lake lode are microscopic. Some little work is yet doing there, but to little purpose.

The Truro Gold Mining Co., have entrusted Mr. E. Whidden, with the management of their property. Mr. Whidden is also managing the Halifax Prospecting Co's work in this district.

The Dixon property is working steadily and is almost the only producing lode in the district.

The excitement over the auriferous conglomerates running from Brookfield to Lansdowne, in Colchester County has somewhat abated. Mill tests and assays have shown yields ranging from 58c. to $4.30 per ton, but the lack of any regularity in the gold contents of the conglomerate will necessarily act as a deterrent to capitalists asked to buy these properties at extravagantly high prices. It is probable the coming summer will see some private efforts to thoroughly prospect these auriferous belts.

Quebec.

Eastern Townships.

The total output of copper pyrites from the Capelton mines of the Eustis Mining Company amounted to 27,000 tons.

Returns from the Anglo-Canadian Asbestos Company show a product for 1890 of 11,194 tons of all grades, of which 1,167 tons were exported.

In connection with the copper trade, we notice that the well known firm of Messrs. Thos. Robertson & Co. have been appointed agents for the sale of the Orford Company's products and will hereafter keep a stock of this fine Canadian copper.

The following figures have been received from the American Asbestos Company at Black Lake :

	Output.	Exports.
Extra Quality	$398\frac{19}{20}$	$352\frac{6}{20}$
Run of Mine	$661\frac{3}{20}$	$430\frac{8}{20}$
Waste	$35\frac{1}{20}$	5
Total	$1{,}095\frac{3}{20}$	$787\frac{14}{20}$

The following are the exports from the Thetford Mining Company :

No. I quality	36 tons.
No. II do	20 do
No. III do	14 do
Waste	10 do

All shipped to Hamburg.

The quantity raised from Mr. A. H. Murphy's lot at Black Lake, included :

No. I quality	7½ tons.
No. II do	9 do
No. III do	32½ do

Ottawa Valley.

Considerable activity is manifest in phosphate operations in the Templeton district. Among other properties now at work are those of the East Templeton District Phosphate Mining Syndicate, the MacLaurin Phosphate Mining Syndicate, the North American Company and other properties being worked under the energetic management of Messrs. Lomer, Rohr & Co. Of these the most promising producer is unquestionably that of the old Blackburn mine, from which Mr. Lomer is confident of making an output this year of close upon 5,000 tons of good quality.

The property of the North American Company, being worked on royalty, yielded last month 1,000 tons from five men, in six weeks—an excellent showing. The old Jackson Rae property has been opened up and is now worked by Mr. Thos. Fee of Ottawa. Satisfactory reports are also received from the McRae lots, which have been equipped with an excellent Ingersoll plant.

Messrs. S. H. Thompson and Mr. J. W. Agret are also doing well on their properties. Altogether the output from the Templeton district should exceed previous records.

In addition to the figures reported in last month's REVIEW, 500 tons were shipped from the Lievres district for use at the Capelton Chemical and Fertilizer Works.

The dumps of the old Emerald mine seemed to have proved a lucrative investment, for it is reported that fully 1,000 tons were extracted therefrom by Lomer, Rohr & Co.

Owing to the greater portion of the year being taken up with the construction of roads, the erection of buildings, installation of plant and other necessary preliminary operations, the output from the Ætna and Squaw Hill mines operated by the Anglo-Continental Guano Works Company of Hamburg and London, has not been as large as was expected. The shipments for 1890 will figure close upon 1,000 tons.

Ontario.

Kingston District.

The Canada Company have lately given a new license for ten years to James Bell, of Arnprior, of the Rock Lake Phosphate mine—Lot 21, in 15th concession Storrington. Mr. Bell agrees to raise 100 tons per month for the rest of the time. It is understood that Lomer, Rohr & Co., of Montreal, are in with Mr. Bell, and work is to be carried on vigorously with the best machinery. Operations were resumed about the 15th instant, and the probabilities are that the output will be much larger than the minimum quantity called for by the license.

Manitoba and North-West Territories.

The output of coal from the new works of the Canada North-West Coal and Lumber Syndicate, at Canmore, amounted to about 5,000 tons. A great deal of preliminary work has been done and the mines are now well equipped and in a position to yield a good monthly output.

British Columbia.

The yield of gold from the placer mines for the last year does not equal that of 1889, chiefly due to the fact that the mines of the Cariboo district have gone behind by over $50,000. No new mining grounds have been discovered, although it is believed by old miners that such may yet be discovered by careful search. The present year will see extensive work in the hydraulic mines of the Quesnelle River, where successful mining has been carried on for many years.

Vancouver Island.

There has been a steady demand for British Columbia coal throughout the last twelve months. The chief market was, as usual, San Francisco, but orders from other points were received and filled, amounting to a respectable quantity, and besides this the shipping demand was very large, while a good deal was taken for local uses. The supply was chiefly derived from the mines of the New Vancouver Company, as owing to the unfortunate strike at Wellington, the mines which have been operated there were rendered comparatively unproductive. Although the strike is entirely over, these mines have not yet secured their full complement of men, and only a limited quantity is produced. Meanwhile the New Vancouver company has materially increased its facilities by the sinking of new shafts and the employment of many additional men, so as to enable it to meet the requirements. The Union mines have turned out a fair quantity of coal, but the production was restricted by the seam turning out to be faulty. Recent boring, however, has discovered a valuable eight foot seam, and they are not likely to be further hampered from this cause. The East Wellington pits have produced a good quantity also. There has been a good deal of prospecting at Fort Rupert, Quatsilo and Tumbo Island, resulting in the discovery of immense deposits, the extent of which cannot be definitely conjectured.

Following are the returns of coal entered for foreign shipment at the Nanaimo, B.C., Custom House :—

	Tons.
New Vancouver Coal Company	289,359
Wellington Coal Company	103,977
East Wellington Coal Company	36,445
Union Coal Company	58,393
Total foreign shipments, 1890	488,174

This, estimated at a value of $4 per ton, will make the value of coal exported to foreign countries $1,952,696. The returns of the domestic trade are not yet to hand, but are estimated to amount to, at least, 125,000 tons, which, at the same price, is worth $500,000, and the total coal sales in round numbers may be set down as 614,000 tons, of the value of $2,500,000. This does not include coal at the mines on January 1, 1891.

The total outputs of coal for the five years, 1885 to 1889, were :—

	Tons.
1885	365,000
1886	326,636
1887	413,360
1888	489,300
1889	579,830

The coal sales of 1890, therefore, may be estimated to exceed the total output of 1889 by, in round numbers, 35,000 tons.

A falling off of over $76,000 is reported in the shipment of gold dust from Victoria in 1890 as compared with 1889, partly due to the fact that other channels are now used to send the gold out of the country and also to the decreased output of the Cariboo mines, which have fallen $50,000 behind the previous year. Following were the respective shipments: Bank of British Columbia, $204,291.26; Bank of British North America, $23,999.12; Wells, Fargo & Co., (Garesche, Green & Co., agents), $183,587.61; total shipments, 1890, $411,877.99; total shipments in 1889, $488,193.62; decrease in 1890, $76,315.63.

Lillooet.

Mining here is yet in its infancy, and very little has been done, comparatively speaking, to develop the resources of this district. Prospecting along Cayoosh Creek has discovered several paying lodes, but there is a lack of capital to work them. The placer mines yield well, considering the number of men engaged, for Lillooet and vicinity the product being about $40,000.

The Deadwood mine, on the Fraser River, below the Cayoosh Creek, has closed down after a successful season's work by the hydraulic process. The company have a high bank of pay gravel, gold being found from top to bottom. Next year they intend to bring in more water, whereby their power will be greatly increased.

The Great North American Company has done well, considering that they have but twenty-five inches of water, and have taken out more gold in proportion than any other company in the district. They cleaned up $2,000 for the season, or an average of $5 per day to the hand. Their ledge extends one mile.

The Vancouver Enterprise Company are pushing their tunnel to completion, and expect to have it through next spring. They have expended some $12,000 so far, but it is believed they will do well when they begin actual operations.

The Lillooet Hydraulic Company, have also had a successful season, their mines having yielded between $5,000 and $6,000 during that time. The company intend putting in iron pipes and a monitor and enlarging their flumes and ditch. They have also a valuable property on the South Fork of the Bridge river, where they have succeeded in turning the river from its bed for half a mile. Owing to the lateness of the season no sluicing was done, but a few holes were sunk to bed rock in which good prospects were found.

Yale.

Mining matters have not been booming in this section, but still a fair amount has been done and the prospects for this year are encouraging. Thirty-six locations were recorded in 1890.

The Fraser River Gold Gravel Syndicate were unable to do much last season, owing to the unfortunate loss of their raft with the boiler to run their plant. In the coming season, however, work will be resumed and actively prosecuted. Another boiler is on its way out. This syndicate, which is very wealthy, possesses mines in Africa, Mexico, Norway, Spain and other countries, and should their property here prove a good one, there will be plenty of capital to develop other claims.

The Fraser River Dredging Company will commence operations next spring with a steam dredging apparatus worth $30,000.

The Anglo-American Mining Company, which was not incorporated until late in the season, has a lease of 4½ miles of Siwash Creek, with an average breadth of 10,000 feet. The prospects are good, and there is reason to believe that if work is carried on vigorously next spring, the results will be good.

The Queen mine (silver) has been worked all summer, and operations are being continued throughout the winter, sinking a shaft on the course of the lode. The indications are that when further developments have been made, there will be a good record. When the quantities of ore are sufficient there will be ample means forthcoming for the erection of all necessary appliances for treating it. From its situation, the Queen is considered one of the best mining properties of the Province. It is expected that on account of the good prospects obtained on the Creek, the companies having claims there will expend a good deal of capital there during the coming season.

Cariboo.

While the gold yield of Cariboo this year has been somewhat less than last, yet the discoveries and developments made exceed in importance those of many years past. In the Barkerville division the Forest, Taylor and Black Jack hydraulic companies have paid fairly well. The Waverley Hydraulic Co., on Grouse Creek, have not yet reached bedrock with their cut, but their annual production of gold increases. The Jarvis Co., who struck such a rich lead last year, got off pay during the winter, and are now drifting in search of the best channel in the hill. Considerable prospecting has been done on Lightning Creek, in some instances with success.

The Black Jack Quartz Mining Company have prosecuted the development of their mine throughout the season. Their shaft is down over 100 feet, and they are still sinking. A very good body of ore was struck at the 64 foot level, the whole width of the drive being a solid mass of sulphurets, and this decided the shareholders to continue the work of development themselves, instead of carrying out their previous intention of placing a portion of the capital stock upon the market to be sold for a working capital. As soon as circumstances warrant, a larger stamp mill will be erected, and it is hoped that next season will see the industry assume a permanent shape. A very satisfactory test of ore from this mine was made in Glasgow recently. From 360 pounds of ore sent, a result of $86 per ton was obtained by the process of treating the ore pursued, which worked up to 90 per cent. of the assay value.