

# MINING NEWS

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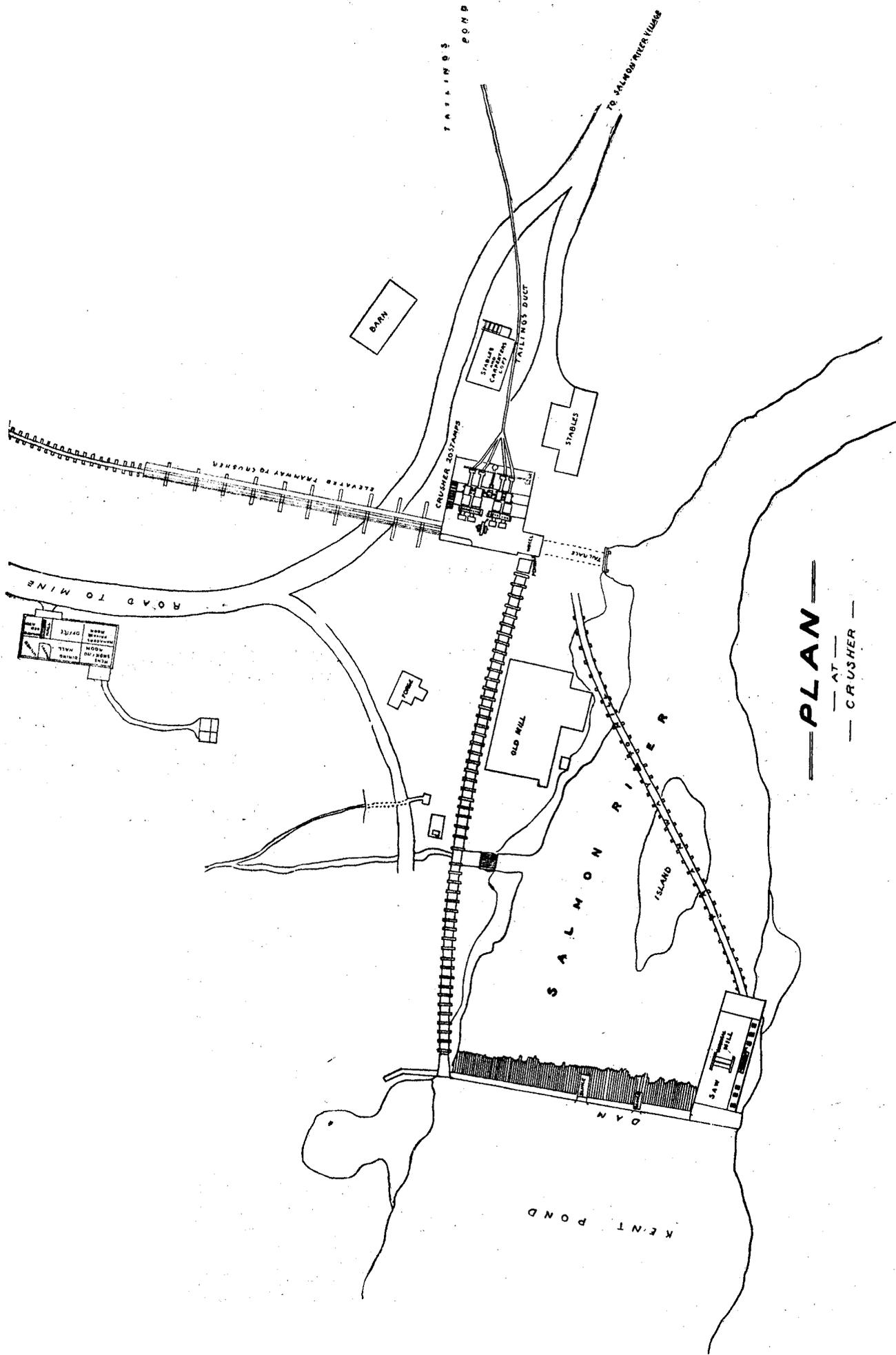
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# Mining News

Issued Weekly in the Interests of Mining and Investors.

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M. W. Simpson, Rossland, B. C.  
Alexander & Co., Spokane, Wash.

No one receiving a Sample Copy need fear that he will be billed for it, or forced to pay a subscription.

MARCH 3, 1897.

## THE CROW'S NEST RAILWAY.

A great Controversy about this matter has been going on in Toronto between the World, and the Globe, in which the World insinuates that Senator Cox and Mr. Robert Jaffray are endeavoring to use their political influence for their own ends.

At the present time it seems to us that the matter is in a very simple state. No business man would like the road to be built by the Government, and as a private syndicate has already failed to secure the money to build the road in the London market, it is quite clear that it would be but waste of time to endeavor to arrange with private individuals to build it. It is therefore quite clear that the only alternative is to have the road built by the Canadian Pacific Railway; and in order that our eastern merchants and manufacturers should be placed in a position to secure the British Columbia market, no time should be lost in its construction as already the American transcontinental lines are in direct communication with the country west of the Kootenay Lake by means of the Spokane and Northern Railway and the Red Mountain Railway. A line will be built this year by the Great Northern from Bonner's Ferry to Kootenay Lake and a line is projected either from Spokane or North port to the boundary district. Every day's delay gives the American merchants an advantage over those of eastern Canada.

The Globe in its article of March 1st clearly defines the position, as the following extract shows:

We would insist on:—(a) The surrender of the provision in the C.P.R. charter which prevents regulation of its rates on the western section.

(b) Control of the coal lands if built

under the charter of the British Columbia Southern.

(c) Maximum fixed rates for carriage of wheat, stock, coal and other staples of British Columbia, Manitoba and the Territories

(d) Approval by the Governor-General-in-Council of the construction contracts.

(e) Regulation of local and through changes by a national railway commission.

By the early completion of the road, business throughout Canada will be improved. Already the manufacturers of mining machinery have quadrupled the force of men they employed a year ago, and yet they are unable to keep up with or supply the demand."

With the restrictions proposed by the Globe the benefits of the British Columbia market will be retained for eastern Canada. The development of the mines will be greatly stimulated. Foreign capitalists will be inspired with confidence when they see that the country is committed to an expenditure to open up a country which is now known to contain a greater area mineralized than any country in the world, and which eminent experts have said will produce more mineral within a few years than either Africa or Australia. In estimating the benefits that will be derived from the opening of this country, we have only to quote Mr. Cecil Rhodes' statement before the Committee, in reply to Mr. J. C. Bingham, member for Liverpool. Mr. Rhodes said "the revenue of the Transvaal was £75,000 a year before gold was discovered there, it is now £45,000,000 a year."

Surely at the time when trade is languishing for want of an enlarged market, no time should be lost in developing the Province which is destined to play such a prominent part in the future of Canada.

Every credit is due to the Globe for its attitude on this question and Messrs. Cox and Jaffray deserve the warm thanks of the Canadian public for their efforts to arrange for the carrying out of this great undertaking. Surely, if these gentlemen, or either of them, have secured interests in the coal lands of the Crow's Nest Pass, they are entitled to any profit which they make on the venture.

Whether the road is built by the Government by a private syndicate or by the Canadian Pacific Ry., their coal lands will be equally valuable. So that it is absurd to contend that they are in favor of having the road built by the C.P.R. on account of their interest in these lands.

The interest in this country is, to a certain extent, identical with that of the C.P.R. The success of that railway means prosperity to Canada. Every fair minded Canadian, and particularly if he is one of the citizens of Montreal, should use his influence to secure the contract for building this road for the Canadian Pacific Railway, provided that the concessions mentioned by the Globe can be obtained.

## COPPER IS VALUABLE.

The Toronto Star of Saturday contains a lengthy article on copper, in which the likelihood of its increasing value through the demand for electrical work is pointed out, and the writer claims that a really rich copper mine is likely to prove as great a bonanza as a gold or silver mine. The market is not only understocked, but the four mines that are the principal source of supply are being worked in a combination way. These mines are the Tharsis in Spain, but with headquarters in London; the Calumet and Hecla, on Lake Superior; the Anaconda, in Montana; and the Tamarack, in Michigan. The recent improvements in the reduction of the ore have reduced the cost by one-half, and it is stated that the Calumet and Hecla could be profitably worked if copper were only worth six cents a pound.

## THE SIEMENS AND HALSKE PROCESS.

An interview with Mr. Charles Butters, managing director of the Rand Central Ore Reduction Company, of the Transvaal, is given in the current issue of the Mining World, Denver, Col., which may be of interest to Canadian mining men. Mr. Butters has come over to establish the Siemens and Halske process of reduction that has been so successful in South Africa, and although he will make Denver the site for the first plant, it is likely that Rossland and other Canadian gold mining camps will prove an attraction to him. The company, Mr. Butters states, is willing not only to sell the right to use the patent, but will also undertake to operate plants, buy ore and reduce it, or meet mining men in any way that suits them. He states that the Robinson's Sluice works in one year saved 7,242,814 ounces of gold from 36,031 tons of slime. They have now thirteen mills under construction, and have contracted to treat 150,000 tons of ore monthly. Mr. Butters claims that this process will add ten per cent. to the output, thus helping the earnings of low grade ore.

## BRITISH AMERICAN GOLD MINING COMPANY.

The attention of our readers is directed to the prospectus of the British American Gold Mining Company, which appears in another place in this issue. Some prominent Montrealers, are interested in the enterprise, including Messrs. R. C. Murchison, H. A. Wilder, J. R. Fair and W. H. Dandurand, while Messrs. James G. Good and Alexander Wilson, of Rossland complete the provisional directorate.

## TWO FRIENDS DIVIDENDS.

The Two Friends mine, an advertisement of which appeared in this paper, has already entered the list of dividend payers and investors who took stock are now congratulating themselves. From the result of recent developments, it is very likely that the dividend is only the pre-cursor of regular and substantial ones.

### THE DUFFERIN GOLD MINE, NOVA SCOTIA.

This mine is situated in the Salmon River district, Halifax County, and is well-known to mining experts. Work has been carried on from 1880 to 1894, during which period about \$800,000 worth of gold was extracted, of which \$300,000 was divided among the shareholders in profits. Through incompetent management and disagreements among the owners, debts were incurred and actions taken, which resulted in closing down the mine. The litigation has only recently been settled and arrangements made to dispose of the property. At the last session of the Legislature power was obtained to issue debentures and arrangements have been made to sell sufficient of these to pay off the debts of the company and purchase new and improved machinery. The mine is at present equipped with a 20 stamp mill, but with incomplete appliances. Forty stamps more will be added, which will give a capacity of from 260 to 300 tons per day and vanners for concentrates and tailings will also be put in. It is estimated that hitherto the gold lost in tailings would have been more sufficient to have paid all the expenses for mining and milling the ore. The average yield for the 100,000 tons taken out of the mine was fully \$8. per ton. The cost of mining and milling will not exceed \$1.50, including general expenses.

The Richardson mine, operated by steam power, is mining and milling for \$1.60 to \$1.65 per ton. The Alaska Tradewell is working on a cost of \$1.35 per ton. As the Dufferin mine has a very fine water power, it can easily be seen that the estimate of \$1.50 is a liberal one.

Exhaustive reports have been made by a number of experts, among whom are R. J. Edwards Leckie, C.E., B.Sc., member of the American Institute of Mining Engineers; George Maynard, Esq., G. W. Stuart, E. Gilpin, jr., Commissioner of Mines for Nova Scotia, and Prof. John E. Hardman, of McGill University, Montreal, who has had an intimate knowledge of the property since 1883, and who stated in his report that he has always considered it to be one of the leading properties in the Dominion, and under skilful and economical management, it will be highly remunerative to its owners. He also stated that from the plans submitted, it was readily calculated that there are over 100,000 tons of ore available for milling without sinking to greater depth in the north and south lodes now open. The geological formation is similar to the great Bendigo mines in Victoria, Australia, which since 1851 has yielded over 15,000,000 ounces of gold, valued at about \$200,000,000.

Mr. Leckie, in his report says:—"Bearing in mind that only 2,000 feet in length out of 8,550 feet owned by the company has been worked upon the two veins already known, there can exist no doubt

as to the quantity available for milling, and an output upwards of 200 to 300 tons per day from this property, when properly opened and developed, can be maintained for many years."

Dr. George M. Dawson, of the Geological Survey of Canada, in an article in the National Review for October, 1896, speaking of the gold bearing quartz veins of Nova Scotia, says:—"These veins have been carefully studied by officers of the Geological Survey, and are found to follow the lines of the anticlinal folds in precisely the same manner as the well-known reefs of the Bendigo; but the fissures are broader and further apart in Nova Scotia, and the veins themselves appear to be more permanent in depth.

We publish in this issue a map of the Dufferin and also the engineer's plans of the workings in the mine up to date and the anticlinal folds, which are referred to in the reports.

A strong syndicate is being formed to secure the control of this mine, which will certainly rank among the leading producers in Canada. The brokers are Clarence J. McCuaig & Co., Montreal.

### MONTREAL ENDORSES THE RAILWAY.

The necessity of the construction of a railway through the Crow's Nest Pass has been brought forward in the Montreal City Council this week. It seems a matter which concerns the aldermen of Montreal, in only a slight degree, but it is right that the commercial metropolis of the Dominion should urge anything that is in the interests of the commercial prosperity of the country. The Kootenay district seems certain to become a great and permanent addition to the productive resources of Canada. The city of Spokane in Washington Territory, has been thriving on the supplies sent into the Canadian mining camps. The ore produced from Canadian mines is being sent into the States for reduction and refining. The construction of the proposed railway would give a chance for Canadian merchants to supply the mining centres with all requirements, besides developing the natural resources of the district. Therefore it is quite proper that Montreal should take part in urging the necessity of immediately constructing this line.

### NEW MINING AGENCY.

As will be seen from our advertising columns, Col. J. D. Crawford is again in active business in Montreal, after being out of it for over a dozen years, and has been warmly welcomed back by his many friends. He, along with Mr. Thomas Porteous, are representing the Scramble and Black Sturgeon Mining Companies, Col. Crawford being one of the directors of the latter, which is a practical proof of his faith in it. A letter has just reached these gentlemen which states that Mr. Westerfield, the company's mineralogist, had just arrived in Winnipeg and reported development work progressing rapidly on the "Sturgeon" and "Golden Rod," the latter being in Darlington Bay, and the quality of the ore showing steady improvement.

### WAR EAGLE NEWS.

The War Eagle has now only 10 men stopping out and sorting ore, and these men are averaging 250 tons a week. In two months' time, however, when a portion of the development work undertaken is completed, it is believed the shipments will be as large as those of the Le Roi. On this development work there are now 45 miners employed, with 25 engineers, blacksmiths, and others, and the progress is very rapid. Since they started on the lower cross-cut from the No. 3 tunnel, about a month ago, they have driven 125 feet. It is 825 feet from the face of the cross-cut to the shaft, which is now down 115 feet. It will be carried down to the 250-foot level, and the present hoisting machinery is capable of working to the 500-foot level. To complete the whole of the development work blocked out will probably take four months, but meanwhile an increase of the force working on ore will be made from time to time, and the shipments increased. There need, therefore, be no uneasiness as to the probabilities of regular dividends. The mine has now paid \$187,000 in dividends, beside the cost of the extensive development of the mine. In comparing the Rosslund ores with those of the Slocan it is always pointed out against the former that it is a very hard rock to deal with. It is a question, however, if the cost of mining per ton is not quite as low on the War Eagle as in any Slocan mine. In the War Eagle machine instead of hand drills are used, and here there is no timbering to be done, while in the Slocan this is a very heavy item. The output of the eight miners and two ore pickers on the War Eagle is interesting as a basis for comparison.

### THE CINNEBAR MINING CO. Only Quick Silver Mine under the British Flag.

F. C. Innes, Managing Director,  
Vancouver, B.C.

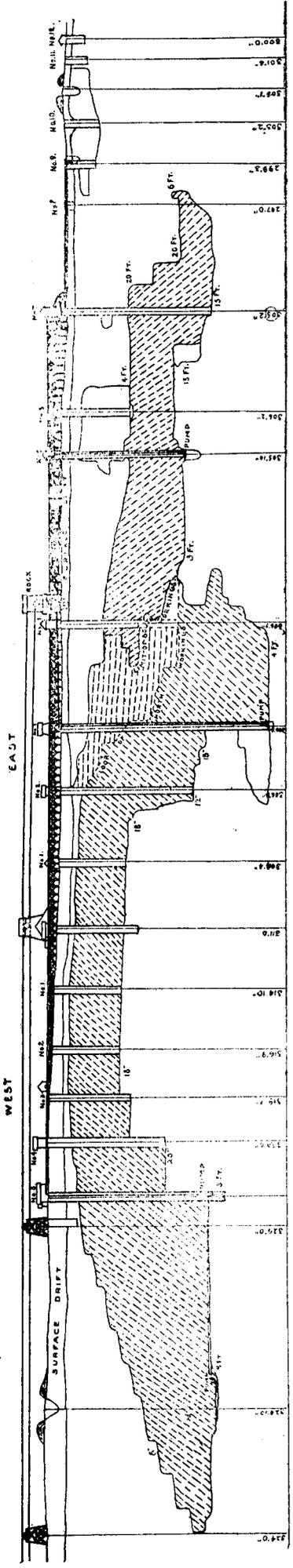
The Cinnabar Mining Company of British Columbia is the only quicksilver mine under the British flag, and judging from the reports lately received from the superintendent, the shareholders are to be congratulated on the great success of the enterprise. The mine is situated on Kamloops Lake, about three miles from Savonas, on the C. P. R., and about \$60,000 have been expended on it in development work. A small experimental plant was put in about a year ago, and with this the company produced more than enough quicksilver to supply the demand of British Columbia and exported nearly two tons in addition. A furnace capable of treating 30 tons of ore per day is now under construction, and will be completed before April. This furnace, it is estimated, will pay a net profit of from \$150 to \$200 per day. An inexhaustible supply of ore has been developed and it is the intention of the company to construct other and larger furnaces so soon as the present one is in successful operation, and the present outlook of the mine would indicate that its production will only be limited by the number and capacity of the furnaces the company may decide to operate.

A number of prominent Montreal capitalists are connected with this enterprise.

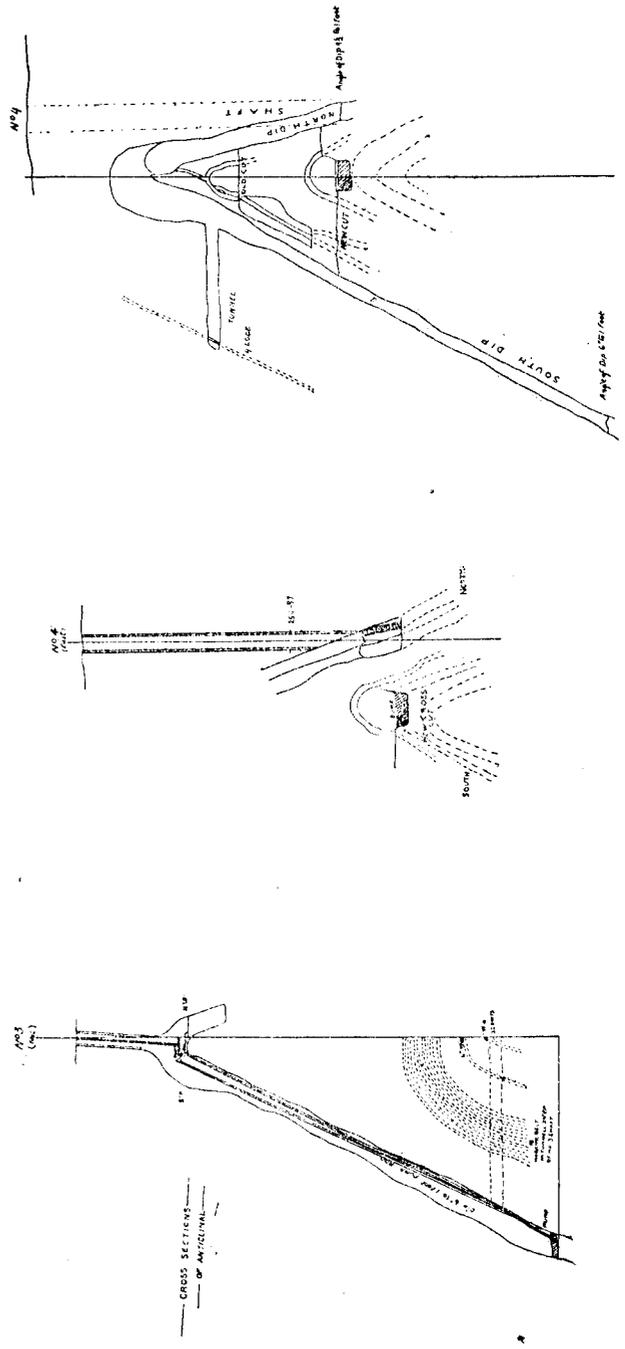
We have a few only of the shares of this company under offer for a short while, and will be pleased to furnish intending purchasers with full particulars on application.

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LONGITUDINAL SECTION



THE DUFFERIN MINE.—Shewing present Workings, Tramway, Hoisting Plant, Etc.



THE DUFFERIN MINE.—Shewing Anticlinals, and Formations of Ore Deposits.

## THIS WEEK'S QUOTATIONS.

FURNISHED BY

CLARENCE J. McCUAIG.

| NAMES OF COMPANY.               | No. of Shares. | Par Value. | Treasury Shares. | Market Price. | REMARKS. |
|---------------------------------|----------------|------------|------------------|---------------|----------|
| Trail Creek District.           |                |            |                  |               |          |
| Alberta Gold M. Co.             | 1,000,000      | 1.00       | 200,000          | .15           |          |
| Alf.                            | 1,000,000      | 1.00       | 250,000          | .12½          |          |
| Big Three                       | 3,500,000      | 1.00       | .....            | .12½          |          |
| Bluebird                        | 600,000        | 1.00       | .....            | .10           |          |
| Butte Gold Copper M. Co.        | 1,000,000      | 1.00       | 250,000          | .06           |          |
| Caledonia Consolidated          | 500,000        | 1.00       | 100,000          | .11           |          |
| Center Star                     | 500,000        | 1.00       | None             | ..            |          |
| Colonna                         | 500,000        | 1.00       | 200,000          | .25           |          |
| Commander                       | 500,000        | 1.00       | 100,000          | .21           |          |
| Deer Park                       | 1,000,000      | 1.00       | 400,000          | .23           |          |
| Enterprise                      | 1,000,000      | 1.00       | 200,000          | .20           |          |
| Evening Star                    | 1,000,000      | 1.00       | 100,000          | .18           |          |
| Gertrude                        | 500,000        | 1.00       | 62,000           | .15           |          |
| Georgia                         | 1,000,000      | 1.00       | 200,000          | ..            |          |
| Great Western                   | 1,000,000      | 1.00       | 200,000          | .18           |          |
| Homestake                       | 1,000,000      | 1.00       | 200,000          | .17           |          |
| Imperial                        | 1,000,000      | 1.00       | 250,000          | .10           |          |
| Iron Horse                      | 1,000,000      | 1.00       | .....            | .20           |          |
| Iron Colt                       | 1,000,000      | 1.00       | 300,000          | .20           |          |
| Iron Mask                       | 500,000        | 1.00       | None             | ..            |          |
| Josie                           | 700,000        | 1.00       | 200,000          | .55           |          |
| Jumbo                           | 500,000        | 1.00       | None             | .65           |          |
| Le Roi                          | 500,000        | 5.00       | None             | 7.50          |          |
| Lilly May                       | 1,000,000      | 1.00       | 250,000          | .15           |          |
| Mabel                           | 1,000,000      | 1.00       | 200,000          | .15           |          |
| Monita                          | 750,000        | 1.00       | 172,500          | ..            |          |
| May Flower                      | 1,000,000      | 1.00       | 300,000          | .17½          |          |
| Monte Cristo                    | 1,000,000      | 1.00       | 300,000          | .18           |          |
| Montreal Red Mountain           | 1,000,000      | 1.00       | 340,000          | .12           |          |
| Mugwump                         | 1,000,000      | 1.00       | 250,000          | .15           |          |
| Northern Belle                  | 1,000,000      | 1.00       | .....            | .15           |          |
| Novelty                         | 1,000,000      | 1.00       | 300,000          | .12           |          |
| O.K.                            | 1,000,000      | 1.00       | 200,000          | .35           |          |
| Palo Alto                       | 1,000,000      | 1.00       | .....            | .10           |          |
| Poorman                         | 500,000        | 1.00       | None             | .10           |          |
| R. E. Lee                       | 2,000,000      | 1.00       | 500,000          | .15           |          |
| Red Eagle                       | 1,200,000      | 1.00       | 500,000          | .10           |          |
| Red Mountain View               | 1,000,000      | 1.00       | .....            | .20           |          |
| Rosland Columbia                | 1,000,000      | 1.00       | 400,000          | .10           |          |
| Rosland Red Mountain            | 1,000,000      | 1.00       | 250,000          | .26           |          |
| Silverine                       | 500,000        | 1.00       | 100,000          | .12           |          |
| St. Elmo                        | 1,000,000      | 1.00       | 525,000          | .13           |          |
| St. Paul                        | 1,000,000      | 1.00       | .....            | .12½          |          |
| Victory—Triumph                 | 1,000,000      | 1.00       | 250,000          | .15           |          |
| Virginia                        | 500,000        | 1.00       | None             | .20           |          |
| War Eagle Consolidated          | 2,000,000      | 1.00       | 350,000          | 1.25          |          |
| West Le Roi and Josie           | 500,000        | 1.00       | .....            | ..            |          |
| White Bear                      | 2,000,000      | 1.00       | 500,000          | .18           |          |
| Slocan District.                |                |            |                  |               |          |
| Reco                            | .....          | 1.00       | .....            | 1.00          |          |
| Idler                           | 1,000,000      | 1.00       | 300,000          | .07½          |          |
| Noble Five Con.                 | 1,200,000      | 1.00       | 300,000          | .65           |          |
| Rambler-Caribou Con.            | 1,000,000      | 1.00       | None             | .35           |          |
| Santa Marie Silver M. Co.       | 1,000,000      | 1.00       | 300,000          | .03½          |          |
| Slocan Star                     | 500,000        | .50        | .....            | 2.63          |          |
| St. Keverne                     | 1,000,000      | 1.00       | 200,000          | .05           |          |
| Wonderful Group                 | 1,000,000      | 1.00       | 400,000          | .12½          |          |
| Boundary District.              |                |            |                  |               |          |
| Old Ironsides                   | 1,000,000      | 1.00       | 300,000          | .15           |          |
| Knob Hill                       | 1,500,000      | 1.00       | 400,000          | .15           |          |
| Camp McKinney.                  |                |            |                  |               |          |
| Cariboo M. & S. Co.             | 800,000        | 1.00       | .....            | .50           |          |
| Ainsworth and Nelson Districts. |                |            |                  |               |          |
| British American G.M. Co.       | 1,000,000      | 1.00       | 500,000          | .15           |          |
| Dellie M. and M. Co.            | 750,000        | 1.00       | 250,000          | .16           |          |
| Hall's Mines                    | 300,000        | £1         | .....            | 7.50          |          |
| Colville Reservation.           |                |            |                  |               |          |
| Birton G. M. Co.                | 3,000,000      | 1.00       | 800,000          | .05           |          |
| Fidelity G. and C. Co.          | 1,000,000      | 1.00       | 300,000          | .10           |          |
| Joe Y. Gold M. Co.              | 700,000        | 1.00       | 300,000          | .03           |          |
| Mountain View                   | 1,500,000      | 1.00       | 500,000          | .06           |          |
| Reservation Min. & Mill Co.     | 1,500,000      | 1.00       | 500,000          | .10           |          |
| Idaho District.                 |                |            |                  |               |          |
| Oro Fino Placer                 | 500,000        | 1.00       | None             | .12½          |          |
| Daisy Group                     | 500,000        | 1.00       | None             | .10           |          |

## KASLO ORE SHIPMENTS.

The following is a statement of deliveries at the Kaslo station of the Kaslo and Slocan Railway for the week ending February 18th—

| Mines.        | Pounds. |
|---------------|---------|
| Payne Group   | 434,000 |
| Ruth          | 150,000 |
| Slocan Star   | 180,000 |
| Whitewater    | 60,000  |
| Reco          | 36,000  |
| Rambler       | 32,000  |
| Surprise      | 34,000  |
| Jackson Group | 32,000  |

This makes a total of 958,000 pounds or 479 tons. Of this quantity the Payne group ore went to Pueblo, Cal. The Ruth sent its carbonates to Everett and galena to Pueblo. The Slocan Star ore went to Omaha, the Whitewater to Everett, the Reco to Denver, while the Rambler and Surprise shipped to Tacoma. The Jackson group consigned its ore to the Kootenay Ore Company, and with that of the Ruth is run through the Kaslo City Sampling works before being forwarded to its ultimate destination.—Rossland Record.

## GOLD AT SHEEP'S CREEK.

A rich strike of gold is reported to have recently been made on the Eastern slope of the Rockies in the vicinity of Sheep Creek about 60 miles from Calgary. The people of the latter place are growing quite excited over the matter and many are trying to locate the spot but the discoverer keeps a still tongue in his head and just lets the other fellows wonder. The ore bears a very strong resemblance to the Rossland gold bearing ore and assayed \$56.35 in Toronto. At least one Golden man is interested in the find and before long it is expected that the Californians will be afforded the opportunity of seeing for themselves what there is in the property. The discovery of mineral on the east slope of the Rockies would mean much to Calgary and the reason of the curiosity of her mining men in connection with this find is easily understood.—Golden, B.C., Era.

## ASBESTOS AND ASBESTIC.

The London, Eng., Shareholder has the following in its last issue:—

The Asbestos and Asbestic Company, Limited, has been formed, with a capital of £500,000 in 50,000 shares of £10 each, to take over and further develop a deposit of asbestos situate at Danville, Canada, about midway between Montreal and Quebec, four miles from the Grand Trunk main line, with which it is intended to at once connect by means of a short branch railway. The property is freehold, and consists of a knoll 75 acres in extent and 250 feet in height. For the consideration of 16,666 fully-paid shares of £10 each, and £283,340 in cash, the vendors undertake to transfer to the company, free from all mortgages and charges, the freehold asbestos property about 75 acres in extent, with the factories and buildings situate thereon, and the plant and rolling stock, 600 acres of freehold land with growing timber, near Danville, with saw-mill and slate quarry, and about 200 acres of freehold land, with all the buildings, machinery, and dwelling-houses thereon, and the options on the water-rights recently acquired by the vendors on the River Nicolet, together with the right to take over their charter, recently obtained, for the proposed branch railway. The present issue is of 33,334 shares, which appear a good speculative investment.

**ONTARIO IN LUCK.**

From time to time rumors are disseminated that Mr. Barnato is acquiring field properties in Canada, both in British Columbia and Ontario. Our London correspondent often expressed doubts as to the correctness of these reports, and considering the state of South African Gold mining it would be surprising if Mr. Barnato could find time to devote to launching out into new expenditure and the purchase of interests in a new gold field. It is, however, a fact that a good many circles of promoters in London have recently abandoned South Africa as a field of research and development and turned their attention to Canada. A recent example of this is the South African Development Syndicate, which was formed to explore properties belonging to the Oceana Co. After continuing this work for a short time the directors found it was useless to pursue the line and decided instead to investigate the Lake of the Woods district. Last summer they inspected a good property called "Mikado," about 33 miles south west of Rat Portage and after satisfying themselves as to the value of it, formed a subsidiary company called the Mikado Gold Mining Co.—Engineering and Mining Journal.

**A GOOD OFFER.**

An offer of \$75,000 for a bond, with \$10,000 cash down, has been made for the Providence claim on Harrison Lake, B.C., according to the Chilliwack Progress, but Mr. Trethewey has refused to accept it. The average assays are said to be \$25.88 in gold and silver, while a sample from a depth of only 6 feet is said to have assayed \$414.

**KENSINGTON BUILDING LOTS.**

Choice Building Lots at Kensington, situated on Upper Lachine Road, about five minutes walk from Westmount.

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Management not anxious to push the sale of stock at this price, as they anticipate a big stake in a few days.

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A few blocks of 500 shares each, have been bought off the market this week, which are offering for a short time at 10c. This is a snap.

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A gilt-edge property. Present price is far below the real value of the property. Will shortly advance. High assays, good management. Address for any information desired:

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Wire orders at our expense, and we will hold stock until your remittance arrives.

**CROW'S NEST RAILWAY.**

Suggestion For the Construction of the Proposed Line.

The construction of a railway to tap the Kootenay from the east, via the Crow's Nest Pass, becomes more and more the burning question of the day, and various proposals for its building without too much strengthening the hands of the C.P.R. are made. One of the latest suggestions embodies the following ideas:—The construction of the road by the C.P.R.; the taking over of the Crow's Nest Pass fuel deposits by the Dominion Government, so that the people may procure coal and coke at cost prices; the retention by the Government of the control of all transportation charges, the C.P.R. turning over the regulations of its rates throughout the whole of the west.

If the railway will agree to such terms it is said the Government will accede to the building of the line.

The Crow's Nest Pass, through which the proposed railway will enter the Kootenay valley, has an elevation of 5,500 feet above the sea level. This is about 200 feet higher than the Kicking Horse Pass, through which the Canadian Pacific Railway now crosses the Rocky Mountains. It is reported, says the Fort Steele Prospector, that the grade of the proposed road through the Crow's Nest Pass will only be one per cent. The proposed road will open up the largest mineral country yet discovered—a section of vast undeveloped mineral wealth yet in its infancy. East Kootenay has coal, copper, gold and silver mines, which are being developed. This road when completed will be the means of opening the whole southern portion of East Kootenay. It will run for a distance of 150 miles through a section of country rich in mineral. Tributary to, and dependent upon this road "for future shipment of ore and supplies" are the North Star and Sullivan group of mines numbering 100 claims of prospects. On Perry Creek are 90 more, Weaver Creek 20, Moyea Lake and River 22, Bull River and Elk River 15, the St. Mary's River and tributaries over 100, Wild Horse Creek 90, Wasa and the vicinity of Tracy Creek 30, and the largest coal field upon the American continent. Thus it will be seen that there are over 500 mineral claims on the line of and tributary to this proposed road.—Rossland Record.

**BETTER IN CANADA.**

The last number of the Alaska Mining Record contains considerable news from Centre City, from which the first party this winter had just arrived. The shortage of supplies is mentioned, and one of the visitors says: "There is plenty of nothing but sugar. Flour has sold as high as \$50 per hundred weight; there are no canned meats or canned fruits, and the entire supply of bacon is bad—unfit even for dog feed."

Such a description makes a comparison that is tremendously in favor of our Canadian mining districts, not only for comfort, but for the actual cost of mining. There may be, and are, rich mineral prospects in this far-off mineral region, but any capital invested there will have to face very heavy expenses in securing the precious metal. Our Canadian provinces, where gold is found, appear infinitely more attractive than does Circle City, Alaska.

**LAKE OF THE WOODS GOLD FIELDS**

THE FAMOUS

**SCRAMBLE  
MINE - -**

Of Rat Portage.

NON-PERSONAL LIABILITY.

Capital \$1,000,000 In Fully Paid, and Non-assessable Shares of the par value of One Dollar.

Sixty thousand ONLY of the Treasury Shares in the above are offered at 40 cents per share.

The Company holds in Fee Simple 160 acres upon which eight veins, varying in width from 18 inches to 35 feet, have been already laid bare.

Work is being rapidly pushed forward upon No. 1 vein, and the principal shaft is now 60 feet deep, disclosing a body of free milling ore which daily improves in quality.

THE

**BLACK - STURGEON**

Mining Co. of Ontario. Lim.

Fifty thousand ONLY of Treasury Shares in the above are now offered for sale at 25 cents per share.

This is a development company owning seven properties of proved value in Lake of the Woods District, besides two promising options upon which development work is being prosecuted under the personal superintendence of a well-known mineralogist of a large experience.

Two or three of these properties will shortly be in a position to be offered for sale, and it may be mentioned that inquiries have been made for them.

The Company will continue to acquire new locations from time to time and to develop them to a marketable point.

— ALSO —

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**RAT PORTAGE & WABIGOON.**

MONTREAL AGENT,

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78 Temple Building,

**ST. JAMES STREET.**

### PROF. CARLYLE'S REPORT.

THE MINING DISTRICTS OF THE SLOKAN, NELSON AND AINSWORTH, B.C.

(Concluded.)

#### NELSON MINING DIVISION

The town of Nelson is not only the oldest in this part of West Kootenay, but one of the most important by reason of its situation on the west arm of Kootenay Lake, and its railroad facilities, by which, coupled with those afforded by the steamboat lines, any point in these regions can be quickly reached. Besides the Government offices, Court House, and Customs House, there are two banks, the Bank of British Columbia and the Bank of Montreal, post-office, express office, two newspaper offices, the "Miner" and the "Tribune," hotels, schools, churches, etc., and during the past year many new buildings, for business purposes and residence have been erected. The smelter of the Hall Mines Co., Ltd., is also located here.

The North Fork of the Salmon River.

Being desirous of giving some information in this bulletin concerning this recently prospected country, Mr. McConnell, of the Dominion Geological Survey, was requested by the writer to give a sketch of the geological formations and the character of the ore deposits, and the following is his kind response:

The ore-bearing rocks on the North fork of the Salmon, consist of porphyrites, gabbro diabasis, and slates, cut by numerous dykes, the whole forming a complex series somewhat similar to that of Rossland. The ores resemble the Rossland ores, but no large body had been opened up at time of my visit. A small opening on the "Mersey" showed several inches of nearly pure pyrrhotite with some chalcopryite next the hanging wall, bordered by  $\frac{3}{4}$  feet of mixed ore and country rock. At the "Ben Hassen," the development work consists of a shaft 25 feet deep, and a drift of 8-10 feet to the east; the ore here is principally pyrite and galena, with some chalcopryite, and occurs disseminated in grains, small pockets and stringers, through slates and pophyrites, along a zone 12-15 feet in width. At the "Arnold" a shaft 25 feet deep, has been sunk through altered and silicified porphyrites, carrying galena, pyrite, blend and chalcopryite; the lead is not well defined. A large number of claims have been staked out in this district, but with the exception of those given above, but little work has so far been done on them.

"On Wild Horse Creek, east of the Nelson and Fort Sheppard R. R., the conditions are somewhat different, the volcanic rocks being largely replaced by argillites striking in a north and south direction; the slates are cut by a number of quartz leads, but the only one of note visited was the "Elise," situated on Huckelberry Creek, a tributary of the Wild Horse Creek. An open cut on this claim, about 35 feet long and from 8-10 feet deep, shows a well-defined quartz lead from 3-5 feet in width, striking about N. 25 degrees east, and dipping to the north at an angle of 65 degrees. The quartz carries galena, iron, and copper pyrites, blende and native silver. Several tons of the ore have been shipped from this mine, and is reported to have yielded 60 ounces in silver and a few dollars in gold to the ton. Claims have been staked on a number of other tributaries of the Salmon, but I had no time to examine them.

#### AINSWORTH MINING DIVISION

In this, the pioneer mining district of West Kootenay, in which Dr. Dawson, in 1889, found mining being actively carried on; this industry for some time back has been quietly progressing, but not with

that advance the success of the present mines and the mineral indications would seem to warrant. This is due to several facts, one of which is that many were attracted to the high grade silver level-lead veins of the Slokan, whose early prospectors of 1891-92 flocked in from the town of Ainsworth after Eli Carpenter and John Seaton, making their difficult way up Kaslo Creek, located the Payne claim September, 1891. Again, many good properties, Crown-granted, owned by men who can afford to wait, now lie dormant. Like others that carried ore of such a grade that was in earlier days hardly profitable, but now, with cheaper rates and easier means of shipment, should pay well if developed. Disastrous forest fires destroyed several good mining starts on claims on which work had fairly started, but has not since been resumed, and again, many have had an unwarranted lack of faith in the probable permanence of those in the limestones, which have been considered as merely "pockets" and local, but to one who has worked in silver ore-bodies in limestone, as in Colorado, this pocket theory is not so alarming a bug-bear, as the general experience is that when one shute is found others are almost invariably discovered on prospecting further along the line of break, up and along which have come from greater depths, the ore-bearing solutions that have impregnated the country rock in favorable places and formed ore shutes.

The fact that at Ainsworth (or Hot Springs), where most work has been done, good veins of very profitable ore, are found in all the different geological horizons, and also that while many seem to be conformable to some extent to the stratification of these rocks, many cut through these formations, should strengthen one's belief in the probable persistence of these veins, and give greater confidence in beginning work on a good and liberal scale.

The tide of prospectors is spreading over this district, and from the territory at the north end of Kootenay Lake, along the Lardo and Duncan Rivers, and their tributaries, and from Crawford and Hooker Creeks, and white Grouse Mountain, back from the east shores of the lake, came reports of locations of veins of high grade ore, while at Ainsworth itself new properties are being found and opened up. By the way, it will be seen that this district embraces a wide territory, and that in reality but a small part of it has become familiar to the prospector or explorer.

With large smelting plants in British Columbia, the demand will vastly increase for dry ores, or ore carrying a small or no percentage of lead to mix with the galena ores; and such dry ores as are found at Ainsworth will be in special demand and command favorable smelting rates when shipped in bulk, i. e., not sacked, and there will be yet shipped large quantities of low grade ore now not very profitable.

#### Geology.

All the formations of the series detailed above, are found in this district, and in each formation of this series have been discovered valuable ore-bearing veins and deposits, mostly of silver or silver-lead, but also of gold-silver ores.

#### Ores and Ore Deposits.

In the immediate vicinity of Ainsworth, and at the Blue Bell Mine on the other side of the lake, many of the veins or ore-deposits appear to be conformable in most part with the very marked stratification of the metamorphic rocks but many others cut across the formation, and in many cases the veins present the usual characteristics of the typical cavity-filled fissure vein, while in others, as at the Skyline and Number One, the deposits have been formed by the impregnation and replacement of the country rock by ore and quartz, and sometimes by calcite.

However, on none of the mines west of the lake has there been done more than a comparatively small amount of work by which to form positive opinions doubtful of the permanence of these ledges, and certainly not enough yet to condemn them as being likely to soon play out, for even if one ore shute should be exhausted, further work on this horizon nearly always indicated by slicken-sided walls, a narrow seam or gouge or other evidences of a false fissure, will in very many cases, disclose other ore-shutes.

## R. H. AHN

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## Yellow Jacket Gold Mining Company

5 FULL CLAIMS.

— THE —

## Pears Jacket Mining Company

4 FULL CLAIMS.

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For any information in regard  
to these companies, address,

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Mining Investors and Promoters.

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## OUR CIRCULATION

3rd March, 1897.

We certify that we have printed  
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## CANADIAN COMPANY.

# The British American Gold Mining Co'y

LIMITED LIABILITY.

**CAPITAL - - - \$1,500,000.00**

Divided into 1,500,000 Shares of \$1 each.

## COPPER KING.

This company is being organized for the purpose of acquiring and operating, among others, one of the richest mineral claims, yet discovered in the famous West Kootenay District of British Columbia, known as the Copper King, and is situated on the northern bank of the Kootenay River, about eight miles from the town of Nelson, and 200 yards from the river and the Columbia and Kootenay railway track. It comprises a full sized claim of fifty-two square acres. The ore is remarkably rich in minerals, as the following will establish:

On the first of October, 1896, an assay made by A. H. Holdick, Analytical Chemist and Assayer, at the laboratory of the Hall Mines smelter, at Nelson, of ore taken from the surface, showed most favorable prospects, giving a total value in copper, silver and gold of \$22.00 per ton.

The claim was thereupon secured by the promoters of this company, and development work proceeded with, which discloses a large vein about eight feet in width, which is now in sight for a distance of upwards of fifty feet, when work was discontinued for the season.

Two other assays subsequently made from ore taken at random from that exposed by the blasting operations showed wonderful results. One made on the 7th November by A. L. McKillop, assayer of Nelson, shows a total value in copper, silver and gold of \$40.72 per ton.

The last assay made by Milton L. Hersey, B.A.Sc., late of McGill University and chemist of the Canadian Pacific Railway, on the 21st November, 1896 shows a total value of \$56.92 per ton of 2,000 pounds. This assay was accompanied by the following letter.

"I hand you herewith assays on the three pieces of ore, Laboratory No. 279, marked 'Copper King,' which shows a total value of gold, silver and copper, at present market prices, of \$56.92 per ton of 2,000 pounds.

"This is a very rich copper ore, and if easy of access and in sufficient quantity, will pay handsomely, as it is very much sought after at the smelters, and would command ready sale.

Yours truly,  
(Signed), MILTON L. HERSEY, B.A.Sc.

These assays are not made from ore specially selected, but taken at random, with a view of giving a fair average only. They show a steady increase from the beginning, and convince us that the property is particularly promising.

## DIAMOND KING.

Other promising properties secured by the promoters of this company are the "Diamond King," a full sized claim of fifty-two acres, located about eight miles from the smelter at Nelson, at Hall Siding, on the Nelson & Fort Shepherd Railway.

A surface assay made at the Hall Mines Smelter on 1st October, 1896, showed a value of \$9.45 per ton. A subsequent assay made by Hersey of Montreal, showed \$10.81 per ton, and after some further development work was done an assay made by A. L. McKillop, Assayer, of Nelson, B.C., showed a total value of \$31.45 per ton.

## BLUE JAY.

Another full sized claim of fifty-two acres lying alongside the Diamond King, in close proximity to Hall Creek, where placer mining has been successfully carried on for some time is called the Blue Jay. Practically no development work has been done, but the ore exposed by blasting operations on the surface show it to be heavily mineralized, an assay made at the Hall Mines Smelter on 1st October, 1896, giving a total value of \$43.80 per ton.

These claims are on the famous Toad Mountain, in close proximity to the Silver King, which is being worked by an English company, and is one of the richest producing mines in that district.

## SHIPPING FACILITIES.

There is a smelter at Nelson, directly connected with all three properties by a well built railway. This is a feature of immense advantage.

The Copper King is situated on the side of the mountain, and in such close proximity to the River and railway that the incline allows the ore to be trammed direct from the tunnel to the car, doing completely away with the maintaining of waggon roads and transportation, usually heavy items of expense with other companies.

## PAYING ORE.

When it is considered that owing to the nature of the ore from the Copper King it can be treated at the low price of about \$5.00 per ton, early dividends are practically assured.

In the Rossland District, it is computed that, even with the War Eagle smelter

at Northport, in Washington Territory, "freight and treatment charges would be low enough to enable the moving of \$10.00 ore at a good profit."—Toronto, Mail and Empire, Rossland Notes.

## LEGITIMATE MINING.

The profits for legitimate mining are enormous and sometimes a small investment in stock at the beginning in a really live, legitimate company, with such promising properties as this company has secured, will even in a year or two yield a fortune.

Dr. Dawson, F.R.S., Director of the Geological Survey of Canada states most positively in his report, says the Mining News, that the bulk of British Columbia mines will astonish the civilized world so far as the production of gold is concerned.

We are not asking you to subscribe for a stock company with one or two small claims, showing unprofitable ore assaying a few dollars per ton. We have three full sized claims. The assays are open to inspection, and already show exceedingly rich ore from two, and more than paying ore from the third.

The prospects of this company are undeniably good, and to those who invest now the chances of large profits are excellent and merit serious consideration.

The originals of the foregoing assays, titles, etc., are open for inspection, and may be seen at any time on application to the company's Montreal solicitor, R. L. Murchison, New York Life Building, Montreal.

In order to procure some additional money for development purposes, etc., 100,000 shares in the capital stock of this company will now be disposed of, fully paid up and non-assessable, of the par value of \$1.00, for the extremely low price of fifteen cents per share.

This money will be vested in the custody of three well-known and reliable business men, viz., R. J. Latimer, merchant; Joseph R. Fair, accountant; and U. H. Dandurand, Esq., all of Montreal, who have consented to act as trustees for this purpose.

This is a guarantee that the interests of all concerned will be properly protected.

Particulars may be obtained by addressing

U. H. DANDURAND,

236 McGill Street,

CLARKSON & FAIR,

Temple Building, 185 St. James Street,

MONTREAL.

THE MINERAL PRODUCTION.

Statistical Statement of the Production of Last Year.

We have to acknowledge an advance copy of the summary of the mineral production of Canada for the past year, as prepared by Mr. E. D. Ingall for the head of the Geological Department, Dr. G. M. Dawson. The appearance of this valuable and useful document earlier than usual in previous years is credited to the efforts of Mr. L. L. Brophy, the statistical assistant to the section. It is explained, in the introduction, that the figures given are not final, but they may be taken as practically correct.

The metallic products and values are as follows:

|                            |             |
|----------------------------|-------------|
| Copper, 9,385,556 lbs.     | \$1,021,148 |
| Gold.....                  | 2,810,206   |
| Iron Ore, 88,206 tons..... | 184,313     |
| Lead, 24,199,977 lbs.....  | 721,384     |
| Nickel, 3,500,000 lbs..... | 1,155,000   |
| Silver, 3,205,343 oz.....  | 2,147,584   |

Total value.....\$8,039,640

Of the non-metallic product the principal are as follows:

|                    |           |           |
|--------------------|-----------|-----------|
| Asbestos.....      | Tons      | 8,429,853 |
| Coal.....          | 3,743,234 | 8,006,305 |
| Gypsum.....        | 205,203   | 174,403   |
| Mineral Water..... | Gals.     | 111,730   |
| Natural Gas.....   | 70,372    | 276,301   |
| Petroleum.....     | Bbls      | 1,155,640 |
| Salt.....          | 43,956    | 169,677   |

The total value of the non-metallic minerals is \$15,087,665, which, added to the total value of the metallic and adding \$500,000 for mineral products not returned, makes a grand total of a value of \$23,627,305.

In view of the statements as to the decline of the mining industry in Canada, it may be interesting to quote the total values for the last ten years as given. They are as follows:—

|           |              |
|-----------|--------------|
| 1895..... | \$22,000,000 |
| 1894..... | 20,900,000   |
| 1893..... | 19,250,000   |
| 1892..... | 19,500,000   |
| 1891..... | 20,500,000   |
| 1890..... | 18,000,000   |
| 1889..... | 14,500,000   |
| 1888..... | 13,500,000   |
| 1887..... | 12,500,000   |
| 1886..... | 12,000,000   |

We quote the concluding page of the report in full, as follows:—

"It will be observed that since the calendar year 1886 the total value of the mineral product of Canada has nearly doubled.

The following table shows the principal changes in production and values during the calendar year 1896, as compared with the figures given in the revised summary for 1895:—

| Product.            | Quantity. |         | Value.    |         |
|---------------------|-----------|---------|-----------|---------|
|                     | Inc.      | Dec.    | Inc.      | Dec.    |
| Coal, tons.....     | 229,738   | .....   | \$278,859 | .....   |
| Copper, lbs.....    | 596,394   | .....   | 71,919    | .....   |
| Gold.....           | .....     | .....   | 899,306   | .....   |
| Iron ore, tons..... | .....     | 14,591  | .....     | 53,757  |
| Lead, lbs.....      | 1,124,085 | .....   | .....     | 28,582  |
| Natural gas.....    | .....     | .....   | .....     | 146,781 |
| Nickel, lbs.....    | .....     | 385,525 | .....     | 205,904 |
| Silver, ozs.....    | 1,429,660 | .....   | .....     | 988,596 |

It will be seen from the above figures that increases are shown in the production of coal, copper, gold, lead and silver, while the output of iron ore, natural gas and nickel has fallen off to a considerable extent. The increase in coal is altogether due to Nova Scotia, which produced 296,153 net tons more than in 1895, but this increased output is offset in a large measure by a decrease of 104,629 tons in the production of British Columbia.

Copper shows a large decrease in Ontario and a small increase in Quebec, while British Columbia's contribution is 3,818,556 lbs., which amount is 1,848,193 lbs. more than in 1895.

In gold, large increases are to be credited to Nova Scotia and Ontario, but British Columbia heads the list with an increase over the previous year of \$497,675.

Owing to the dull state of the iron market during the year, the production of iron ore has fallen off to a considerable

extent in all the provinces, with the exception of Ontario. The exception is directly due to the erection of the blast furnace at Hamilton, Ont., the company obtaining all the Canadian ores smelted from that province. The production of lead is altogether that of British Columbia, and has increased in the year by over 1,000,000 lbs., but a decrease in the market price of some eight per cent lessens the total value by \$28,582.

Natural gas shows a decrease in value of \$146,761, or about 34 per cent, which would seem to be due to a heavy falling off in the production of the Welland gas-field.

Ontario's nickel production is reduced during the year by nearly 400,000 lbs., and shows a decrease in the value of over \$200,000.

British Columbia shows an output of silver amounting to 3,135,343 ozs., valued at \$2,100,689, an increase during the past twelve months of 1,429,660 ozs. in quantity, and in value of nearly a million dollars."

This return, as will be seen by a perusal, is most satisfactory and effectually answers Dr. Selwyn's cry that Canada is not a mining country. When any industry in fact of bad times, the apathy of the people, the suspicion of outside investors, and in most products, with failing prices, can double its value, it is hardly correct to say it is not an industry that is likely to be successful. The increase in the value of gold as compared with last year, \$899,306 is, especially, a fact to be noted and it is very safe to prophesy that, under present circumstances, the gold production of 1897 will leave that of 1896 far behind.

When the total value of the mineral production, \$23,627,305, is divided up among our small population it is no inconsiderable industry, and one that deserves encouragement in every possible way.

KASLO NEWS.

The Noble Five Con., will commence shipping immediately.

The Granite, Little Diamond and Grey Eagle claims will be worked by a company organized by Messrs. Porter Bros., the railway contractors.

The cross-cut on the Elden is in 250 feet.

Shipping will commence from the Mantezuma.

THE CLIFF.

Information has just been received of an important strike in the face of the upper tunnel in the Cliff mine. The lead which this tunnel has been following since the small ore chute was passed open on a new chute a few days ago. At first only a very fine stringer was visible and this gave the employes great hopes that something was not far off. In the last eight feet their hopes have been realized in that 30 inches of the nicest ore yet found on this mine has been exposed. The management has every confidence that from the appearance of this ore body they have struck a large and very rich chute. As the Con. St. Elmo adjoins the Cliff to the west and belongs to Col. Wharton it is the intention to continue the present tunnels through into the adjoining property, which will give a great depth.—Rosslander.

SLOCAN, B. C. NEWS.

Slocan City News: A small force of men have been employed on the Republic group all winter and have struck another very rich vein of ore. The Republic is owned by Dave Sutherland and Tom Montgomery, and is bonded by a Brandon, Man., company.

The Esmeralda reports a very rich strike having been recently made on that property.

Frank Granville has purchased the Townsend claims, adjoining the Two Friends, from A. Baker for \$2,000. Local parties are backing him, and the property will be largely developed.

NOVELTY IMPROVING.

The situation at the Novelty is very interesting at present. The crosscut tunnel has now been driven in ninety-nine feet and the whole face is well mineralized vein matter, from which some high assays have been obtained. It looks now as though a body of pay ore might be opened up at any shot as the improvement since the vein matter was first encountered is very noticeable.

A shaft was started on the vein above the tunnel and this was put down eight feet, when work had to be suspended on account of water from the melting snows. The showing in the bottom is, however, very encouraging, and since work was discontinued at this point night and day shifts have been driving ahead on the tunnel.

Stock in the Novelty has fluctuated much of late. It dropped as low as 6 cents and in fact seemed to be kicked around by the brokers just as they pleased, but a change has occurred and a marked stiffening in the price is noticeable and many of the shrewdest brokers are buying up big blocks in anticipation of a sharp advance.—Rossland Miner.

ROSSLAND NEWS.

Recent assays from the Jumbo are running up in the hundreds of dollars. The ore is quartz, carrying free gold and telluride.

The Cariboo company at Camp McKinney has purchased a four drill compressor plane from the Canadian Rand Drill Company through its local agent, F. R. Mendenhall.

The No. 2 shaft on the Homestake is down 100 feet and when it reaches the 120-foot level crosscuts will be driven both ways to the walls. The main ore body is now on the hanging wall side of the shaft.

The new machinery at the R. E. Lee is nearly ready for operation. The boiler and compressor plant was started Tuesday. The hoist has not yet arrived, but the shaft will be bailed out and work resumed without waiting for it.

SHIPMENTS OF ORE.

From January 1 to February 21 inclusive the shipments of ore from mines at Rossland to smelters were as follows:

|                          |       |
|--------------------------|-------|
| Mine.....                | Tons. |
| Le Roi.....              | 1,945 |
| War Eagle.....           | 2,060 |
| Columbia & Kootenay..... | 355   |
| Iron Mask.....           | 387   |
| Jumbo.....               | 91    |
| Josie.....               | 126   |
| Cliff.....               | 61    |
| Red Mountain.....        | 36    |
| O. K.*.....              | 41    |

Total.....3,092

\*Concentrates.

From January 14 to February 21, inclusive, the ore milled in the camp was as follows:

|           |       |
|-----------|-------|
| Mine..... | Tons. |
| O. K..... | 799   |

Shipments for the past week were: Le Roi, 571; War Eagle, 250; Iron Mask, 65; Columbia & Kootenay, 60; Cliff, 21. Total, 967 tons. During the same period the O. K. milled 150 tons.

FIFTH DIVIDEND OF \$20,000.

The Idaho Mining and Milling Company declared a dividend of \$20,000 on Saturday. This is the fifth dividend paid of a like amount in five months, the sum of \$32,000 having been paid previous to the first regular monthly dividends, making a total of \$132,000. These dividends have been paid over and above a large expenditure for improvements on the mine. The Idaho is one of the best known mines in the Slocan. The principle owners are A. Humphreys, of Duluth; W. H. and W. C. Yaukey, of Detroit, and J. D. Farrell, of Spokane.—Rosslander.

ROSSLAND NOTES.

The shaft on the Superior is down 40 feet, and is showing good lode mineral. A plant will shortly be erected.

The Iron Duke, on Deer Park Mountain is to be worked by a Company.

Assays taken from the drift on the Sunset show \$40 in gold.

# SOME STERLING INVESTMENTS!

## SLOCAN STAR.

Capital Stock \$500,000.

I have a small block of this stock at an exceptionally close figure. It has paid \$300,000 in dividends within 14 months, and another dividend may be expected at any time. This mine is situated in the marveously rich Slocan District of British Columbia, and is increasing in richness as depth is attained.

The Slocan District is known as one of the cheapest in the world to mine in. It is said that \$1.00 will do as much work in the Slocan as \$3.00 will do in the Trail Creek District.

## THE CONSOLIDATED FISHER MAIDEN.

Capital \$1,000,000.

Like the Slocan Star this property is situated in the Slocan District, and consists of two claims, each 1,500 feet square, the Fisher Maiden and Silverton. Both are high grade silver properties, the former is already a shipping mine. Two late assays from the property averaged 428 and 368 ounces silver per ton and 57 per cent. lead. Estimating silver to be worth 65c, per oz., every ton of this ore would yield from \$250 to \$300 per ton. Shipments are being made at present.

I have an option on a limited number of shares in this Company, which I can sell in blocks of 500 at 12½ cents per share.

## COXEY.

Capital Stock \$1,000,000.

Orders for Treasury Shares in the Coxey Mineral Claim, at Rossland, B.C., owned by the Montreal Red Mountain Gold Fields Co. Ltd., are coming in rapidly from all points at the present price of 12c. Price will be increased on completion of sale of the present allotment of 50,000 shares to 15c. per share. The Coxey adjoins the famous Jumbo, shares in which are selling for 65c. Development will cause a corresponding increase in its shares. Buy now while you can do so, for 12c. in blocks of not less than 100 shares. Prospectus furnished free on application. Only a few thousand shares left at 12c.

## WAR EAGLE CON.

Capital Stock \$2,000,000.

A Pure Investment, No Risk!

This Company consists of a consolidation of the famous War Eagle with the Crown Point, White Swan, Hidden Treasure, R. Lee with a bond on the Tiger and Uncle Sam, all of the Trail Creek Camp, with the Empire group of 5 mines in the Slocan.

Dividends will be paid at an early date. Stock should go to \$1.50 at once and will touch \$2.00 before end of year. The first issue of this stock was subscribed for at 80c. The present selling price of it is \$1.25, at which figure it offers an excellent investment.

## JUMBO.

Capital Stock \$500,000.

This mine adjoins the Coxey in the rich Red Mountain at Rossland, B.C., and is the fourth largest shipper in the Camp. It is under the control of exceptionally strong men and may be expected to begin paying dividends in the near future. An idea of its conservative management may be gathered from the fact that the expenditure of less than \$10,000 sufficed to bring the property to its present enviable condition.

I have an option on a limited number of shares at 65c. The payment of the first dividend should run up the price of this stock to \$1.00.

## NOVELTY.

Capital Stock \$1,000,000.

Like all dividend payers surrounding Rossland, is in the Red Mountain, which is said to be the richest mountain considering its area ever discovered. A controlling interest was purchased last fall by Mr. John A. Finch, one of the late owners of the War Eagle, who is energetically developing it under the superintendence of Jonn J. Moynahan, the acknowledged authority in the Camp at Rossland. Price of Shares 12 cents.

Full information respecting all properties furnished free on application to

**CLARENCE J. McCUAIG & Co.,**

**1759 NOTRE DAME STREET, MONTREAL.**

