

mistake when he employs an engineer or an assayer simply because his fee may be lower than that of others.

The type of concentrator generally adopted in this district was dealt with in a paper entitled "Mining Machinery in the Slocan," which I submitted some eighteen months ago. Since that time but little alteration or improvement has taken place, if we except the introduction of the Wilfley table at the Alamo works where it is used in place of the round buddles. In the newer types of concentrators now under consideration to be erected before long, it is probable that in view of the prospective importance of the zinc blende in the ore, four compartment jigs will replace those previously employed so as to facilitate the recovery of this product.

COMPANIES.

Nova Scotia South Uniacke Mining Syndicate, Limited.—This company was registered in London on 28th ult., with the authorized capital of £50,000, in £1 shares.

Dominion Coal Company.—We give comparative coal shipments by months from the beginning of the company's fiscal year.

	1899.	1898	1897.	1896.
March	22,300	20,000	24,000	9,171
April	50,000	23,597	32,000	30,315
May	105,300	125,190	105,000	112,544
June	193,900	158,500	148,000	152,409
July	183,400	175,400	173,100	168,839
August	220,000	165,800	159,000	149,532
Total	833,500	675,030	638,100	613,810

Fairfield Exploration Syndicate.—Cablegram from the manager in Vancouver: "Doratha Morton Mine: Output for the month ended August 31st: Gold, 581 oz.; silver, 1,601 oz.; total value, £2,076. 910 tons treated; assay value per ton, £2 18s. 9d.; silver, 5s. 8d. Calculated extraction, gold, 87 per cent.; silver, 70 per cent.; 10 stamps ran 29 days, 19½ hours, crushed 1,243 tons."

Canadian Pacific Exploration. The mine manager at the Porto Rico Mine cables: "600 tons of ore crushed yielded \$10,540. Total working costs, \$7,100."

Athabasca.—Cablegram from manager at Nelson (B.C.), September 9th: "432 tons milled; the approximate value, \$8,550."

Le Roi Mining Company. Mr. Carlyle, the company's manager, reports as follows:—I am pleased to say that the development work done during the past month has been very satisfactory in its results, disclosing, as it has, much more ore of good value on each of the 500 ft., 600 ft., 700 ft., and 800 ft. levels, and I am more than ever convinced that if for some time to come I devote most of our efforts to the thorough development of this property, making the shipments of ore altogether a secondary matter, as I am practically doing now, the results will amply repay us. Ore shipments—During the past month, owing to holidays and the accident to the compressor, we only shipped for twenty-four days, viz., 6,307 tons (2,000 lb. net); 2,855 oz. gold, gross value \$85,638; 6,471 oz. silver, gross value per ton \$13,55; 193,482 lb. copper. 450 ft. level—This level is now ready to permit the extraction of ore lying beneath the level floor, but at present we are not touching this body. 500 ft. level—This level was extended until it connected with a raise from the 600 ft. level, thus giving good ventilation in both of these. In the report for last month I stated that in this level we have found shute of rich ore, 75 ft. long and 2 ft. to 4 ft. wide. I began a stope on this ore body, and as we proceed we are finding the vein there to be from 7 ft. to 9 ft. wide of excellent ore. As we have a large amount of unexplored ground above this, this new body of ore promises well. Daily assays from this ore show that it is carrying from \$15 to \$30 in gold per ton. 600 ft. level—In the old or main stope considerable ore is being taken out; in the drift started from a cross-cut, to follow along the hanging-wall streak of the vein, we have found that we have a shute about 70 ft. long and 4 ft. to 10 ft. wide, carrying good values, showing that we will have here another good stope available. In the west end of this level in the Tregear stope, in the second floor of the stope, for the length of over 100 ft., we now have a fine face of ore 8 ft. to 12 ft. wide, averaging \$15 per ton in all values. This stope has improved very much during the last month, and now looks very well. 700 ft. level—On the level floor this stope is now 280 ft. in length, and at the west end we are extracting all the ore in the vein to a width of 45 ft. Much of this ore is low grade, running 6 dwt. to 8 dwt. in gold, but scattered through is better ore, so that the whole mass is worth \$10 to \$12 per ton. In the upper part of the stope we are getting opened up much more ore of higher grade. In the west the face of the drift is nearly all ore of low grade of 4 dwt. to 12 dwt. in gold, but this working is looking very favourable, and is being pushed ahead to get under the Tregear stope of the 600 ft. level. During the month we started an upraise about 200 ft. back of the face of this drift, but we are only up 18 ft., showing 1½ ft. to 2 ft. of ore, assaying from 14 dwt. to 22 dwt. in gold. 800 ft. level—The raise mentioned last month is now up 30 ft., and, so far, has been all the way in high-grade ore assaying from \$18 to \$75 in gold. We are now preparing to begin a stope at this point which, when opened, will give us a good tonnage. Immediately below this vein we intend sinking a winze on the ore to explore this ground, and have this working ready when the shaft has been sunk and the 900 ft. level run in. Just west of this raise we are starting a stope westward along the footwall side of the vein, and yesterday I saw from 8 ft. to 10 ft. of ore that assays \$16, carrying good copper values as well as gold. The face of this drift is now all in ore that yesterday assayed \$15 in gold. This level has shown radical improvement during the past month's development. 900 ft. level—The shaft is now down to 896 ft., and we will begin shortly to cut out its station for 900 ft. level, which will be started at 908, but so that the square sets of the timbering as we stope up to the 800 will correspond. Very good progress has been made in sinking the shaft."

LAKE OF THE WOODS.

The most important piece of news since last writing is the arrival of General Wilkinson, manager of the Regina mine, and the report that this property is to be reopened shortly.

There is very little to record in the way of mining deals during the present month, except perhaps some of an unimportant nature. Negotiations have been afoot for some time about the Pritchard Scovil-Moore property in the Virginia mine country, but as yet no bargain has been made, but it is likely the crisis will be reached pretty soon now.

The owners of a property composed of an island in Sturgeon lake, towards the Virginia Mining Co.'s camp, recently brought to town some very rich quartz from their claim.

Mr. Ralph McKinstry has surveyed a few locations on the rich find he made early in the season in the country between Eagle lake and Spider lake.

Mr. Geo. Swanson and his two partners are putting up a comfortable cabin on their property on Eagle lake, just west of the Indian reserve. They will also cut out a road to connect their property with Eagle River Station on the C.P.R.

At Hay Island work is going on in the cross-cut from the 103 foot level, to intersect the vein that was located by the diamond drill last winter.

Work has been stopped at the Boulder mine for the present. T. G. Smith has just finished the diamond drill boring at the bottom of the shaft. The hole slanted off from this point to a total distance of 315 feet, the object being to locate a parallel vein—this vein was pierced and found to be a mixture of quartz felsite and other gangue. The shaft is 300 feet deep. J. M.

Kat Portage, September 19, 1899.

NOVA SCOTIA.

At no time since the inception of gold mining in this province has there been as much interest taken in gold mining as at the present time. At last a firm conviction has seized the best mining men that deep mining will pay here, and this conviction is not the result of operations in other countries, but the results of actual operations now demonstrated in several of our districts within the past year.

The "Guffey Jennings" mine at Caribou, Halifax County, gives, perhaps, the best evidence of this important fact. This mine was practically abandoned two years ago—the lead had become small and poor as well, and was sold to the present owners, who abandoned the old workings and sunk a new shaft several hundred feet away from them. At a depth of 500 feet they tapped the vein, since which they have driven 800 feet of drifts on the vein both ways from the shaft, carefully testing the vein matter as they proceeded with this development work. The results show that this vein has been found to run from four to 12 feet wide, every ton of which has proved to be pay ore and some of it very rich, running up into the ounces per ton.

The owners of this mine are a close corporation who purchased it for what they can make by operating it for the gold they can obtain from it.

A few days ago the writer in speaking to one of the interested parties in asking what their prospects were received the following reply: "We are perfectly satisfied; our development work has paid expenses; we have 500 feet of ore over head; we are now going down 300 feet farther, when if our beliefs are verified we will put in from 60 to 100 stamps; there is no question about the value of the mine."

The Brookfield Gold Mining Co. at North Brookfield has recently returned 996 ounces from 2,665 tons of ore. The richest ore ever taken from the mine is now being taken from its lowest levels between 500 and 600 feet vertical depth.

The Richardson mine, Isaac's Harbor, yielded for the month of August 340 ounces from 2,200 tons of ore, leaving \$3,000 net profit.

The Hurricane Point mine, Isaac's Harbor, returned for August 135 ounces.

The Blue Nose mine, Goldenville, yielded 331 ounces from 1,080 tons for the month of August, and the New Glasgow 114 ounces from 606 tons of ore.

The Blockhouse mine, Lunenburg County, recently returned 677 ounces from 390 tons of ore.

By far the largest owners of gold mines in Nova Scotia to-day is J. Burpee Neily and associates of Boston, Mass. Mr. Neily is a Halifax man and went to Boston something over a year ago. Since then he has purchased the Gold Lake mine, the North Brookfield mine, (adjoining Mr. Libbey's valuable holdings) the Bonanza mine, Ocoham, the Neily mine, Lake Catcha district, a mine at Cow Bay and one at Porter's Lake, the Cochran Hill mine, Sherbrooke district and the Truro mine at Caribou. For this aggregation of mines Mr. Neily has paid and expended for plant nearly \$400,000. Not satisfied with the above eight mines he has recently purchased the Stuart-Hardman holdings at Goldenville. This property is composed of the Wellington, Denver, Palmerston, Little Palmerston, Dominion, Mayflower, Boulder and Grape mine, and he has added thereto the Alexandria, Hayden and Durbey. This aggregation of properties in one district makes probably the most valuable mining property in the province.

Recently Mr. Neily has secured the services of Mr. A. B. Call, M.E., as his general superintendent, who is now at Goldenville making arrangements for the erection of a large pumping, hoisting and drilling plant to be erected at once. The intention is to sink a main shaft 500 feet from which cross-cuts and levels will be driven and a thorough system of over head mining established. The site for a 100 stamp mill has been selected and operations for its erection will commence in the early spring. The material will all be laid on the ground during the winter.

A Tremaine mill is now being erected on the ground for the purpose of milling some thousands of tons of old dump which has been found to contain from \$1.50 to \$4.00 per ton. With the Tremaine mill Mr. Neily expects, from the dumps, to obtain gold sufficient to repay the expense of sinking his deep shaft.