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THE CANADIAN Mining Gazette.

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TORONTO, APRIL 21, 1899.

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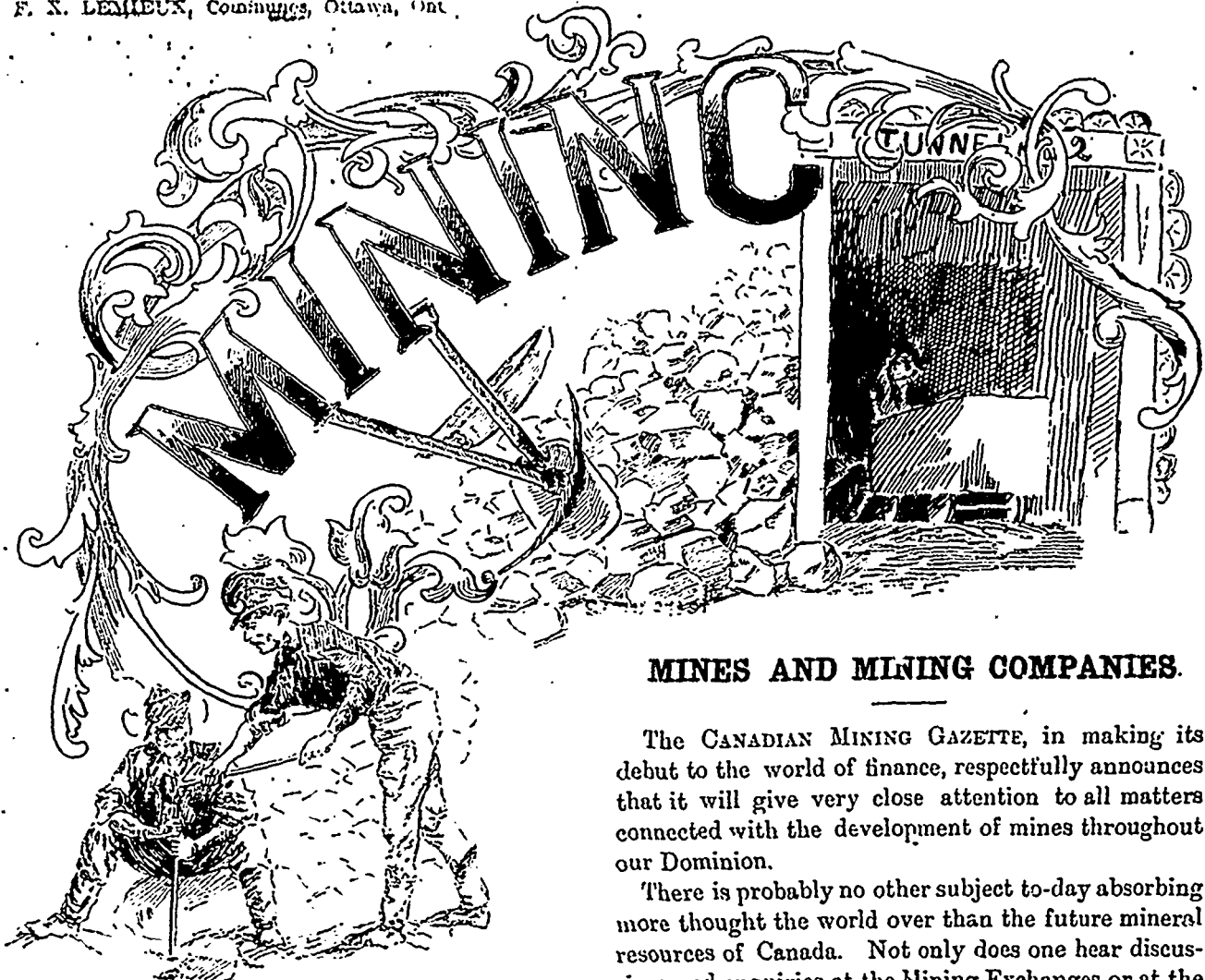
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E. N. LEMIEUX, Comptroller, Ottawa, Ont.



MINES AND MINING COMPANIES.

The CANADIAN MINING GAZETTE, in making its debut to the world of finance, respectfully announces that it will give very close attention to all matters connected with the development of mines throughout our Dominion.

There is probably no other subject to-day absorbing more thought the world over than the future mineral resources of Canada. Not only does one hear discussions and enquiries at the Mining Exchanges or at the different Boards of Trade, but the subject has taken such deep root that these discussions are brought home as the leading topic at our dinner-parties, receptions or other entertainments.

That mining will soon become a permanent industry in Canada we have no reason to doubt, and from the very best information we can gather we are satisfied that large sums of money will be subscribed during the next six months towards developing mineral properties; and we have no hesitation in saying that if these moneys are honestly and judiciously expended in the purchase of the most improved machinery, and in honest wages to the miners and machinists, that Canada will become a very wealthy country, and that we will enjoy an area of prosperity quite beyond the expectations of the most sanguine.

The Canadian Mining Gazette

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The CANADIAN MINING GAZETTE has made arrangements for the assaying of specimens of minerals at reasonable rates. Prospectors and others having specimens which they would like to have assayed, can, by forwarding them to this office, secure authentic results. Write for full information, terms, etc.

A RICH HERITAGE.

Canadians have been tardy in recognizing their birthright, the richest mineral deposits in the world. Gold, the most precious of metals, is generously distributed throughout the Dominion. It exists in the extreme south, and has been found in the far north; bullion has been produced for years in Nova Scotia on the Atlantic seaboard. For years stamp mills have been pounding away at auriferous quartz in Nova Scotia. Fifty years ago the alluvial deposits of the St. Maurice river beds in Quebec were being worked, and even now placer mining is not unknown in the



BRITISH COLUMBIA MINING SCENE.

foot-hills of the Megantic mountains. Twenty-five years ago all the world knew of the gold-fields of Hastings county, and but for the lack of a proper process to extract the gold, mines might have been in operation during the last two decades. The Lake of the Woods was prospected fifteen years ago, but a number of failures discouraged capital, and interest flagged. But the gold was there, as events now show. Thousands of dollars of dust were taken out of the sands of the Saskatchewan in the early sixties. During the same period the banks of the Fraser and other British Columbia rivers were thronged with red-shirted miners delving for nuggets. On the bleak confines of Alaska, almost within the Arctic circle, adventurous men have been exploring for the past few years, and many have returned with bags of gold to recompense them for their efforts.

But gold is not the only metal found in profusion. Platinum, a metal of greater commercial value than gold, has been discovered in gravel-beds along the north shore of Lake Huron, in the Sudbury District, and in parts of Northern Quebec. Coal is mined in Nova Scotia and the North-West Territories, although

the latter does not possess as great a value as fuel as the Nova Scotia product. British Columbia has coal-beds of proved immensity. Of copper and iron we have no mean supply, while the nickel mines of Sudbury control the markets of the world. Western Ontario has great natural tanks filled with gas and oil. In the east are found deposits of graphite, quite as extensive and of a finer quality than any others known save that of Ceylon, while corundum, a discovery of recent date, promises to be equally valuable.

ONTARIO MINING.

In the Legislature, dealing with the subject of mining development, Hon. Mr. Gibson, Commissioner of Crown Lands, said: "In 1893 the Crown disposed of 798 locations, having a total area of 68,440 acres, and there were leased 506 locations with an area of 48,911 acres. The revenue from these sales was \$40,468.87: from leases on account of the first year's rent, \$48,063.63, and from the rental of leases prior to 1893, \$9,429.62, or a total of \$97,962.12. For seven years, 1892-98, the number of locations sold had been 1,171, with an area of 86,618 acres, and the number leased has been 1,908, with an area of 196,453 acres, being in all 3,079 locations with an area of 278,071 acres. The revenue from sales during the seven years has been \$182,306.87, and from the first year's rent, adding the rent subsequent to the first year of the lease, \$31,111.

"The revenue from mining lands sold and leased has been \$395,461.56, which together with miners' licences, fees, etc., collected in Michipocoton mining division in 1897-98 \$3,244.50, made an aggregate for the seven years of \$401,706. Under the Act of 1891 the price of mining lands ranged from \$2 to \$4 per acre, and by the Act of 1892 the maximum price was reduced to \$3.50. In 1894, owing to the business depression of that time, the price was further reduced to a range of \$1.50 to \$3.00. The present buoyancy of trade and business with an accompanying activity in mining enterprise, appears to justify a small increase. Prices and rentals are graduated according to distance of land from railways, and the situation as to surveyed and unsurveyed territory. The discovery and development in the older parts of the Province within the last three or four years, and the notably proven occurrences of gold ore in large quantities, justify the course taken in the bill of abandoning the distinction of different prices and rentals for mineral lands in the older and newer portions of the Province. The production of gold bullion in the Province during the year 1893 was 16,075 oz., worth \$271,906.48, not including the output of one mine, for which the returns have not yet been received. Compared with 1897 by weight, 4,663 ounces, and by value, \$81,662.48 more than in that year. Extensive development work was carried on in various parts of the Province last year, and with the mills now in course of erection, it is hoped that a large increase in production will be shown this year."

The copper mines in New Ontario are beginning to attract attention, some Montreal capitalists having lately acquired an interest in two of them. The ore from which appears to be identical with that of the famous South Shore mines, Calumet and Hecla, Osceola and Quincy. These three American mines have already paid dividends amounting to over \$60,000,000.

The machinery for the Slocan Ore Purchasing Company's sampler has been ordered from the Jencks Machine Company, of Sherbrooke, Quebec. It is expected that the sampler will be ready for business by May 20th. The manager of the Company says that he has an option on the purchase of sufficient ore to keep the sampler going for one month.

Correspondence.

Mr. E. Gartly Parker, Mining Broker, of 12 Adelaide Street E., writes:

"The principal event of late in mining circles in Toronto has been the formation of a new Mining Exchange. For some time past it has been recognized that the mining business of this city and Province could not be confined to some twenty-five members at present operating under the name of 'The Toronto Mining and Industrial Exchange.' It became incumbent, therefore, upon numerous mining brokers outside of this institution to organize another Exchange by means of which they could transact their business. The promotion of the venture is almost exceeding expectations, there being somewhere in the neighborhood of thirty members who have signified their intention to become associated with 'The Standard Mining Exchange,' for, in all probability, this will be the name of the new organization. One feature of the undertaking will be the election of Provincial members, who will keep in close touch with the Toronto members. There are several praiseworthy motives underlying the formation of the Standard Mining Exchange, and I have good reason to know that we shall have the support of very many investors both in the city and the Dominion. Capital quarters have been secured in the Lawlor Building, King and Yonge, in practically the best part of the city, and just as soon as things can be finally arranged (there being the usual delay pertaining to matters of this kind), the Board will settle down to business.

Mining stocks have jumped to some extent of late, the principal fall being in Golden Star. Those in the know prophesy that the stock will soon take an upward turn. Let us hope that it will for the sake of the many alarmed purchasers. A decline of this nature hurts all other stocks, to some extent, at least. In B. C. matters the satisfactory news relative to the sale of Victory Triumph will both interest and please Eastern holders. Sophie Mountain (Rossland), is showing up very well, and with the excellent progress made and results attained on the Velvet, a good deal of attention will be paid to this quarter during the summer. Ymir, in the Nelson division of West Kootenay, is very much to the front. This thriving town and neighborhood boasts of several shipping mines and more will be added to the list at no distant date. The Porto Rico, Dundee, Ymir, Tamarack, Blackcock, together with the Fairmont and Munareh, are perhaps some of the best known properties in this district. The Dundee Gold Mining Co. had a little misfortune in having some of their buildings destroyed by fire, and as a result shareholders have seen the stock fall several points. This, of course, is only a temporary matter. The loss has been covered by insurance, but the delay is irritating. In the Sloean, Noble Five is being continually heard of and enquired for, and I quite expect to see these shares take an upward turn. I well remember when in Rossland, dealing in this stock when it was selling somewhere round 50c. Dardanelles is another stock that in my opinion will be selling at a much higher figure than that quoted at the present time.

Carnes Creek Consolidated Gold Mines stock has advanced from 10c. to 25c. per share. The property is situated in what is known as the Big Bend country, about 36 miles from Revelstoke. From some 32 assays taken at different times during the workings, I see that these average \$53 in gold. This speaks for itself. The company is well managed, and a commendable feature of the undertaking is that out of a capitalization of one million dollars, there are no less than six hundred thousand shares in the treasury to be used for development purposes only.

Other mining companies might take a note of this, as the course pursued by the Carnes Creek would give investors increased confidence in any company organized in like manner.

I must now refer to the Great Republic Mining Camp, which has gradually but very surely won merited renown. Development work is going on apace and I look for some intensely interesting results from many properties this year. The *Toronto Globe* of April 15th, published a magnificent illustrated number almost entirely devoted

to Republic Camp. The *Globe* deserves great praise for its enterprise and Westerners will have nothing but good to say of this noteworthy effort on the part of this organ to bring Republic prominently before readers the world over. In this number extensive reference is made to the better known properties including Republic, Jim Blaine, San Poil, Lone Pine, Ben Hur, Mountain Lion, Black Tail, Princess Maud, North San Poil, Reindeer, Butte and Boston, Deer Trail No. 2, Jumbo, Trade Dollar, etc.

Many of these are known to eastern Canadians and I would advise all interested to become possessed of at least one copy of the excellent production alluded to.

Speaking generally of Republic, I venture to say that the possibilities of the camp are unbounded. I do not make this statement rashly, having good reason to know whereof I speak. Naturally the camp has attracted a great deal of attention and a writer, Mr. Percy F. Godenrath, in a San Francisco publication entitled 'The Wave' (also dealing with the camp) makes the following statement: 'Within the short period of barely twenty months since the time of the sale of the Republic mine, the camp has forged ahead in a phenomenal manner, and to-day it is being heralded as the richest gold mining camp on the continent, if not in the wide world. For the amount of development work done—in 1898 the work aggregated a total of 16,601 feet—no camp of a similar character equals it.'

This, and more, has been written concerning Republic, and I cannot do better in closing than quote some words of Commissioner H. L. Percy, my representative at Republic. Mr. Percy has been a resident there for the last fifteen months and is therefore entitled to a hearing. The words are taken from the *World* of recent date—whose reporter interviewed Commissioner Percy at Spokane: 'Republic Camp is a veritable hive of industry, and I believe will furnish more mines in a given area than even the famous Cripple Creek. I have spent the last sixteen years in mining camps in the West and in Australia, and after seeing them all, I am content to take my chances in Republic.'

To Toronto readers I may as well just state that I am in receipt of a nice collection of ore specimens representing some of the better known properties of the camp. These have been sent to me by Mr. Percy, and can be seen in my front office window at 12 Adelaide St. E. The collection is attracting considerable attention, partly on account of this being the first aggregation of the kind exhibited in Toronto, and due likewise to the almost pure whiteness of the ore samples, peculiar to Republic Camp."

COPPER.

The world's copper production in 1898 was 424,126 tons, of which the United States furnished 234,271 tons. In 1882 the world's production was 181,622 tons, and that of the United States 40,470 tons, Chile then being first with 42,909 tons. The world's gain in the interval has been 242,504 tons, and that of the United States 193,801 tons, or about four fifths of the total. Chile has fallen off to 24,850 tons, and several minor producers have fallen back. Japan has come in as a producer with 25,175 tons, and gains have been made in Spain and Portugal, Germany, Australasia, Mexico and Canada, but the gain and proportion of the United States continue to grow, and we have larger reserves of undeveloped fields to draw on than all the other producing countries combined, so that we shall probably keep on gaining both in amount and in proportion to the output of the whole world. In the meantime, the uses of copper have been so multiplied in number, and so increased in importance that the price has risen 50 per cent., in spite of increased production, and there is every evidence that the world's demands will continue to grow faster than the world's production, and prices be maintained and advanced, considered from a long pull standpoint.—*Financial Record*, N. Y.

Golden Star was strong during the past week. The brokers have been unable to fill their orders. This stock seems to have an upward tendency.

NEWS FROM THE TELFORD PARTY.

The *Globe's* representative at Dawson City, in a long letter to that paper published in their issue of Feb. 25th, 1898, made special mention of the richness of Hunker, Thistle and Blueberry creeks in the Yukon. The secretary-treasurer of the Telford Yukon Mining Company has since received letters confirming the wealth of these creeks from Mr. E. M. Telford, manager, and Mr. T. L. Parker, placer mining engineer of the Telford expedition, and stating that they had had the good fortune to stake claims on each of these creeks in addition to numerous others in the vicinity. They also speak in glowing terms of the future of this hitherto little known country. Large sums of money are being asked and paid for individual claims sufficient to make the lucky holder independent for life. The map of this district contained in the prospectus of the Telford Yukon Mining Company shows very clearly the principal rivers and gold-bearing creeks and is well worthy of attention.

Mr. W. A. Myers, a Toronto boy, one of the members of the Telford party in the Yukon, writing to the secretary-treasurer under date Oct. 30th, gives particulars as to how they secured the rich claims on Blueberry and Hunker Creek for the Telford Yukon Mining Company.

"Dr. Robertson and I left Brewer Creek, 16 miles up the Stewart River, to go to Dawson to stake some claims on some of the well-known creeks in that neighborhood. When we got down here the rush was on at Thistle Creek, 20 miles up the Yukon River. Well, I wanted to go in with the rush, but the doctor would not hear of it. He was so bent on going to Dawson, however, I persuaded him to go with me, and we took all of our goods out of the boat and put them in a cabin belonging to Mr. McDonald, of Sarnia, Ont. We stopped with him all night and started with the boat up the Yukon at 7 a.m., took our tent, grub and bedding. We got there at 6.30 p.m., so you see we did not lose any time. We camped at the mouth of Thistle Creek and started up the creek in the morning, and Discovery claim was 10 miles up. Well, we went up 25 miles and then I said I would not go any further, for I had noticed a creek running into Thistle, when we were going up about 1 mile above Discovery Creek, and I said to the doctor, we would go back and stake two claims on that creek. We came back and it was dark, and we built a brush house and a fire and sat there until morning. We had no more food and were very hungry, but had to do without it until next day, so soon as daylight broke we started out, and when we got to this creek we found somebody had staked there, and I went up to the head of the creek and staked 29 and 30, and by this time the doctor got up and was pretty well played out, so we started up again and we had 11 miles to go before we could get anything to eat. I shot a grouse and was just going to roast it, when one of the men on Discovery said he would give us something to eat, so we ate a good dinner and found out that I had staked on a rich creek. It is called Blueberry Creek. These are as rich claims as the Telford Yukon Mining Company have got, \$80,000 having been offered for three claims on this creek. I also staked out 10 claims on Brewer Creek. We then came back to the Stewart River, and the doctor went to Dawson and I stayed right here, as the river was full of ice. We had elegant weather."

Further special interest is shown in Lake Superior iron mining stocks, Cleveland Cliff and Republic receiving most attention of late.

Mr. Napier Robinson read a very interesting paper on the Copper and Nickel Industries of Canada, at a recent meeting of the Young Conservatives' Club, Toronto, and the way he handled the subject was most creditable.

Mr. A. W. Ross, the well known mining broker and father of the industry in Toronto, is in Columbia, B.C., engaged in real estate and mining, and reports business good. He has just been appointed vice-president of a new mining company, called the Summit Gold and Copper Mining Co., with its head office in Columbia, B.C.

TORONTO PARTY SUCCESSFUL IN YUKON.

Early in the year 1898, when the stampede for the Yukon district was at its height, a syndicate of ten well-known business men of Toronto and London, Eng., was formed for the purpose of equipping and maintaining in funds for a period of sixteen months, an expedition for the purpose of staking claims and working same. Ten men were selected from a large number of applicants, and left Toronto in March, 1898, accompanied as far as the coast by Mr. Geo. C. Parker, the Secy.-Treas., and Mr. Frank Scrutton, of London, Eng. The expedition so formed was known as the Telford Yukon Mining Syndicate, and was in charge of Mr. E. M. Telford, who had been previous to this engaged in the service of the Northwest Mounted Police and had been in the Yukon country for a couple of years. The syndicate was very fortunate in securing the services of Mr. Telford, who was well known throughout the country and who had the advantage of having previously been over the ground. The ten men composing the syndicate each subscribed for 3,500 shares at the rate of 30 cts. per share, and with the money thus received the expedition was fitted out. The venture has proved a success from the start and they now have 24 placer claims staked out on several of the richest gold-bearing creeks in the Yukon. The Telford Yukon Mining Co. has now been formed with a capitalization of \$250,000 operating under a Dominion charter, and of this amount only 25,000 shares are being offered for subscription at par. These 25,000 shares are to be divided between the Canadian and English markets and the money thus obtained will be used in keeping up the expedition and working claims already staked.

ATLIN GOLD FIELDS.

The new district round Lake Atlin in the northern part of British Columbia is proving undoubtedly rich and, being so much more easily reached than Klondike, will be a favorite with the gold seekers during the present season. Atlin City now contains over 4,000 people, and as soon as spring opens there will be great activity. Numbers of people will put up buildings as soon as they can obtain titles to their lots, and there are already fifteen hotels in the town. The Bank of British North America and the Merchants Bank of Halifax have opened agencies, and there are already excellent stores where all necessaries for food and clothing can be obtained.

REMARKABLE RETURNS FROM LAKE OF THE WOODS.

"The Rat Portage Miner" says that the average assay value of 2,000 samples of ore made by the Rat Portage Metallurgical Works was \$11.11 per ton. This is remarkably good, as in some parts of Australia, where gold mining has been carried on systematically for some time, \$3 per ton is considered a good return.

Work commenced on the Hecla concentrator on April 5th. The mill will have a capacity of 200 tons per 24 hours.

The Lucky Coon mine is in full swing once more. This mine was one of the first found on the Seine River, and through some litigation with its owners was closed down. The old 5 stamp mill is pounding away on some very rich ore and we may expect great things from this old Coon.

The formal transfer of the Queen group of mines at Negaunee, Mich., to the Oliver Iron Mining Co., (Carnegie's) has been made this week. This transaction puts the leading Pittsburgh interest in possession of the largest non-Bessemer hematite property in the region. Since 1886 the output of the Queen group has been 2,918,000 tons of ore.

THE CANADIAN MINING GAZETTE.

AUTHORIZED STOCK QUOTATIONS.

Name of Company.	No. of Shares.	Par Value.	Market Value.	Name of Company.	No. of Shares.	Par Value.	Market Value.
Abe Lincoln	1,000,000	1.00		Minnehaha	1,000,000	1.00	34
Athabaska	1,000,000	1.00	44	Montreal Gold Fields	3,200,000	1.00	18
Alki				Monte Cristo Con.	2,500,000	1.00	104
Arlington Con.	1,000,000	1.00		Masoot Fraction	1,000,000	1.00	
Alice A.			21 1/2	Mugwump	1,000,000	1.00	
Big Three	3,500,000	1.00	50	Morning Glory	1,000,000	1.00	
B.C. Gold Fields	2,500,000	1.00	54	Mountain Lion	1,000,000	1.00	
Ban Hur	1,000,000	1.00		Monarch	1,000,000	1.00	
Black Tail	1,000,000	1.00		Mountain Goat	1,000,000	1.00	
Butte & Boston	1,000,000	1.00		Mayflower	1,000,000	1.00	162
Boundary Creek	1,500,000	1.00		Morrison			
Brandon & Golden Crown	1,000,000	1.00	28	Nelson Proberman	250,000	25	
Bullion				Noble Five	1,200,000	1.00	294
Butte	1,000,000	1.00		Northern Belle	1,000,000	1.00	24
Cariboo	1,550,000	1.00	1.39	Novelty	1,000,000	1.00	3
Cariboo Hydraulic	1,000,000	3.00	1.40	Olive	1,000,000	1.00	88
Crow's Nest Pass Coal	500,000	25.00	42 50	Old Ironsides	1,000,000	1.00	1.06
Commander	1,000,000	15		Oro Fino	100,000	1.00	
Canadian Gold Fields	10,000,000	1.00	54	Payne	1,000,000	2.50	151
Cariboo Creek & Can	2,000,000	1.00		Poorman	500,000	1.00	
Cariboo Casalar	1,000,000	1.00		Princess Maud	1,000,000	1.00	
Carnes Creek Con.	1,000,000	1.00		Patlander			
Decca	975,000	1.00		Quilp	1,000,000	1.00	
Dundas	1,000,000	1.00	26 1/2	Rathmullan	2,500,000	1.00	6
Dardanelles	1,000,000	1.00	9	Rambler Cariboo Con.	1,000,000	1.00	30
Deer Park	1,250,000	1.00	64	Romland Red Mountain	1,000,000	1.00	
Derby			142	R. E. Lee	2,000,000	1.00	
Eureka Con.	500,000	1.00		Rebata	1,000,000	1.00	
Evening Star	1,500,000	1.00	10	Republic	1,000,000	1.00	
Empress	1,000,000	1.00	64	Reco	1,250,000	1.00	
Foley	1,250,000	5.00	56 1/2	Saw Hill	125,000	1.00	30
Fern Golon M. & M. Co.	200,000	25	46	Superior G. and Copper	1,000,000	1.00	54
Fairview Corporation	4,000,000	25	124	Sentinel	250,000	1.00	16
Golden Star	1,000,000	1.00	57 1/2	Smuggler	1,000,000	1.00	4
Gold Hills	2,000,000	1.00	4	Salmo Con.	1,500,000	1.00	
Giant	2,500,000	1.00		St. Paul	1,000,000	1.00	24
Good Hope	1,000,000	1.00		Silver Bell Con.	2,000,000	1.00	25
Gopher	1,000,000	1.00		St. Elmo	1,000,000	1.00	6
Grand Prize	1,000,000	1.00		Silvermine	500,000	1.00	
Georgia	1,300,000	1.00		San Paul	1,000,000	1.00	
Gertrude	500,000	1.00		Silver Queen	1,000,000	1.00	
Gold Leaf	1,000,000	1.00		Slovan Cariboo	1,000,000	1.00	10
Golden Gate	1,000,000	1.00		Slovan Star	500,000	50	
Good Enough	800,000	25		St. Kaverne	1,000,000	1.00	
Hammond Reef	1,000,000	1.00	44	Summit	1,000,000	1.00	
Hiawatha	500,000	1.00		Sable Creek Con.	1,500,000	1.00	
Homestake	1,000,000	1.00		Tin Horn	500,000	25	
High Ore	1,000,000	1.00		Two Friends	240,000	30	
Horse Fly G. M. Co.	1,000,000	1.00		Tom Thumb	1,000,000	1.00	
Iron Colt	1,000,000	1.00	15	Toronto and Western			
Iron Horse	1,000,000	1.00	16	Virginia	500,000	1.00	40
Iron Mask	500,000	1.00	67	Victory Triumph	1,000,000	1.00	7
Iron Monitor	1,000,000	1.00		Van Ande	5,000,000	1.00	5
J. O. 41	300,000	1.00	64	Victoria Texada	500,000	25	
Jumbo	500,000	1.00		Virtus		1.00	60
Jo Jo	1,000,000	1.00		Waterloo	1,000,000	1.00	10
Jim Blaine	1,000,000	1.00		Winchester	200,000	25	
Knob Hill	1,500,000	1.00	22	Wonderful Group	1,000,000	1.00	104
King	1,500,000	1.00		War Eagle Con.	2,000,000	1.00	208
Kaalo Montezuma	1,280,000	1.00		White Bear	2,000,000	1.00	4
Lily May	1,000,000	1.00		Whisper	1,000,000	1.00	224
Long Pine	1,000,000	1.00		Washington	1,000,000	1.00	
London Hill	150,000	1.00					
Londor Con.	1,000,000	1.00					
Le Roi	200,000	25.00					

THE CANADIAN MINING GAZETTE
70 VICTORIA STREET,
TORONTO, CANADA.

LATEST FROM HASTINGS DISTRICT.

The Marmora Herald says The Cordova Exploration Co., which is working the Belmont gold mine, has just made another shipment of gold bullion amounting to \$2,500. The shipment was smaller than usual, owing to a breakdown necessitating the stoppage of five out of their ten stamps.

The Deloro mine, three miles from Marmora, also made another shipment of gold bullion this week.

These producing gold mines are close to home, being less than 125 miles east of Toronto, and are easily accessible by either the Canadian Pacific or Central Ontario railways.

W. Moore, of the Ontario Chambers, has received from Captain J. B. Cochrane, of the Royal Military College, the result of two assays he made of ore from the Sovereign Gold Mining property at Malone, near Marmora, in the County of Hastings. The ore was not particularly rich in appearance, being mostly taken from samples picked up by Geo. Wilson when he visited the mine two months ago, and Mr. Moore was surprised and pleased to find that the assays turned out so well. The first assay showed \$749.58 of gold to the ton, and the second \$791.16. This will be gratifying news to the stockholders, of whom there are a number in Kingston. Active operations have commenced at the mine, and the fine ten-stamp mill on the property will soon be at work crushing out dividends for the stockholders. — *Kingston News.*

The Deseronto Iron Co. at Deseronto, Ont., about 135 miles East of Toronto, in which the Rathbun Co. are largely interested, are now turning out a high grade of charcoal pig-iron. They have just received an order from England for 1,000 tons to be delivered at Liverpool, and this will probably lead to a considerable export trade as there is great activity in iron and steel both in Europe and America.

MONTREAL'S MINING EXCHANGE IN FULL BLAST.

The Montreal Mining Exchange opened its doors last week and business commenced with a rush. Some 30,000 shares were disposed of in the forenoon of the opening day, among the following stocks

Brandon and Golden Crown, Noble Five, Rambler and Payne in the Slooan; Burley and Bullion and Decora, in Ontario; Big Three, California, Canadian Gold Fields, Evening Star, Iron Belt, Iron Mask, Montreal Gold Fields, Monte Christo, Novelty, St. Elmo, Virginia and War Eagle, in Rossland; Cariboo Hydraulic, in Cariboo; City of Paris, Knob Hill, Montreal and London, Old Ironsides and Morrison, in Boundary; Fern and Gold Hills, in Nelson; the Republic and Summit, in Republic, and the Virtue, in the State of Oregon.

BLAST FURNACE TO BE BUILT IN TORONTO.

A despatch from The Globe from Ottawa says "Toronto is to have the largest blast furnace in Canada, one that will exceed in size and capacity anything of the kind that exists in the Dominion to-day, and that will bear comparison with the largest concerns of kind in the United States. For months the arrangements for the formation of a stock company with a capital of at least \$2,000,000 have been quietly making, and before the middle of May the erection of the blast furnace will have been begun. Its capacity will be well on to 200 tons of ore per day.

ONTARIO ORES.

The northern country ores can be cheaply and economically treated, and with the transportation problem solved, as it is the Government's intention to solve it, the Company's profits should be satisfactory. At present a large quantity of American ore has to

be imported to mix with the Northern Ontario ore, but with the completion of the Rainy River Railroad there will be no difficulty in securing a sufficient quantity of the necessary red hematite ore. So thoroughly impressed with this fact are the gentlemen behind the scheme that they have decided to go ahead without asking for a single dollar of Government aid. The Canadian members of the company will have for associates several American capitalists, who have boundless confidence in the future of the Toronto Blast Furnace Company. The Government will be asked whether there is a prospect that the present arrangements in respect of bounties will be continued, and from information gained it seems that there is no doubt that the present Dominion bounty of \$3 per ton on domestic ore will be retained. The Ontario Government pays a bounty of \$2 per ton. The Hamilton Blast Furnace has lately increased its capacity from 120 to 200 tons per day; the Londonderry, N.S., and Radnor forges, Que. furnaces are working up to capacity, and the Ferrona, N.S., furnace, the largest in Canada is unable to supply the demand.

SUCCESS IN MINING.

BY T. D. LEDYARD, TORONTO.

War Eagle gold mine stock has lately been selling at \$3.66 per share, there are two million shares of a par value of \$1 each. The price of \$3.66 per share represents, therefore, a value of \$7,200,000, for the mine conveys a lesson to those English investors who had an opportunity about sixteen months ago to buy 250,000 shares at 90 cents, but refused them.

The Canadian capitalists who have made War Eagle mine so successful are not so well known in England as they are in Canada, but there is little doubt they will be better known there before long and their prestige is likely to follow them. War Eagle, undoubtedly, is a good mine with large reserves of rich ore, but there are many other Canadian mines which would also prove exceedingly remunerative if they were provided with a sufficient amount of capital and good management to apply it.

The success of War Eagle and the high price of its stock should be an encouragement to other Canadian capitalists to follow the example of Messrs. Gooderham and Blackstock, for there is many a good mine both in Ontario and British Columbia still waiting for the application of capital to make them also large producers.

Those gold mines which possess undoubtedly great quantities of ore, although of low grade, present great inducements to capitalists. The Alaska Treadwell gold mine, on the west coast of Alaska, has often been quoted as showing what can be done by good management and strict economy in treating large bodies of very low grade gold ores. The statement of this mine for last January shows 20,886 tons of ore milled in 31 days, or 670 tons per day.

The value of bullion produced in this time was \$43,043, or \$2.06 per ton of ore, at a cost for working expenses of \$25,182, showing a profit for the month of \$17,861.

If this profit can be made on an ore yielding little over \$2 per ton in Alaska, where labor, provisions and all expenses are much higher than in Ontario there is an excellent prospect for such mines as Hammond Reef, Alice A. and others which have large bodies of low grade ores.

It is not only in America, however, that low grade gold ores pay well. In the Province of Victoria, Australia, quartz mining is now being carried on in a very economical manner. The *Mining Journal* says "The methods of mining underground and bringing the ore to the surface have been reduced to a science." Ore yielding over \$3 per ton would be regarded as comparatively rich. The Central Ellesmere mine crushed for the half year 6,900 tons, which yielded \$2.60 per ton at a profit of \$1,430. The Thomas United mine, on an ore averaging less than \$2 per ton, made a profit of \$510 for the half year. The Stewarts' United mine has paid nine dividends from ore averaging considerably less than \$3 per ton, and the mills in which these ores were crushed were not up to date with the latest improvements and labor-saving appliances.

NEW ENGLISH MINING COMPANIES FOR CANADA.

The following companies have lately been organized in England to develop Canadian mines, viz :

Warkurton's Consols (Klondike), Limited, to acquire and work mining properties in the Yukon district. Capital £40,000 in £1 shares.

The Klondike Development Co., Limited, with a capital of £60,000 in £1 shares, 45,000 being priority shares.

The British Columbia and Western Ontario Gold Mines, Limited, with a capital of £40,000 in £1 shares, to carry on a mining and exploration business.

The Cariboo Mining Syndicate, Limited, with a capital of £5,000 in £100 shares, to operate in the Cariboo district, B.C.

MINING ITEMS.

CENTRAL ONTARIO DISTRICT.

The Carscallen gold mine in Belmont Township is being actively worked by the Cordova Co., and good progress is being made in the erection of their 40-stamp mill, and eight car loads of material have just been taken in which will be used in the completion of the mill and air compressor.

The Canadian Gold Fields (Limited) are successfully running their 10-stamp mill at the Deloro gold mines, near Marmora.

WABIGOON DISTRICT.

The Northern Queen mine, a mile north of Wabigoon, has a fine showing of good-looking ore. The vein appears large and well defined, and promises to become a valuable mine upon further development being done.

Machinery is being taken in before the ice breaks up to mining properties on Lake Manitowish and Lake Minnetakie, where considerable development will be done this summer.

The Harris mine, near Dryden, on the bank of Wabigoon River, is improving with depth; an assay from 30 feet deep shows \$15 gold per ton.

MINE CENTRE DISTRICT.

The Rat Portage *miner* says that "a general air of prosperity prevails about these gold fields such as has never been seen before, and a number of prospectors are impatiently waiting for navigation to open."

Active work has commenced on the Swede Boy's mine, and machinery has been taken in to carry on developments on a large scale.

The new 10-stamp mill at the Olive mine is running satisfactorily, and gold bricks will soon be coming out.

Many mines are preparing for development work as soon as spring arrives.

The Duluth & Iron Range Railroad and Randolph & Sons have about completed arrangements for a through passenger and freight line from Duluth to Mine Center and Koochiching. They have gained control of all the boats and stages on the route, so they are in a position to make a trip over this road a luxury instead of a dream, as it has been in former seasons. A new boiler has been brought in for the steamer Sea Gull on Rainy Lake. Boats will leave Tower daily and close connections will be made at every junction on the route. From Kettle Falls the Sea Gull will make alternate trips to Mine Center and Koochiching. Under the new arrangements Duluth and Tower merchants will be able to command a large percentage of the trade of the Seine River district. — *Rainy River (Minn.) Herald*.

Rathmullen (Boundary Creek), at 6½ to 8, looks like a good thing, the Company having some 14 claims in Boundary Creek district, with money in the treasury. Keep your eye on this.

THE MINERAL MOVEMENT.

The establishment of iron smelters in various parts of the Province marks the dawn of a new era in the industrial development of Canada that promises a measure of prosperity for the people of the Dominion greater than the country has ever witnessed. New furnaces are assured at Midland and Belleville, and there is a prospect of even larger enterprises being established in Toronto and other places.

The result of the operations of these smelting works will be the development of Ontario's iron deposits and extension of the charcoal industry. The new regulations adopted by the Ontario Legislature have something to do with the increased movement in this direction, which indicates that if a reasonable measure of encouragement had been given in the past, Canada would to-day have an iron trade of very much larger proportions than we have. While the Ontario Government is entitled to credit for the Act past at the last session, the movement along the line of mineral development is due chiefly to that portion of the press which has for the last couple of years persistently urged the adoption of such a policy upon the Government.

The next step in the carrying out of this policy should be the imposition of an export duty on nickel, which would enable the iron manufacturers of Canada to control the most valuable class of the iron trade. With an export duty on nickel matte, Canadians ought to be able to undersell every country in the world in nickel steel, which is becoming every year more largely used in the more important industries. For the British navy alone, there will probably be a demand for nickel steel that will keep several plants in constant operation, affording profitable employment to a large number of men, not only in the works, but in handling and marketing the product. Canada seems to have got into the swing of mineral development, and we trust, and believe, that the future has in store for the Dominion prosperity such as we have never dreamt of in the past. — *Evening News, Toronto*.

STEEL MAKING AND MINING.

Steps have been taken by producers of steel, particularly by large consolidated interests, to provide their own mines. The drift toward control of Lake Superior iron properties by steel makers has been exceedingly rapid, and there has been no little competition, in fact, for some of the choicer properties. The Lake Superior Iron Company deal has advanced so far that most of the stock has been placed in the hands of the officers of the Company for transfer, and in the near future the transfer to the thus far unknown buyer will be completed. The National Steel Company, regarded in some quarters as the future owner, is known to have had very comprehensive plans for ore and fuel supply. Its option on another well-known old-range property is likely to be taken up in due time. This year in round numbers 60 per cent. of the ore mined will be smelted by mine owners. At the present rate of mine-buying, counting pending deals as good as closed, there will be less than 25 per cent. of the production of 1900 to be sold on the market. The giants are bestriding the trade, with one foot on mines and the other on finishing mill. — *Herald, Duluth*.

G. W. McDowell is arranging for the erection and operation of sampling works at Nelson, B.C. The site selected is adjacent to the tracks of the C.P.R. and has been practically secured. We wish Mr. McDowell every success in his venture.

The Cleveland, Ohio, *Iron Trade Review* says:

The late opening of navigation is still the important element in the ore situation. At this time last year boats were on their way for ore, but the probabilities are that three weeks will yet elapse before any ore will be loaded at Lake Superior docks, though work on Lake Michigan may open earlier.



MINING LAWS OF ONTARIO.

Any person may explore Crown Lands for minerals.
Mining lands may be taken up as surveyed locations or staked claims.

Locations range from 40 to 320 acres.

Claims range from 10 to 20 acres on vein or lode.

Locations may be acquired in fee or under leasehold.

Price of locations north of French River, \$2 to \$3 per acre, and south of it, \$2 to \$1.50, according to distance from railway.

Rent of locations, first year 60c. to \$1 per acre, and subsequent years 15c to 25c. per acre.

Rent of claims, \$1 per acre each year.

Claims must be worked continuously.

Royalties on ores specified in the Act, 2 per cent of value at pit's mouth less cost of labor and explosives.

Royalty not charged until seven years from date of patent or lease, nor (as provided in s. 4 (3) of the Mines Act, 1892), until fifteen years in the case of an original discovery of ore or mineral.

Original discoverer of ore or mineral on claim entitled to stake out a second claim.

Crown Lands sold under provisions of mining laws in force prior to 4th May, 1891, exempt from royalty.

Copies of the Mines Act, 1892, Amendment Act, 1894, may be had on application to

ARCHIBALD BLUE,
Director Bureau of Mines.

TORONTO, CANADA.

IMPROVEMENTS IN MINING METHODS.

A new machine which is expected to lessen the cost of mining is the "Elmore hand-power rock-drill," which can be operated by one man and is said to do the work of 4 or 5 ordinary drills.

A new process for reduction of gold ores is being shown in Toronto by J. A. Jamieson and C. C. Gullett, of Gunnison, Colorado. It is a chemical and evaporation process which requires only a cheap plant and claims to extract the gold at a cost not exceeding \$1 per ton. Mr. W. L. Wallace, of Toronto, is also interested and is erecting a working model for testing car-loads of ore at Abel's factory on Queen St. West. It is sincerely hoped that the efforts of these gentlemen will be successful, as this method will greatly assist the mining interests.

COPPER MINES.

"Copper is the great demand in British Columbia at the present time," says a Vancouver mining broker. "There are in the city now three or four representatives of British companies, who are asking for copper propositions, which they wish to buy outright. Copper is at a good price now and mines are wanted by outside people. But they are after proved properties, from which they can begin to ship very soon after acquiring them. But while we should have 100 copper mines shipping ore, we really have practically none. On the coast gold predominates, and what English people want now is copper—copper everywhere. From all reports the Similkameen will be a great copper producing district, but it is not opened up yet. Of course, there are such properties as the Knob Hill that have

made great records. That mine, for instance, is simply a mountain of copper, and though it has not shipped a pound of ore, the stock has gone up from seven to 85 cents per share in a year. Of course, there is the Boundary creek country, which will be a copper producer second to none, when they get smelters and matting plants in there, but at the present time the copper mines that the outside capitalists would like to buy and are inquiring for are lacking. But then," added the broker with a satisfied sigh, "this is a young country."

MINING NOTES.

War Eagle strong around 355 to 360.

Cariboo, Camp. McK. selling in the neighborhood of 152 to 155.

Minnehaha, Camp McKinny, B.C., moving freely at 26 to 27.

Rambler, Cariboo, Slocan paid a dividend of one cent. per month for March.

Crow's Nest getting much stronger. The allotment of new stock will be made April 25th.

War Eagle has begun regular shipments, and will send 2,000 tons a week to Trail smelter.

Amongst the cheaper stocks, Van Anda, Northern Belle and Deer Park all in good demand.

The total ore shipments from the Slocan from January 1st to April 7th were 10,550 tons.

The Slocan Star, which has just recommenced shipping, sent out six carloads of ore last week.

Mails have now commenced to run regularly to Atlin, arriving there on Friday and leaving on Monday.

Noble Five, Wonderful and Rambler, of the Slocan stocks most active and considerable trading being done.

Tin Horn, Winchester, and Fairview Corporation meeting with demand at about 12½ to 13½.

The Iron Mask vs. Centre Star law suit commenced on the 18th inst., at Rossland, and will be watched with great interest by mining men.

The Blue Bell mine at Frederic's Arm, B.C., which is being developed by an English syndicate, will shortly be brought out in London.

A rich strike of free gold is reported from the mine of the Bullion Co. of Rat Portage, on the property adjoining the famous Mikado mine.

Under present development, when the work gets properly under way, the Trout Lake district will be turning out an average of over 600 tons of ore per month.

Operations are about to be commenced on the mining prospects owned by the new Sabiskong Mining Company of Ontario, of which Mr. James Conmee is president.

Valuable marble, said to be equal to Carrara marble, has been found in German Southwest Africa. It is asserted that the beds are most valuable, owing to their size and thickness.

Mr. A. F. Dixon, of Toronto, has just purchased the Tammany Group, one of the best of the Burnet Basis Camp. It has a good showing of high grade ore and is free milling.

The output of the Rossland camp last week reached 3,539 tons. War Eagle only got started, but managed to send 1,000 tons to Trail. Le Roi and War Eagle will ship a good deal more next week, providing the railway can handle it.

Mr. John Morley Ogilvie, son of the great Klondike explorer, has returned from the Klondike, where he has been located since last September. Mr. Ogilvie has been superintendent of the Montreal London Company's operations in that district.

In the Tamarac mine at Ymir, owned by the Kenneth Mining Co., five feet of clean ore has been encountered at the 200-foot level, which averages \$16 in gold. The ore is free milling. Work is

being pushed vigorously on the property, under the management of R. W. McFarlane, M.E. A 200,000 block of Kenneth Company shares was recently sold in England at 19½ cents, and as this was treasury stock there is now in the neighborhood of \$40,000 available for future development.

Word has been received that 100,000 treasury shares of Rathmullen have been sold in London at 9½ cents. This is good news, for the money thus realized will provide funds for vigorous work on the mine. A hoist will at once be put in place, and deep development proceeded with.

The *Mining and Engineering Journal* says the world's gold output for the year 1898 was \$286,218,000, being an increase over '97 of \$48,886,000. Canada is credited with having produced \$14,190,000 last year, and after taking everything into consideration this is a phenomenal showing.

Rosslund is certainly becoming a great camp, and in a short space of time we may see it one of the greatest gold-producers on earth. Within the year just passed outside capitalists have invested \$7,000,000 in mining properties, and about the same amount will be required for development purposes.

The following Mining Companies have declared dividends to date as follows:—LeROI, \$675,000; War Eagle, \$217,500; Cariboo, \$189,000; Slocan Star, \$400,000; Reco, \$287,500; Payne, \$960,000; Rambler Car, \$40,000; Idaho, \$220,000; Golden Star, \$30,000 in 3 monthly dis.; 1 cent per share on capital stock \$1,000,000.

We have heard on very reliable authority that Mr. Curtis, the Rosslund mining broker, is going to float two more companies in Toronto and Montreal. The Humming Bird and O. K. claims which are located on Kettle river, some miles north of Columbia, B.C. The ore values are in the neighborhood of \$30 to the ton.

It may be of interest to Canadian to note the rapid developments made in the Transvaal Republic gold fields during the last few years. In 1884 the gold output was valued at \$50,480, and in the year 1898 the output was 4,555,102 ozs. which is equivalent to \$85,400,000; the grand total for the 14 years gives us the phenomenal sum of \$355,348,025.

The *Trout Lake Topic* says that a few days ago the richest ore yet struck was encountered in the drift on the Nettie L. It is heavily charged with grey copper, and will run over 1,000 ounces to the ton in silver. This strike, which is about three inches in thickness, is embedded in the other ore, with which the breast of the tunnel fairly glistens.

The "Cornell" has just made a record-breaking strike, and its wonderful development makes it the greatest copper mine in the world for its age. There was \$800,000 worth of ore exposed in four months and the average value per ton was \$20,000, which insures the continuous operation of the Van Anda Smelter, which is the first to be erected on the coast and will be in full operation by July 1st.

With the advent of the Crow's Nest Railway, activity in East Kootenay mining properties becomes more and more noticeable. Within the last couple of weeks 14 claims on Sullivan Mountain have been purchased by Toronto and Spokane parties. The locations sold include the Gem and Stony. Some good strikes of galena ore have been recently made on the Emma, one of the properties in question.

The Chapleau, on the North Fork of Lemon Creek, is under option to parties in England, the option expiring on April 15. The property has been worked all winter by Tattersall Bros. They have more than a carload of ore on the dump, which will be shipped to Trail as soon as it can be packed to the railroad. In the past \$5,162 worth ore, averaging \$90 in gold and 40 ounces to the ton, has been shipped from this property to the smelter at Nelson.

The Onaping Gold Mining Co. are sending in an outfit of machinery and supplies to the upper Vermillion and will make a thorough test this season of the gold bearing gravel of that section. Mr. Stuart Jenkins, the managing director of the Company, has been testing on the river for more than a year, and believes that there

are considerable sections that will pay for working. His work this season will be conducted on a scale that will settle the point finally.

Toronto has certainly become a centre for transactions in mining stocks. At the present time upwards of 100 brokers, big and little, are actively engaged in dealing in mining stocks. This number includes only those actually earning their living at this business, and leaves out of account altogether the curbstone men and other outsiders, who hang on the skirts of the legitimate brokers and try to make something "on the side" by handling the scrip of various mining enterprises.

The new electrical plant on the Gertrude mine, Rosslund, has been completed, and is now in thorough working order. The Gertrude is owned by the Montreal Gold Field, and is situated on the extension of the War Eagle vein, only 1,300 feet from that great mine. The main shaft is now down 165 feet, and will be continued to a depth of 400 feet immediately. A cross-cut will be driven at the 200-foot level, and an additional tunnel driven on the vein to open up the fine ore chute which was exposed on the surface.

The meeting of the Fairview Corporation was held in Victoria this week. Nine-tenths of all the stock in the company was represented. General satisfaction was expressed at the statement set forth. The directors chosen were: Richard Russell, Judge Spinks, Vernon; G. H. Levi, Hamilton; C. N. Davidson, Vancouver; G. A. Robinson, Fairview; A. A. Davidson, W. A. Dier, Victoria. At a subsequent board meeting the following officers were elected: R. Russell, president and general manager; Judge Spinks, vice-president; G. A. Robinson, secretary-treasurer.

The adjourned annual meeting of the Smuggler Gold Mining and Milling Company was held in room K, Confederation Life Building, last week. The meeting was very well attended. President Harley Dewart advised the meeting that the 100,000 shares of stock offered for sale after March 8, at 6c, had been all subscribed for, and that the company had sufficient funds to prosecute development work vigorously. With \$6,000 on hand and 100,000 shares of the new stock issue still in the treasury, it was decided that development should be proceeded with upon two of the company's three new claims, viz., the Toronto and the British Lion. The third, is the Admiral Dewey.

The most gratifying reception has been accorded the stock of the Dominion Consolidated Mines Company by the investing public. The features which so highly recommend this Company to the careful investor are that 1,200,000 shares are reserved for development purposes, that the money resulting from the sale of shares all goes into the treasury for development; that the properties owned by the Company have been paid for in stock which is pooled, and that no salaries or directors' fees will be paid until such a time as the Company is in a position to pay dividends. The Silver Nugget will, it is expected, become a shipper within 60 days, after which dividends will follow.

PNEUMATIC CYANIDE WILL REVOLUTIONIZE TREATMENT OF ORE.

A new process for the treatment of ores has just been discovered in the United States, known as the Pneumatic Cyanide system. It is so easily understood, and does not require an expert or chemist to appreciate it, for every mining man has had some experience with compressed air, and most of them know something of the cyanide process, and understand that oxygen is absolutely in a solution of cyanide of potassium in order to form a new compound called cyanogen, which is the true solvent of the gold. Just at the time when it seemed as if improvement in the cyanide process was at a standstill, pneumatic process comes forward with a method, so simple, it is a wonder it was not thought of before. It is simply the introduction of strong currents of compressed air into the bottom of the leaching vats which force their way up bubbling and boiling through the mass of crushed ore and cyanide solution, and thus furnish both the oxygen and agitation needed for the rapid and thorough extraction of the gold. This process only requires a few hours, while the old fashioned way took several days.—*Mining Record*, Denver, Col.

It is rumored amongst the knowing ones Monte Christo is to commence work again next week.

The Slump in Cariboo on Wednesday was caused through a rumor around town that the vein had pinched out, but this was officially denied, and the stock soon recovered itself.

Magee & Co., 10 King st. east, report a splendid business in the active stocks. Heavy out-of-town orders were received for some of the stocks, which are now low in price, but advancing steadily on account of amalgamation of interests, development or sale to English syndicates.

Messrs. Fox & Ross, Mining Brokers, Adelaide Street East, report that their clients have subscribed twice over for the 300,000 shares in the Sailor Consolidated, at 15 cts. per share. This speaks well for the Sailor, and there is no doubt that, with careful and judicious management, this property will prove a paying investment to its shareholders.

The Golden Island Mining Company, whose headquarters are at Mount Forest, are now negotiating with a leading engineer in this city to take charge of their properties, which are situated at Keewatin. They intend to start active work on their claims at once. The Company is composed of twenty-five of Mount Forest's prominent business men.

Rowland Record.—Jerome Drumheller, one of the officers and a largeshareholder in the Evening Star, is in the city looking after the working of the mine and the shipment of ore. He says two carloads have just been shipped to the smelter at Trail, and that there are 15 carloads more on the dump ready to be shipped if the returns are satisfactory. This ore has been taken out driving the main tunnel, no stoping so far having been done. Mr. Drumheller says they expect the smelter returns to show values between \$25 and \$30 a ton. An upraise will at once be driven from the end of the tunnel to provide good air for the miners and every preparation made for active work of the mine.

An illustration of how fortunes are made in mining is the case of Ed. Haggerty, who up to last October was a poor sheep-herder near Rawlins, Wyoming, when he stumbled upon a big copper proposition at Grand Encampment, in that state, that is said to be the first great discovery made in a new district in years. The shaft is only 85 feet deep and has a drift of 40 feet on the 50 foot level, and another on the 85 foot level of 50 feet. The vein is only 7 feet wide, and yet out of these primitive workings the mine is now paying a dividend of 1/2 per cent on a capital of \$1,000,000, and now has ore on the dump for seven such monthly dividends. The ore runs from 33 to 38 per cent copper, \$1.96 gold and 1 oz in silver. The ore has to be hauled overland in wagons 60 miles to the railroad and then shipped to Chicago. Yet it pays, and promises to develop into one of the big copper mines of America.

BUREAU OF INFORMATION.

We propose opening a Bureau of Information on all subjects relating to Mines and Mining Companies, etc., so that any genuine enquiry from any subscribers for information on any of these subjects will be answered through the columns of *The Canadian Mining Gazette* from the best information obtainable.

We have learned that a large number of investors and others are unable to obtain information of importance regarding mining matters, especially in reference to new companies, and as we are, in many cases, in a position to obtain reliable or official answers to such enquiries, we feel sure that this Bureau of Information will prove not only of interest, but of profit to our subscribers, who alone are entitled to its privileges, free of charge.

It will be obvious to you that the privileges thus available will alone be invaluable.

If you are not already a subscriber, we respectfully ask you to become one, and you will find it a paying investment.

THE WESTERN BANK OF CANADA.

Head Office, OSHAWA, ONT.

Capital Authorized.....	\$1,000,000
Capital Subscribed.....	500,000
Capital Paid-up.....	485,000
Rest.....	118,000

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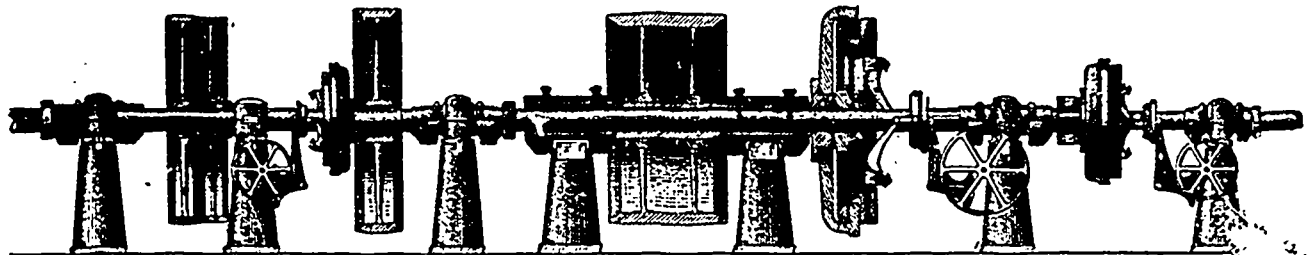
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