

## MINING MATTERS

## DEVELOPMENT EXPENDITURES.

The Rainy Lake Herald says few have any idea of the amount of money spent in development in the Seine River region. Following is a list of the properties and the amounts expended in developing them up to date:

Ferguson .....	\$250,000
Foley .....	225,000
Golden Star .....	125,000
Olive .....	100,000
Lucky Coon .....	35,000
Allice A .....	30,000
Decca .....	25,000
Manhattan .....	21,000
Golden Crescent .....	19,000
Randolph .....	18,000
Swede Boy .....	13,000
Rice Mine .....	10,000
Headlight .....	10,000
Beavy .....	9,000
Fowler .....	9,000
Pittsburg Girl .....	9,000
Big Master Mine .....	9,000
Isabella .....	7,000
Mayflower .....	5,000
Gold Bug .....	5,000
Gold Coin .....	3,000
Thickens .....	3,000
Winning property .....	1,000

## IRON ORE DISCOVERIES.

One of the Ontario Government's diamond drills is exploring the iron ore property on the Mattewin River, west of Fort William, and where there is a series of deposits known as the Mattewin iron range. There are at least eight hills that show a large outcropping of iron ore, and the diamond drill is at work on No. 8 of these. The last record received shows that the boring was made to the depth of 600 feet, and in this the ore bed was struck at 163 feet, and the borings, show 364 feet of solid ore, which is crossed at intervals by bands of quartz and Jasper. Mr. James Hammond, one of the owners of the properties, reports that in the valley between the hills, Nos. 7 and 8 there is proved to be a deposit of excellent ore 2,000 feet wide. It is in the valley that prospectors would expect to find the largest mass of ore and not in the hills. The line of the Ontario & Rainy River Railway runs quite near to this iron band.—Globe.

## B. C. MINING NOTES.

Something like \$1,040,000 has already been employed in development work in the mines of Boundary Creek district.

Thus far the Old Ironsides and Knob Hill mines at Phoenix have shipped 70 carloads of ore to the Grand Forks smelter. Total shipments from the Boundary to date exceed 14,000 tons.

The Great Western Mines, Limited, annual meeting was held in Revelstoke last week. So far the company has spent \$30,000 in development work, etc. Shipping has commenced and profits are now expected to accrue to the shareholders.

S. H. C. Miner, of the Miner-Graves syndicate, is authority for the statement that another furnace will be added to the Grand Forks smelter before long, increasing the capacity to 1,000 tons daily. He added that he expected to see \$5 ore treated at a profit.

Since the first of June the Canadian Goldfields Syndicate, Limited, has had a force of from 12 to 16 men at work on the Sunset mine at Whitewater, B. C., the property recently bonded by them, and, from reports received from W. H. Jeffery, the engineer in charge, it is learned that the development work is showing up

a large quantity of high grade galena, both in the upper and lower workings.

The Montreal Star published the following cable from London a few days ago: "There are some criticisms of the prospectus published to-day of what the papers call 'Le Roi, No. 1,' being issued by the London Globe Finance corporation, and the British America corporation of the Kootenay Mining Company, Limited. The capital stock is £100,000 in 80,000 shares of £5 each. The object is to acquire and work a group of mines or mineral claims known as the Columbia and Kootenay, Tip-Top, Copper Jack, and South Kootenay, located at Rossland, the property embracing an area of 126 acres. The purchase price was £350,000. The Westminster Gazette says the prospectus, in its bareness is too impudent for criticism. It merely says: 'Furnish us with £100,000 for the directors anticipate satisfactory dividends.'"

## Minneapolis Twine Market.

The Minneapolis correspondent of Farm Implement News, Chicago, wrote as follows on July 24: "Trade is wholly unsatisfactory. No one is getting enough of it, and no one who is getting trade is getting enough for his twine. The bottom has not dropped out of the market, but no one knows where it has gone to. There are lists out at 8 cents (sisal and standard), which are the bulk of all business) and one list at 7½c is reported. The three leading concerns—Deering, McCormick and Lindsay Bros., are still holding to the prices made last Wednesday, that is 9c f. o. b. Minneapolis and Sioux City. The report in last week's letter from this point as to these concerns selling at 9c delivered in northwestern territory was not correct. Lindsay Bros. deliver at this price only here, at a few points in Iowa and at Sioux Falls. The other houses make this delivered price at certain distributing points in the Northwest beyond this city as well as here. Trade is coming in in little bits, largely by wire and phone. The total business is not large. Harvest is just well under way in the southern part of this state, and twine trade will hold on for two or three weeks more here. Dealers are buying in incredible small lots, sometimes sending in two or three times for very small lots. It is believed that North Dakota would have enough twine for the harvest without buying more if that in the state were divided up. Jobbers here look for this rush business in little lots during the entire harvest, or for about three weeks more. They are expecting a larger total of late trade than they did two or three weeks ago, but the best that can be done will leave a good deal of twine in the warehouses of this city.

## A War Number.

To commemorate the part played by Canadian Soldiers in South Africa, The Canadian Magazine has issued a "War Number" (August). The colored cover represents "The Canadian Soldiers of the Queen," while the numerous illustrations add to this idea. "The Maple Leaf in South Africa" is the title of the article which gives in detail the movements of the various Canadian contingents in South Africa. "The Battle of Paardeberg" is graphically described by a Canadian eyewitness. "Three Sieges and Three Heroes," describes the famous defenses made by Sir George White, Col. Kekewich and Maj.-Gen. Baden-Powell. "A Short History of the Boer War" gives a complete summary of the great campaign. There are other

features, notably an article on "British Columbia Politics," by T. L. Graham, with many photographs of the leading men of the province, a short story by Robert Barr and a poem by Arthur J. Stringer.

## Ottawa Lumber Industry.

Ottawa, Aug. 2.—Lumber to-day is higher in price than it has been at any time since that industry began in the Ottawa valley. Prices began their upward jump last fall and continued to rise until March last, when they remained steady until the great fire which swept over Ottawa and Hull this spring. The demand then became so great in the lower grades, more particularly, that the surplus stock of all the Ottawa Valley was required to fill it. The lumbermen then got better prices for their cull stock than ever before. Deal cull, deal boards, etc., took a rise of \$1.50 per thousand feet all round, and has remained at a steady figure since then. Ten years ago deal culls went a begging at \$3.50 and \$4 per thousand, to-day they sell at \$9.50 to \$10.50 in Ottawa, and if the rush of building keeps going there is all likelihood of that article being very scarce at the end of the season. In the upper grades prices have not advanced since last winter.

Although there is a marked decrease in the shipments, most of the English buyers make their purchases before the season opens, and much of the lumber burnt in the great fire had been sold previous to that event. And as it required to be fairly dry when shipped there has not been any very great shipments this summer. Nearly all the mills around Ottawa are running night and day and a much larger output of the manufactured article is looked for this season.

J.R. Booth will likely reach the eighty million mark. The Hull Lumber company, who are running the old Bronson mill, ought to cut 25,000,000; W. C. Edwards, Ottawa, 30,000,000; and Rockland mills, sixty to seventy millions; McLaurin and McLarin, 25,000,000; McLaren, of Buckingham, 30,000,000; Gilmour's Hull mills, 40,000,000, and mills at Braeside, Arnprior, and Pembroke, 100,000,000; so that the output of the large mills near Ottawa should nearly reach 500,000,000. Then there are myriads of smaller mills up the Pontiac and in the Gatineau district, who will unload their stocks here, so that, so far as Ottawa and Hull are concerned, there will be no scarcity of building material at the end of the season.

Mr. Moss, late of New York, and D. F. Reid have entered into a partnership at Selkirk to manufacture herbaceous extracts.

The work of delimiting the provisional boundary in the disputed Alaska-Canadian territory having been completed in that part crossing the Dalton trail and touching the Porcupine district, the Americans in the district find that nearly one-half of the Porcupine gold mines are in British territory. It has been the general opinion for a long time that the mines and, in fact, the entire Porcupine district, were on the American side. Much of the Dalton toll road leading to Porcupine City also lies within Canadian territory, according to the survey. The American miners in the Porcupine have addressed a protest to President McKinley. The commission will be in the vicinity of Skagway a month delimiting the provisional line on White Pass and Chilcoot Pass. The Porcupine placer mines, it is estimated, will yield \$250,000 this year.