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Maine Mining Journal v3 [January 7, 1881 - July 1, 1881]

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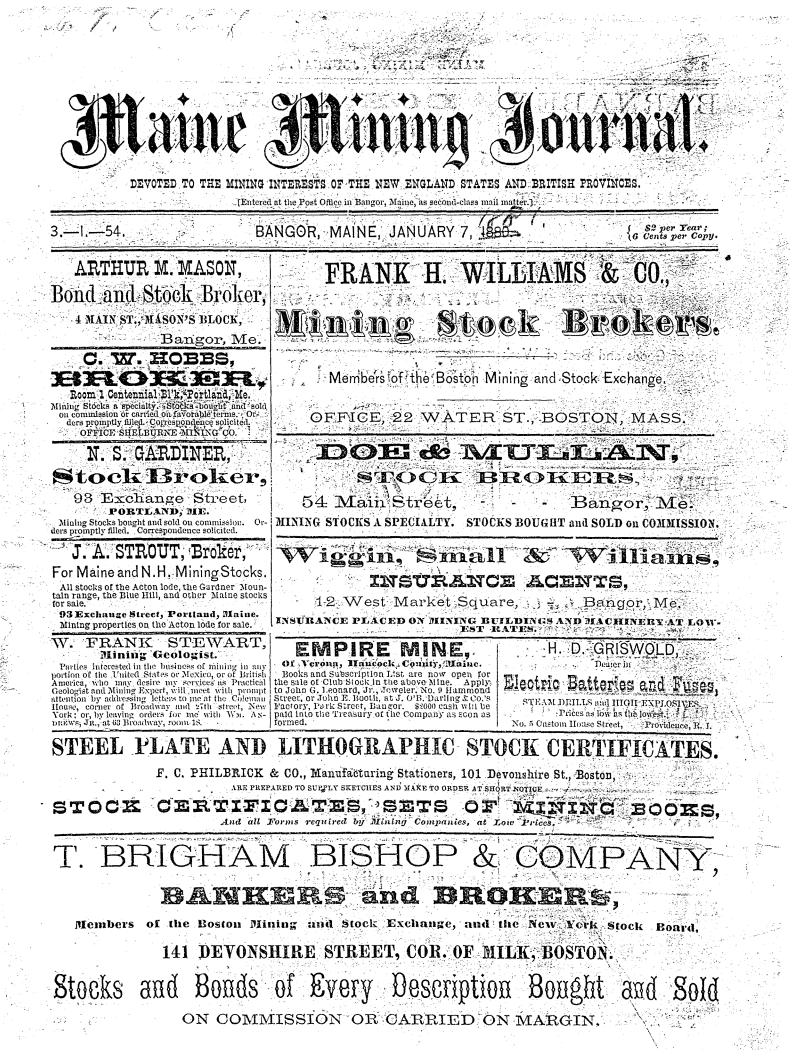
W F. Blanding

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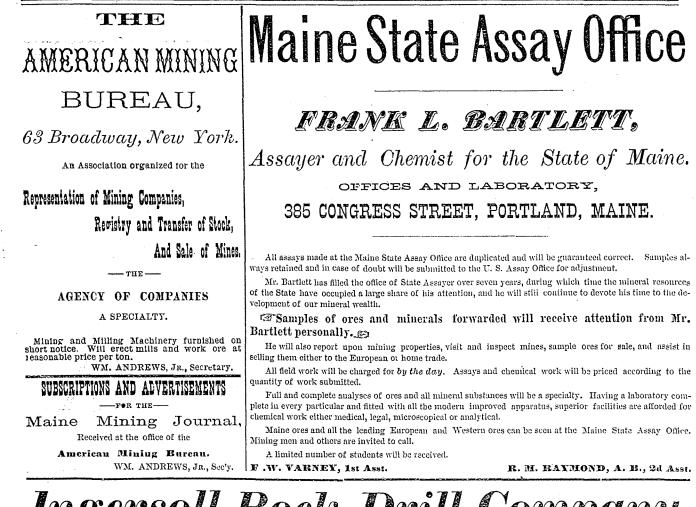
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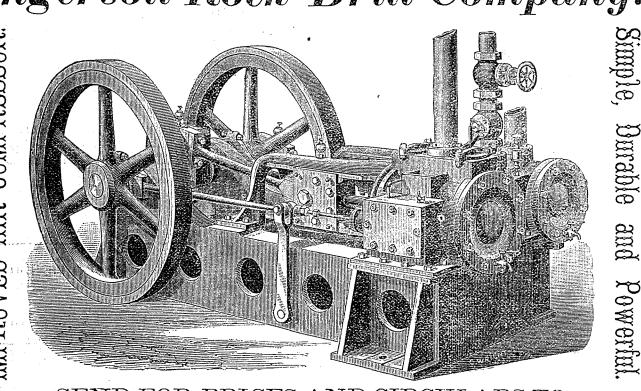
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PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY AT

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E. M. BLANDING, EDITORS. W. F. BLANDING, EDITORS. E. H. DAKIN, BUSINESS MANAGER.

Subscription price, postage paid, \$2.00 per year, strictly in advance. Advertising rates made known upon application,

Communications relating to mines and mining are solicited from all sources, and must be accompanied by the writer's name. Information from Superintendents and Secretaries, showing the actual condition of the mines, is specially invited.

condition of the mines, is specially invited. Samples of ore sent by mall or express, must be prepaid.

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MAINE MINING JOURNAL, BANGOR, MAINE.

BANGOR, FRIDAY, JANUARY 7, 1881.

The mines of Maine are just now attracting a good deal of attention among investors, and there is no longer any doubt of the existence in that State of silver in paying quantities. A large amount of work has been done and evidence is not wanting to satisfy any fair minded man that ore long Maine must come to the front as a producer of silver and copper bullion.—[N. Y. Conservative.]

The Maine newspapers have been circulating the report of a "big strike" made by Maine parties, on Pomeroy mountain, near Pitkin, Colorado. At the depth of 12 feet, assays were obtained showing \$137 per ton, in gold and silver. This is very good; but during the past year numerous assays have been made of ore taken from less than 12 feet below the surface, in dozens of different localities in this State, far exceeding the above figures. And yet these same newspapers have not considered the fact worth mentioning.

The Sullivan Bulletin of Dec. 25th contained the statement that from and after Jan. 1st, 1881, all advertising cards of companies whose properties were not being actively worked or not likely to be worked within a reasonable time would be dropped and excluded from its columns. The Bulletin of Jan. 1st, has been received, but we fail to note any change in its list of cards of companies. It is a very easy thing, neighbor, to make good resolutions at the close of the old year and break them immediately upon the incoming of the new.

The Sullivan Bulletin refers to our recent notice of a valuable mineral discovery at Gorham, N. H., and after quoting the extract from the report upon the Shelburne property by Prof. J. T. Hodge, of New York, to which we alluded, remarks as follows: "The above report might have been made more exphonious and complete by adding thereto 'That the vein matter encountered was highly metalliferous in its character and that the principal component parts is chiefly *leed.*" "*Leed*" is a substance with which we are not familiar, and our contemporary neglects to inform us as to its character and commercial value; but the evident in-

tent of the writer is to insinuate that the article in the Mrn-ING JOURNAL was calculated to misrepresent the value of the mineral deposit already explored and attach too much importance to the discovery of the continuity of the lode. Full and complete descriptions of these ores and ore-channels are given in the reports upon the Shelburne property, made at different times, by Dr. Chas. T. Jackson of Boston, Prof. James T. Hodge of New York, C. S. Richardson, M. E., of Southampton, Mass., and Prof. C. H. Hitchcock of Dartmouth College. Prof. F. L. Bartlett has also reported upon the Shelburne ores, from which we learn that they contain from 30 to 75 ozs. silver to the ton and 40 to 80 per cent. lead, and that they are very easily worked. These several reports, which are highly favorable in every instance, are accessible at the company's office to anyone who wishes to examine them. We cannot forbear the remark that, in view of the responsible position which he holds, it is unkind and impolitic in the editor of the Bulletin to make slurring remarks upon properties which are being developed in good faith and where the conditions for opening up a valuable mine are, to say the least, highly favorable. Statements of facts are one thing; flings and insinuations are another. The former are always beneficial to the general public however severe they may be upon the parties concerned; the latter are beneficial to no one, but while often causing irreparable injury to the individual or corporation aimed at always reflect in a greater or less degree upon those who indulge in them.

THE MINING SHARE MARKET.

The following, from the Daily American Exchange, shows in its true light the present state of the market and fully explains the causes which have led to the present condition of affairs:

The "boom" which was so confidently predicted a year ago in the mining stock market has failed to arrive, not through any fault of the mines, but by the way in which certain properties have been handled, accompanied by reckless manipulation of the stock market in this city by a few persons who have operated apparently upon the basis that with them it was "now or never." The first shock to a. with them it was "now or never." market that was day by day gaining the confidence of the public came with a heavy decline in Little Pittsburg. During the decline it was impossible to obtain any satisfactory information in regard to the property from the officers of the company in this city, although they were the paid employes of the stockholders to furnish the latest and fullest information obtainable respecting their property. Finally the cause for this unpardonable reticence became known, when it was discovered that the officers had obtained early private information that the mines, to use the slang of the Street, had about "played out," and that they had therefore sold their stock to a confiding public at the best figures obtainable. The shock thus given to public confidence, in an enterprise about which so much had been said and could consistently be said of a derogatory character, was severe, and, as its effect had not passed away before it was followed by another of similar character, and others ot a different character have succeeded those mentioned, the public has practically almost abandoned dealing in mining stocks that are listed at the exchanges. There is a good deal of quiet buying of unlisted stocks controlled by small syndicates, and that promise well, but most of the business reported from day to day at the New York and the American Exchanges is the direct outgrowth of manipulation, in the hope that the unsophisticated public may be induced to take a chance now and then. It is very unfortunate that this is the true condition of the business, as there are unquestionably some very good—A1—properties represented at the mining stock exchanges.

ON "WASHING." [Boston Stock Reporter.]

As a rule the term "washing" implies a purification ; the man who washes is supposed to be governed by a sense of decency, and to resort to the process through a desire to harmonize with that cternal fitness of things which places cleanliness on almost as elevated a plane as Divinity itself. But in the parlance of the stock-board, "washing" implies an opposite state of affairs. To simplify technicalities it means a fictitious sale of stock for the purpose of establishing a quotable price, to the delusion of the general public, who accept the newspapers' figures as proofs of legitimate transactions. By means of judicious washing a stock may be worked up or down to an apparent value which bears no relation whatever to the price at which it is really marketable. Day after day an increase in the quotations is gained, until some outsider, who notices the steady advance, is led to invest in what he finds, when desirous to sell, has no such value as he has been led to believe. Of course no one washes openly, and of course the participants in the transaction are loud in their denials that it was anything but legitimate and regular. The fact remains that, at the present day, the quotations of a dozen stocks, which are daily announced, are as unreliable as they well can be; and that the general public is simply deceived if it forms its ideas of values on the figures which purport to have the sanction of authority.

Personals,

SUPT. MOYLE, of the Blue Hill, was in the city yesterday and favored the MINING JOURNAL with a call.

COL. BROWNELL GRANGER returned to Blue Hill on Wednesday after a trip of ten days to Boston and New York.

H. GREGORY, JR., President of the Douglass Copper Mining Company, has been visiting Blue Hill during the past few days.

GENERAL GARFIELD has purchased an interest in the Raven Eagle and Gray Eagle mines at Kokomo, Colorado. So says the Summit County Leader.

MR. THOS. O. WINSLOW, of Portland, passed through Bangor Wednesday evening on return from a trip through the Eastern mining regions. He brings cheering news.

T. N. EGERT, Esq., one of our wealthy citizens, has recently manifested much interest in the copper mines of Blue Hill and has just bought quite heavily in the Twin Lead.

MR. CHAS. E. PARENT, of New York, has been making a tour during the past few weeks through the mineral fields of Maine and having been much surprised with what he has seen has become interested in several mining properties.

The Queen of England has confered the honor of knighthood on MR. WALTER HUGHES, an Australian celebrity. He did better than "strike oil;" he discovered the Walleroo and Moonta copper mines, and became the richest man in South Australia.

DR. M. PREBLE and F. O. BUZZELL leave Bangor next week for a trip through New Mexico, Arizona and Southern California. The Doctor makes the journey to examine mining properties for Bangor parties and Mr. Buzzell goes with a view to improving his health.

MR. E. J. SWAN, of Franklin, and MR. BOSTON, made the MINING JOURNAL a call on Wednesday last. MR. SWAN is one of the most active promoters of mining enterprises in Maine and has secured interests in numerous properties of unquestioned value.

WM. PENN HARBOTTLE, the brilliant and able associate editor of the Silver World, has been elected Mayor of Lake City, Col., "the Metropolis of San Juan," where that valuable and interesting newspaper is published. It seems that in the great and growing West ye newspaper man is not entirely without honor in his own country.

MR. JOHN E. HARDMAN, late of the United States Geological Survey and a graduate of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, has been chosen superintendent of the Hibbard Antimony Company's mine. The new concentration works are now nearly completed, and will, it is expected, be in running order by January 10th.

CLARENCE KING, Director of the United States Geological Survey, is now out in the mountain and mineral region, industriously directing the work required to obtain the statistics of "our mining industry" for the census now being compiled. He is a man not only of remarkable intellectual ability but with great power as an organizer. His physical endurance is as notable as his other qualities. In the work before him at this date he is exhibiting in a striking degree his capacity for organization, industry and endurance. He would be noticeable among any body of notable men. Of not more than thirty-six years of age, fair middle stature, broad-shouldered, with a deep and well rounded chest. a head and face showing the same mould, gray eyes, fair complexion, brown hair and beard, a broad, compact forehead and musical voice, CLARENCE KING would everywhere be felt through his presence and honored from his ability aud knowledge. For the position he now holds every one recognizes his entire fitness .-- [Graphic.

Geological Surveys.

A systematic Geological Survey of the State of Maine has long been desired, and just at this time when the development of our mineral resources is attracting so much attention, the beneficial results of a thorough scientific exploration of this comparatively unknown territory must be obvious to every thinking man. Although the matter has repeatedly been brought to the attention of our wise (?) legislators, they have not considered it of sufficient importance to give it their sanction.

It seems, however, that there is a possibility that Maine may be favored with such a survey at the expense of the general government. The Washington correspondent of the Graphic says the United States Geographical Survey will endeavor to obtain, on the reassembling of Congress, amendatory action on the law by which this bureau was organized. In that law the words "public domain" are used to indicate the extent of the operations required. These words, as used by the General Land Office, are applied only in a definitive sense, to embrace the area of United States public lands and the States and Territories in which these lands are embraced. In the broader legal sense, the words are claimed to mean the entire country. Director King has been sustained by Secretary Schurz in this latter interpretation, but, owing to opposition from the older States, it has been determined to await a declaratory act from Congress.

In the organization of the United States Geological Survey, it is claimed that Congress did not design its work to be a mere auxiliary of the surveys for settlement and sale of the public lands with the necessary legal and administrative work belonging to title and occupation. The view taken of the duties imposed upon the survey is that of examining, surveying and reporting upon the resources of the United States, as exhibited through a comprehensive and thorough examination of its physical character, through the medium of economic and descriptive geology and its related sciences, such as economic chemistry and applied mineralogy. From that standpoint Director King claims that the work of the Geological Survey must be pushed in all parts of the United States. The opposition which at first seemed to exist is now passing away as it becomes evident that the work is in no sense collusive with or against any State survey, but rather the enlarging and supplementing thereof. Congress will undoubtedly pass the declaratory act required.

Director King, in pursuance of the policy mapped out on assuming the duties of his office, has divided the territory west and inclusive of the Rocky Mountains into four geographical divisions corresponding with known physical and geological facts. These divisions are "the Rocky Mountains," from the British line south to New Mexico; "the Great Basin," inclusive of Utah, Nevada, Idaho, and portions of Oregon and Washington Territory. That of "the Colorado" is third, and includes most of Arizona, embracing the Plateau and Valley region so named. It is to be hereafter merged into that of the "Great Basin," and the fourth division that of "the Pacific." Each of these divisions is to be under the charge of a permanent staff, with headquarters at Denver, Salt Lake City and San Francisco. From these points will radiate the working parties, and to them they will return in the winter, to do laboratory work and prepare reports. Well equipped laboratories are provided for them.

For the region east of the Rockies, Director King has arranged two chief divisions and two sub-divisions in each. The Atlantic coast territory is divided in the Appalachian range, with a sub-division into North and South. The other division is the Mississippi Basin, also sub-divided to North and South. This is the region not now occupied by working parties, except as to the census work entrusted to the United States Geological Survey, which has assumed the task of collecting and arranging the mining industry statistics.

Professor Raphæl Pumpelly, whose headquarters are at Newport, R. I., has entire charge of this work east of the Rocky Mountains. If Congress interprets the words "public domain" as co-extensive with the area of the country, then Professor Pumpelly will have charge of the Appalachian Division, North and South.

The Profits of Mining.

[Nevada Transcript.]

Legitimate mining in the United States offers better inducements to persons seeking investments than any other industry, not excepting the agricultural or commercial. Carefully compiled statistics show that for every dollar expended in searching for gold, between four and five dollars are realized. A great proportion of the failures that occur in connection with this pursuit are due to gross mismanagement. Men who would not for a moment entertain a thought of embarking in a mercantile venture without having an extended experience in the particular line of business, and also having about them a corps of equally well posted assistants, will rush blindly into mining and place complete reliance in luck. Such men regard their efforts as a mere gamble, and are successful about as often as the faro player. The other class of mine owners who in developing their properties put every dollar where it will do the most good, require their employes to do a good day's work for a good day's wages, save a dollar here and a dollar there wherever they see an opportunity above or below ground, are practical miners of wide experience or else have under them in every department trustworthy men, while they themselves are shrewd financiers—these men are almost always successful. A failure with them is the exception, while with less shrewd investors it is a rule.

The Game of Life.

There's a game much in fashion—I think it's called cuche, (Though I never played it for pleasure or lucre), In which, when the cards are in certain conditions, The players appear to have changed the positions, And one of them cries in a confident tone: "I think I may venture to 'go it alone !""

While watching the game, it's a whim of the bar.ls, A moral to draw from the skirmish of cards, • And to fancy he finds in the trivial strife Some excellent hints for the battle of life Where—whether the prize be a ribbon or throne— The whiner is he who can "go it alone!"

When the great Galileo proclaimed that the world In a regular orbit was ceaselessly whirled, And got not a convert for all of his pains, But only derision and prison, and chains, "It moves, for all that !" was his answering tone, For he knew, like the earth, he would "go it aloue !"

When Kepler, with intellect piercing afar, Discovered the laws of each planet and star, And doctors, who ought to have lauded his name, Derided his learning and blackened his fame, "I can wait," he replied, "till the truth you shall own." For he felt in his heart he could "go it alone."

Alas! for the player who idly depends In the struggle of life upon kindred or friends; Whatever the value of blessings like these, They can never atone for inglorious ease, Nor comfort the coward who finds, with a groan, That his crutches have left him to "go it alone."

There's something, no doubt, in the hand you may hold. Health, family, culture, wit, beauty and gold— The fortnante owner may fairly regard As, cach in its way, a most excellent card; Yet the game may be lost, with all these for your own, Unless you've the courage to "go it alone!"

In battle or business, whatever the game, In law or in love, it is ever the same; In the struggle for power or scramble for pelf, Let this be your motto—"Rely on yourself!" For whether the prize be a ribbon or throne, The victor is he who can "go it alone !"

-[John G. Saxe.

Dips, Spurs and Angles.

-Miners, like sailors, bend to the ore.

-A dentist's sign-Drawing, Music and Dancing.

-Au essay on steam power is illustrated with boiler plates.

--When a policeman finds a man full he takes him to the station house and his friends bail him out.

-If gall could be utilized and transformed into mechanical power, what a magnificent motor it would make.

-A Detroit restaurant hangs out a sign of "free chops," and when the old loafers come around he shows them an axe and a wood-pile.

-A man who is true as steel, possessing an iron will,

some gold, and a fair proportion of brass should be able to stand the hardware of this world.

—The mind is the conductor, ambition the fireman, prudence the engineer, and conscience the brakeman of a train of thought.—[Yonkers Statesman.

-The D. L. & W. R. R. Co., have contracted for the sale of all their old steel rails to parties who will turn up one end and sell them for skate runners for Cortland girls. -[Marathon Independent.

-The Union Pacific Railroad has bought the soda lakes on the Laramie Plains, intending to make commercial soda and ship it to Chicago. The company think they can realize a profit of \$350 on every car load.

-This country produces nearly as much gold and silver as all the others combined. The director of the United States geological survey estimates the present annual product at \$400,000,000, and looks to see it far beyond that figure in a few years.

-The growth of railroad traffic in this country has been marvelous. In 1857 the gross earnings of all roads was \$39,456,358; in 1861 the earnings had reached \$130,000,-000; in 1871, \$403,329,208; and last year the earnings amounted to \$529,012,999.

—Some white-livered cuss deliberately helped himself to our wood pile, one night this week. An individual that would steal from a country editor would pasture a goat on the grave of his mother-in-law, or steal a bone from a blind dog.—Medicine Lodge Index.

-Philadelphia has 125 undertakers, who average ten funerals each per week all the year round. In mortuary matters—counting in the obituary poetry and all—Philadelphia can screw the lid down on any other city of its inches in this planetary graveyard.—[Graphie.

-A woman in Lenoire, N. C., was recently hugged by a female relative with such affectionate force as to break her ribs. Young women should not waste their strength that way. It is sometimes disastrous to assume a man's work. A man appears to know by instinct just how much pressure the female ribs will stand, and the business should be left to his arms alone.

-An aged, inquisitive old gent poked his head into a printing-office door in this city, and asked, "who's dead?" The man at the wheel answered, "nobody that I have heard of." The old gent then asked, "what is this erape on the door for?" The boss then went out and found that the "devil" had hung the job office towel on the door knob while he chased a lame pigeon up an alley.

—The ruling passion is strong even at a funeral. In Virginia City, Nevada, the last honors paid to a miner were directed by his nearest friend. After the coffin had been carried from the house to the hearse, he led the minister to a carriage, and, when everything was in readiness for a start for the cemetery, he put his hands to his mouth and yelled to the driver of the hearse, "All set."

-One by one, the arts of the old world are being transplanted to the new. New Orleans now boasts of having in her midst a porcelain manufactory, the first established in the United States, and the fruit of the combined genius of a Frenchman and a Yankee. Kaolin, from which the ware is made, is found in abundant quantities, and of a quality superior to the imported earth, in Louisiana and Texas.

--In Candelaria Nev., wood sells so high that a man can take a barrel stave on the top of a cracker box to a saloon and get a drink of whiskey for it, and the bar-keeper thinks he is making a mighty good bargain. In order that all the old topers on the coast may not be deceived into making a rush to this place, it is but just to say that barrel staves and cracker boxes are as scarce as twenty-dollar pieces.—[Candelaria True Fissure.

-A Galveston man went to a doctor and told him, "Doctor, there is something the matter with my brain. After any severe mental exertion I have headache. What is the remedy for it?" "The best remedy is to get yourself elected to the Legislature, where you will have no occasion to think." The patient replied if it wasn't for the sake of his children he would make the experiment. He didn't want them to go through life with a stigma attached to their names.

--Once in a Kentucky court Tom Marshall was using quite abusive language, and the judge, after one or two reprimands, fined him \$10 for contempt. Mr. Marshall looked at the judge with a smile and asked where he was to get the money, as he had not a cent. "Borrow it from a friend," said the court. "Well, sir," answered Mr. Marshall, "you are the best friend I have; will you lend me the money?" "Mr. Clerk," said the judge, "you may remit the fine. The State is as well able to lose it as I am."

-A prospector, just in from the hills, went to one of the city hotels to get a good square meal. After partaking of the substantials he ordered a change and the waiter brought him some pie and pudding. The piece of pie was rather diminutive and the old miner pulled out his mineral glass, and after gazing long and carnestly through it at his small supply asked, "Waiter, where did you get this !" "In the kitchen, sir." "Well, I like the sumple, and think it came from a good lead; suppose you and the cook follow up the float to the mother vein and stope me out a piece."-[Silver World.

-The Denver Inter-Ocean, of the 6th inst., contains an amusing story illustrative of the great depth of snowfall over the Guunison country. The story runs that a tenderfoot traveller, seeking the town of Irwin, was found by a mail carrier in an almost frozen condition lying on the snow. The postman asked him why he was sprawled out on the snow. The tenderfoot told him he was trying to find Irwin. "Why," replied the postman, "you're in Irwin now. The court house site is right under where you're lying now. Nice town, but the snow's sort o' heavy this time o' year. Want to buy a lot or a prospect? I'll snowshoe over to you and give you my card if you do." And so it proved. The tenderfoot was in, or rather above, Irwin, and when he was helped down the fourth hole to the left into the hotel and found men there talking enthusiastically about the prospects of the camp, he was too much astonished to wonder much at his own experience. In another section there is a town, known in some quarters as the "banana capital," where last year the inhabitants entered their housesfacilis descensus averni-by means of steps cut in front of them in a dead level of snow eight feet deep.

Mining in Newfoundland.*

BY ALEXANDER MURRAY, C. M. G., F. G. S.

In order to promulgate the facts regarding the mineral capabilities of Newfoundland, I venture to give the following sketch of the conditions under which the ores of the island occur, and a statement of the quantities exported from time to time since the inception of the Union Mine, Tilt Cove, in 1864:

The ores of copper have been found in all the older formations in Newfoundland from the Laurentian gueiss at the base, to the Carboniferous series at the summit-the qualities of which vary greatly with the age and condition of the rocks with which they are associated. Thus, in the Laurentian series the rich ores of variegated, and sometimes grey sulphide of copper, are more frequent than any other, and for the most part in white quartz veins intersecting the strata; but while the ores have in many cases been found on analysis to yield at the rate of from fifty to seventy per cent. of metal, the quantities that are available at any one place hitherto tested have never yet been found sufficiently abundant to warrant an outlay of capital on the working of a mine.

In the working of a mine. In the succeeding series, which I conceive to be the equiva-lent of the Huronian of Canada, and provisionally called *Inter-mediate*, as being intermediately situated between rocks of the Laurentian and Primordial Silurian ages, very rich ores of cop-per are likewise well known at many parts, chiefly in white quartz veins, and also in faults and dislocations, particularly near the innotion with the fossiliferous Primordial—in which near the junction with the fossiliferous Primordial-in which cases the indications may sometimes be regarded as favorable for the probable future development of mines. Several attempts have already been made in this direction at various parts of the distribution of the series; but, except at a few places, chiefly near the junction with the newer formations, with but slender prospects of a successful issue.

By reference to the Custom House Returns of Exports, I find that the amount and value of copper ore shipped at St. John's between the years 1854 and 1864, inclusive, was as follows:

Ore-627 1-2 tons; value, \$22,980-£4596 stg.

The places where this ore was raised are not specified, but I believe it was all derived from rocks of intermediate age, by which the greater part of the peninsula of Avalon is occupied.

In addition to the above export from St. John's, 544 tons, alued at §19,179, were exported between the years 1875 and 1879; but a considerable, if not the larger portion of this ore, was produced from Tilt Cove and other of the early openings in Notre Dame Bay.

Although the presence of copper is frequently indicated by stains of green carbonate and small nests of yellow sulphuret in the lower Primordial strata, I am not aware of any instances where the ores occur in mass, or in intersecting veins, or lodes, except it may be close to their immediate junction with the older series, on which they repose unconformably, or butt up against in faults. At some parts of their distribution, such as in the islands of Conception Bay, these older Silurian rocks are but very little disturbed, resting in nearly a horizontal attitude, and scarcely at all altered. At other parts, such as Trinity Bay, St. Mary's Bay, Langlois Island of the Miquelon, and elsewhere, they are greatly disturbed by intrusions of igneous rock, and occasionally to some extent metamorphosed; but they are almost everywhere crowded with organic remains, the types of which indicate the ages they represent to extend from the horwhich indicate the ages they represent to extend from the hor-izon of Primordial or Cambrian to the newer Potsdam groups of the United States and Canada. Strata, representative of Potsdam, Calciferous, and Livis ages, containing abundance of typical fossils, are extensively displayed on the Western and Northern parts of the island; the former, in many cases, rest-ing directly on Laurentian gneiss unconformably; but, except it may be to a very limited extent in Canada Bay, near the Clouds Mountains, I am not aware of any deposits older than the Potsdam at these parts; nor have I seen any indications of the Potsdam at these parts; nor have I seen any indications of the presence of the Huronian or Intermediate system north of Bonavista Bay, or anywhere near the Western shores. Galena, in calcareous veins, is of frequent occurrence in these Lower Silurian rocks; but, except in small isolated crystals or patches, the ores of copper are particularly rare, and in no case such as to be considered economically valuable.

But the Cupriferous formations proper of Newfoundland, ac-But the Cupriferous formations proper of Newfoundland, ac-cording to my views of the structure, are unconformably above all the former, and consist mainly of a set of metamorphic and 'gneous rock, corresponding exactly, in mineral character and ondition, with the rocks of the Eastern Townships of Canada —described by Sir William Logan under the title of "The Que-bec Group." I am quite aware that these views, as regards the

"The above article appeared in a recent issue of "Nature," a London publica-tion. Mr. Murray fills the important position of Provincial Geologist and is a gentleman who stands very high in his profession. He was associated for twenty years with Sir William Logan in conducting the Geological Survey of Canada. Our readers will find the article one of great interest.

structure, are at variance with those entertained by several distinguished geologists in Canada, whose opinions, however, do not seem to be very unanimous on the subject; and there cannot be a doubt that in many cases the evidences appear to be so contradictory at different localities that the difficulties in arriving at the truth are exceedingly great. Nevertheless, so far as my own observations go. (and I have studied the succession at nearly all parts of their distribution in Newfoundland.) I am led to the conclusion that the stratigraphical position of this metamorphic group belongs to a horizon intermediate between the Calciferous and Hudson River group, probably chiefly of Shazy age, which is in accordance with the structure of Sir W. S. Logan.

The group consists of Chloritic, Dioritic, and Felsite slates, interstratified with compact diorite, bands of red jasper, dolomites, great masses of serpentine, or serpentinous rock, and volcanic products. In nearly all these rocks the ores of copper are more or less disseminated; but it is amongst the schistose portions, especially the chlorite slates that they seem to be most abundant, and it is in rocks of that quality chiefly where the principal mining operations have hitherto been conducted. At some parts of the distribution these rocks are distinctly stratified, the lines of deposit being well displayed in layers of dif-ferent quality—beds of jasper, conglomerate, etc. The whole series is magnesian more or less, but particularly towards the top, which appears to be the horizon of the serpentinous masses, with large accumulations of volcanic ash. Towards the base the rocks become calcareous, the cliffs of strata much incrusted with carbonate of lime, and some strata of a pure white crystalline limestone occur, which are fossiliferous. The fossils are too obscure to be identified with certainty; but one form bears a strong resemblance to a *Meelurea*, another to a Belerophon, a third to a Murchisonia, and some rather large sized Encrinite stems. Near the horizon of this limestone, moreover, we find a set of black slates, which contain Graptolites. Vast intrusive masses of Granitoid rocks, and great dykes of

Greenstone malaphyre and other traps intersect the formation. The only mines of importance in active operation up to the present time are all situated in Notre Dane Bay, and these are; Union Mine, Tilt Cove; Betts Cove Mine; Colchester, in S. W. Arm of Green Bay; Little Bay Mine; Rabbits' Arm, and Seal Bay. Many openings and minor workings have also been made at various parts of the Bay, at each of which the ores of copper were more or less indicated, some of which may eventually, when capital and skilled labor are brought to bear, be found sufficiently remunerative to be worked to advantage.

It will be seen by the annexed memoranda that the total value of the copper and nickel ore extracted since 1854, but by far the larger proportion since 1864, when the Union Mine, Tilt Cove, was first opened by Smith McKay, amounts to nearly one million sterling. ALEX. MURRAY.

MEMORANDA:

SHOWING THE QUANTITIES AND VALUE OF COPPER AND NICKEL ORES EXPORTED FROM THE ISLAND OF NEW-FOUNDLAND IN THE UNDER-MENTIONED YEARS.

Years	Ports Cleared from.	Copper.	Niek'l	Value	Remarks, ctc.
$1854 \\ to \\ 1864 \}$	St. Johu's ""	6271/ Tons.		\$22950	Chiefly from Huronian r'ks
1875) to 1879)	". "Total, St. John's	544½ Tons.		19179	Partly from openings in Notre Dame Bay.
	10mg ch 90m c	1172		\$42159	Value of ~ Nick'l Ore
1859 1870 1871 1872 1873 1874 1875 1876 1877 1878 1879	Union Mine, Tilt Cove " " " " " " " " " " "	Tons. 5038 4218 1924 4774 4346 4346 4336 6464 5389 4450 1964	30 88 7 8 233 17 25	134976 6156S 15276S 189490 104304 179006	\$7200 \$\$90 2560 9320 1360 2503
1875 1876 1877 7878 1879	Total, Tilt Cove Betts Cove " Regulas Total, Betts Cove	49719 Tons 6280 19570 42065 31370 750 26421 4 12555614	411	\$ 232360 456451 1093768 690140 84500 475587	The ores returned for 1875-79 were largely derived from Little Bay Mine, and partly from Colchester, all belonging to the Betts Cove Mining Company.

LODES, LEADS AND VEINS.

LAWRENCE.—The annual meeting of the company will occur January 11th, at the office of the Secretary, 21 Main St.. Bangor, Me., at 3 P. M.

CONSOLIDATED HAMPDEN .--- The drift on the vein is in over 23 feet and still in ore. Supt. Dunton is making good progress and is much elated in regard to the prospects. A private letter received by the editor of the MINING JOURNAL from Prof. Stewart refers to the recent strike in the Consolidated Hampden mine as follows: ""I am greatly gratified to learn that the Consolidated Hampden Company has encountered such an encouraging prospect at the 200 foot level. This establishes the truth of the prediction which I hazarded more than a year ago, that 'the Hampden is a true fissure vein.' More than this, it proves that the mineralization of the lode is continuous and persistent-facts which were not long since seriously doubted by many of your local mining sceptics. Since my first visit to the Hampden, I have never for one moment doubted the ultimate value of the mine, provided that it should be thoroughly developed. I am now stronger in the faith than ever before; but it will not be wise for the Hampden Company to be too sanguine over the present encouraging "find." Two hundred feet is not a profound depth in a fissure silver lode. The ore channel at that depth is liable to prove irregular in its mineralization. It may occasionally "pinch" to extremely narrow seams of ore; or it may-to use a miner's phrase-be 'pockety' or in isolated bunches. As I have so often told your people, 'all portions of a silver bearing vein are not equally fertile in the precious metal.' The ore bodies of the Hampden are likely to occur in bunches, or 'bonanzas,' and it will not do for the owners of the mine to become discouraged if they do not make a big strike at the outset. The Hampden is a true fissure silver lode which will doubtless continue to grow richer and more expansive as the work of exploitation advances; but we must not lose sight of the fact that the amount of work thus far performed is extremely superficial. When the great vein is penetrated to the depth of 500 feet, then, in my judgement, it will prove to be one of the foremost bullion producers in this country."

JONES HILL.-A property of great promise is located to the northwest of Bangor some 26 miles, in the town of Garland near the Dexter boundary. An eminence bearing the name of Jones Hill rises several hundred feet above the surrounding country and on the crest of this height mining operations were inaugurated many years ago. One shaft was sunk to the depth of 20 feet and another to the depth of 47 feet and a large amount of handsome one was exposed, but no interest was then taken in eastern mining operations and work was finally discontinued. After the lapse of time and under new management active operations have now been resumed. A few days since a party embracing F. O. Beal, A. H. Thaxter and W. J. Webb, of this city, Mr. Parent of New York, Engineer Coombs, Supt. Mitchell and a representative of the MINING JOURNAL made a visit to Jones Hill and examined the property. The journey was replete with numerous incidents of an interesting nature. The vein crops out not only on the hill but in the valley below and Messrs. Beal, Webb, Thaxter and Hegarthy have obtained control for several thousand feet. The vein is a mass of galena ore running high in silver and is exceedingly handsome in appearance. About ten days ago a crew of men commenced work at the place. A camp was built on the hill and the shallow shaft cleared of debris and a vein one foot in thickness was exposed. During our brief stop several hundred pounds of magnificent ore were knocked out of the vein with a pickaxe. It was decided to at once clear out the deepest of the old shafts, and a drift will probably be run on the vein from the bottom of the shaft. No company has been organized but the owners are pushing the developments at their own expense. The mine is located favorably for working. We look forward to the results with much interest. Mr. Charles E. Parent, of New York, has been negotiating for a claim of 1000 feet to the north of the Jones Hill and it is understood that he will purchase the same and with friends will carry on extensive developments.

MAINE TIN MINE.—Usual progress is being made at shaft of Maine Tin Mining Co. On the night of Dec. 30 a seam of water was struck, making about 200 buckets (120 barrels) of water in 24 hours. Things looking fully as well as expected at present depth of about 40 feet below deck. Mine is rather wet just now but new pump will have it clear in a couple days.

EASTERN STAR.—The annual meeting of the stockholders will be held at the office of Secretary at 126 Exchange Street. Thursday, Jan. 13th at 21-2 P. M.

GOULDSBORO.—Mr. Keith passed through Bangor a few days since on his way to New York from Gouldsboro and reported the most satisfactory results at the celebrated Gouldsboro mine. Rich ore is being taken out of the drift and the mill is running regularly both day and night to the entire satisfaction of the management and is turning out large quantities of concentrations.

JONESPORT.—Mr. Swan reports that developments are progressing steadily. The property is located on Dunn's Island in Mason's Bay. We have seen some very handsome ore from the vein which crops out on the shore. The company held their annual meeting this week at Norridgewock.

HERCULES.—In a recent number of the MINING JOURNAL we announced that it was understood that the recently erected coffer dam was not a complete success. From Supt. Varden we have received the following: "This is not strictly the case as the dam has quite come up to my expectations under the circumstances, for the frost setting in before the filling with clay could be completed has made it impossible for the lumps to break up and make it quite tight, but once thawed it cannot fail to keep out every drop of water. I may add that the leakage occurs at about half tide and that the amount of water could be easily kept clear by a hand pump."

NORTH CASTINE.—Work progressing as usual. Supt. Hunt claims that with a night shift, he would be enabled to take out 500 tons of first-class ore by the first of March.

GREGORY.—The annual meeting of the Gregory Copper Mining Co., will be held at the office of the Cobb Lime Co., Rockland, Wednesday, Jan. 12th.

OSHKOSH.—The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Oshkosh Consolidated Mining Company will be holden in this eity Feb. 7th.

MIDDLEFIELD.—The Middlefield Prospecting Company of Bangor will soon commence developing a property in Middlefield, N. S.

Sullivan.

SULLIVAN AND WAUKEAG.—From the Bulletin we learn that the stopes are producing first-class milling ore in quantities which will enable the mill, when started, to run regularly without interruption. Preparations are being made to hoist all the ore from the different stopes and levels through the Waukeag vertical shaft, and grading the drift for the purpose of laying car tracks has already commenced. The station on the 142-foot level is being widened to make room for working the Waukeag winze.

MILTON.—To say that the rock in the face of the southerly crosscut from the 160-foot level of shaft No. 1 is hard, will not express the remotest idea of the real toughness of the material encountered; it is a compact "Peridotyte," and cuts glass quite readily. The Burleigh drill has been kept steadily punching away at it and by hard work succeeded in advancing five feet in seven days and nights. Total length of crosscut to date, 183 feet. A decided change is, however, observable in the bottom of face, showing a mixture of schistose rock and quartz, and it is hoped that after this hard band is penetrated it will not be long before the vein is reached. The northerly crosseut from the 180-foot level of shaft No. 2 has advanced since our last report 12 feet in 5 days. Total length to date, 39 feet. The face is in a mixture of slate and quartz, and is breaking very promising.—[Bulletin.

FANEUIL HALL AND SULLIVAN.—Supt. Hayward reports everything progressing favorably. The shaft is now down 110 feet and excellent progress is being made. The horse whim is working very satisfactorily. The shaft house is all completed and a handsome cottage for the Superintendent is nearly erected.

GOLDEN CIRCLE.—Very favorable reports are received from the Golden Circle. Work is being pushed by Supt. Emerson and a large amount of gold bearing rock is being encountered.

Blue Hill.

DOUGLASS.—Everything is moving favorably. One of the beds of ore is already roasted. Two more are now burning and a fourth is nearly ready to be set on fire.

STEWART.—Supt. Knight reports: "Work was begun on this mine Dec. 16th with a crew of five men which number has gradually been increased until they now employ nineteen men. The depth of the shaft has been increased nine feet up to the present time. There is a slight change in the rock and small stringers of quartz are coming in which are probably connected with the hanging wall of the vein. The engine has been overhauled and set up by a thorough engineer and is now in as good running condition as it has been since it was put in place."

BLUE HILL.—Mr. William M. Jewett has been chosen Treasurer of the Blue Hill Mining and Smelting Company in place of F. G. Hawes, resigned. The Boston office has been removed to Nos. 14 and 15 Simmons Building. The mine is showing finer ore than ever in a vein 16 ft. wide. Work is progressing well in the shaft, the drift is being rapidly extended and stoping from the drift continues. The smelting buildings are completed and the machinery has been shipped from Boston and is now due at the mine.

TWIN LEAD.—Supt. Duff reports that very rich ore has just been encountered and that it is in large quantities. The smelting building is already completed. The schooner with fire brick, coke, etc., from Boston has probably arrived at Blue Hill. A night crew has been put on the mine and under the charge of Mr. Duff developments are progressing vigorously.

YOUNG HECLA.—The annual meeting will be held at the company's office, No. 4 Main Street, Bangor, on Wednesday, Feb. 9th, at 3 P. M.

GRANGER.—Supt. Granger reports everything moving favorably at the mine. A winze will at once be sunk on the vein and the 200 ft. level opened.

REVERE.—The shaft has reached a depth of 130 feet and drifting has now commenced with the view of cutting the vein. Numerous stringers have been cut through but the vein has not yet been encountered in the shaft.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Boston Mining and Stock Exchange was held on Tuesday last. The following were chosen directors: J. D. Prescott and Geo. A. Wadley for Maine, W. A. Simmons, E. H. Goff, S. A. Carleton, Pierre Humbert, Jr., Levi Newcomb, ——— Martin, W. A. Wilde, F. W. Prescott, M. Lee Ross, Walter French and S. Lawrence French. Hon. Wm. A. Simmons was re-elected President.

The Southern Utah Times, one of our racy western exchanges, has the following at the head of its columns: "The Times 'shows up' every Saturday afternoon. It tells the truth, keeps its nose clean and is the recognized Mining Journal of Southern Utah."

General Mining Notes.

Coal has been discovered at Harvey, Albert county, New Brunswick.

The Standard Con. of Bodie, pays its regular dividend of 75 cents per share, on Jan. 12.

The Bradford concentrating mill recently erected for the Bassick Co., at Rosita, Col., is said to be running well and is a complete success.

The production of anthracite coal for the past year—twelve months, up to Jan. 1st, 1881—was 23,096,111 tons, against 25,-769,085 tons last year.

Philadelphia is to have a new Mining Exchange, to be known as the National Mining Exchange. The number of seats is limited to one hundred.

The Tombstone, of Arizona, has declared its tenth regular monthly dividend of \$50,000, payable on January 15th, at the office of the company in Philadelphia.

The Grand Trunk Railway Co. are now using Nova Scotia coal on the road west of Belleville. The first lot ever brought that far west, 500 tons, arrived in that city the other day.

The Mining World for December, published at Las Vegas, New Mexico, is at hand. It is, as usual, brimful of interesting and valuable information concerning the mines and mineral wealth of that territory.

The Holiday number of the Mining and Scientific Press, published at San Francisco, is one of great interest and contains 24 pages of entertaining and instructive matter. This publication is a credit to the Pacific coast.

-The Barbee & Walker, Silver Reef, has paid in dividends, \$60,000; the Leeds, Silver Reef, \$78,000; the Stormont, Silver Reef, \$135,000; the Horn Silver, Frisco, \$200,000, and the Ontario, Park City, \$3,100,000. These are the only dividend-paying mining stocks of Utah on the stock boards.

The Chaudiere gold region bids fair to have a lively competitor, just over the range which separates it from Maine. Veins of quartz eight feet wide. showing visible free gold, also auriferous gravel beds, constitute the attractions of this Pine Tree Eldorado. Verily old Maine is coming to the front as a mineral region.—[Conservative.

One more Alta deal and the Piutes can take the Comstock. --[Virginia Enterprise. The fifty thousand victims of the unscrupulous bonanza firm, on the coast, have long prayed that either the Devil or the Piutes might get possession of the Comstock, and all coincide in the belief that neither would accept it as a gift.--[Ruby Hill Mining News.

The Western Mining Co., formerly known as the Contention, of Tombstone, Arizona, commenced paying dividends of 75 cents per share last July, and have followed it up monthly ever since. Last month they came to the front with an extra dividend of a like amount as a Christmas present to stockholders. This makes \$525,000 paid in dividends during six months.

The Idaho Mine, Grass Valley, Cal., during the past eleven years has paid 136 dividends aggregating \$2,830,300. The yield for the past year has been \$440,445, out of which dividends to the amount of \$127,100 has been paid. All this has been accomplished from ore which has averaged less than \$16 per ton in value and which costs more than \$9 per ton for mining and milling.

It is a gratifying fact that mining in the Southern States is gradually coming to the front. The States of Alabama, Tennessee and Georgia are showing developments. Iron is fast becoming one of the important products of the South. Georgia now produces 100,000 tons of pig iron per annum, and it is asserted that the ores of Tennessee and Alabama can be worked at a greater profit than the British ores of Cleveland. The development of the iron industry in Virginia has received a great impetus during the past year, and in various portions of the South the hidden wealth in iron is undoubtedly enormous.— [Economist.

A few years ago, geologists and scientific men would not believe that silver could exist in sandstone in paying quantities. And yet we learn that the wonderful Silver Reef district, in southern Utah near the Arizona line, which is one vast bed of sandstone a thousand feet thick, has produced in bullion during the past year nearly \$1,100,000. As this showing is made with less than an average of 20 stamps, it must be admitted that the output will bear favorable comparison with the yield of any other silver district on the Pacific coast. The Silver Reef Miner says that enough ore is there to treble the product, but what is lacking is the capital and energy to put up the stamps.

A correspondent of the Helena Independent has the following with regard to the Alta-Montana property at Wickes, M. T.: "The water jacket, reverberatories, and Krom mill of the Alta Co. run smoothly along. The fine cupel of the English pattern owned by this company is running successfully. The bullion as it comes from the water jacket now averages about 300 ounces in silver and 3 ounces in gold per ton. By cupellation one-half of the lead is changed into litharge to be used again in the water jacket smelter, and the bullion shipped averages 700 ounces in silver and 6 ounces of gold per ton. There is thus quite a saving in freight besides the great advantage of having the oxide of lead for fusing purposes."

A gigantic mining enterprise is the proposed Eocene tunnel, to be constructed on the North Fork of the Feather River, in California, for the purpose of turning the waters of the river from their natural channel and conveying them to a tributary known as Dark Canon. The tunnel is to be 11,600 feet in length, 25 feet in width, and 21 feet in height, and is estimated to cost \$1,000,000. The effect of this tunnel will be to drain to be the repository of an incalculable amount of gold. It is also proposed to utilize this immense volume of water, by means of a system of ditches. for irrigating purposes. The means of a system of ditches, for irrigating purposes. The necessary capital to ensure the completion of the work has already been subscribed.

The Atrato mining expedition sail from Portland this week in a schooner chartered for the purpose, and after a brief stop at Bristol, R. I., where the heavy pumping and dredging ma-chinery will be loaded, will proceed at once to their destina-tion, the Atrato River, in the United States of Colombia, South America. As has already been stated in this JOURNAL, the Atrato Mining Co., is an organization of Maine men, form-ed for the purpose of securing the gold known to exist in large quantities in the Atrato and adjacent, river bottoms. The party sent out carry with them an abundance of supplies of every description, machinery and appliances of the most ap-proved patterns and a little river steamer—the "Millicent"— from whose lower deck mining and dredging operations will be carried on by means of a strong derrick placed in the bows. The party consists of the following members: Lieut. Sunner C. Paine, U. S. Navy, of Bangor; Wm. H. Sargent, Lawyer, Portland; Dr. A. S. Bird, Physician, Portland; A. H. Simon-ton, Practical Miner, Portland; Sanuel S. Weber, Mechanical Engineer, New York; Jacob M. Wilco, Dover, N. H.; Charles Porter, Practical Engineer, Dover, N. H.; Herbert C. Robin-son, Civil Engineer and Surveyor, Portland; Wm. T. Curtis, Portland; Hartley T. Curtis, Ship Carpenter, Portland; Geo. E. Fowle, Jr., Chemist and Assayer, Boston; Horatio F. Ruby, Cook, Portland. Cook, Portland.

The new oil fields of Nova Scotia show conclusively that Pennsylvania does not monopolize the petroleum regions of North America. In various places in the vicinity of Cape Breton, oil drips out of the solid ledges, and is easily gathered and prepared for market. The Cape Breton Oil and Mining Com-pany have a well 800 feet deep, and every prediction made by scientific men who have visited the place seems likely to be realized. The character of the rock and of the oil is concisely set forth in a report made by Professor R. H. Richards of the Institute of Technology. He says that the oil-bearing sand-stone on the shores of Lake Ainslee is 500 feet thick, and is probably all full of oil. It certainly is so near the shore, where it both oozes out and drops into the water, and rises from the bottom. Indeed, the ledge may be likened to a huge sponge, saturated with oil. When the water or brine is pumped from wells near the shore the oil appears as little drops, and immediately rises to the surface. The brine can then be tap-ped off without loss of oil. The quality of the oil is very much in its favor. It is almost odorless, very dense and nonvolatile, and does not solidify even at the temperature of melting ice. It will lose but little in the refinery. Almost the whole of every barrel pumped will go to the market in the form of a valuable lubricating oil. In view of these facts Professor Richards recommends the field as a good one for the investment of capital.

Never before in the history of the great Southwest has there been such a boom in mining interests as at the present day. been such a boom in mining interests as at the present day. Of course, we cannot tell how great an enthusiasm prevailed among the races who, centuries ago, worked the mines and re-lieved Mother Earth of her buried treasure. We are enlighten-ed upon the subject only to the extent of the knowledge that ore was produced, and the slag found in different places, proves that it was worked up into bullion and served the purposes of the natives. Certain it is, no "boom" prior to that now enjoy-ed, ever existed in New Mexican mining industries, and to the the natives. Certain it is, no "boom" prior to that now enjoy-ed, ever existed in New Mexican mining industries, and to the live, progressive Americans, the forerunners of progress and advancement, is due the credit for the present enjoyable state of affairs. Indeed most wonderful changes are coming over the wonder-land of the Southwest. The hoisting machine super-codes the old-time system of carrying the ore out of a rule nit. cedes the old-time system of carrying the ore out of a rude pit, on the backs of peons or slaves, who climbed the rudely fashioned ladders. The science of smelting a hundred years ago was too crude and primitive to deserve the name, now it is elevated to such a degree of perfection that nearly all the precious metal is extracted from the heretofore refractory quartz. Civilization, with all its benificent attributes, is dawning upon dreamy old Montezuma, and into the coffers of the enterprising American, at first the prospector, then the miner, and finally the capitalist goes the jungling coin as a reward for his enter-prise and hardihood.—[Mining World.

How an Old Tucsonian Lost a Race. [Tombstone Epitaph.]

Yesterday afternoon, about half-past 3 o'clock, the Dragoon road, just out of town, was a scene of one of the most closely contested foot races which ever took place on the Pacific slope. The contestants were Messrs. Jacob and Levi, the former the popular proprietor of the lunch counter at the Oriental, and familiarly known as "Jakey" among his friends; the latter the well-known tobacconist. The race was for a French dinner for five at "Jakey's," though it is intimated that a large bundle changed hands besides. At the time stated both appeared on the ground and presented a very gallant appearance, stripped as they were to the buff, "Jakey's" costume consisting of a diamond pin and a pair of running shoes. The distance was fifty yards, and at the signal to "go" they both tore down the road at an astonishing speed. "Jakey" seemed to have the best of it for 30 yards, when he stopped and picked up something, losing the ground he had gained and the race by about two feet. It was afterwards learned that some villain, who had no spirit of fairness about him, had placed a four-bit piece on the track. Such underhanded tricks can not be too severely condemned. However, "Jakey" claims that he was not in condition, and stands ready to have it over again-lunch counter against eigar stand-in ten days. His backers will run him with a blind bridle next time.

"Boston Girls" Going West.

The Ruby Hill (Nev.) Mining News advertised a short time since for a supply of marriageable ladies for the bachelors of that prosperous camp. The following reply has been received : BOSTON. Mass., Dec. 15, 1880.

MR. EDITOR :- In the last issue of the Mining News I see an advertisement that a number of ladies are wanted in your city for wives. From this notice and the amount of display you make over weddings out there, I am led to believe that my sex is rather scarce with you. To not take up too much time, I briefly state that twenty ladies, including myself, have accepted your offer and will go to Ruby Hill or Nevada when sent for. We are all considered here passably good looking, and our ages range from ninetcen to twenty-four. Each and everyone of us can do good cooking and thoroughly understands sewing, etc. We would not like to sit around and see Chinamen do our housework. Some of us can sing and some understand music. Of course we would be very, very particular as to whom we should marry, and all have expressed preference for large men with dark eyes, and would not like bald headed men. If you send for us we would be willing to do domestic work of some sort until mated. Please send immediately to

MISS MARTHA LANCAN 179 Hosmer St., Boston, Mass.

Nuggets.

-Many of our prominent mining men are at Augusta this week in attendance at the opening of the Legislature.

-The banking and brokerage office of T. Brigham Bishop, of Boston, has been removed to No. 141 Devonshire Street, corner of Milk, in that city.

-The Maine State Legislature convened at Augusta on Wednesday last. Measures of much importance will demand consideration during the session.

-The current issue of the Scientific American has a full and interesting description of the Albion Coal Mines at Stellarton, Nova Scotia, the scene of the late terrible disaster.

-The Portland Transcript of last week contained an entertaining and exceedingly well-written description of Irwin, a prosperous mining camp in the Guunison district. Colorado,

-Many of the mining companies are holding their annual meetings. We should be pleased to have the secretary of these companies report to us the election of company officers and other business transacted.

-The leading Maine mining stocks are now very firm. Douglass is now strong at \$3. There is an active boom in Twin Lead and 95 cents is now bid. Young Hecla has taken a rise and 50 cents is now offered.

-The Boston Stock Reporter, a financial daily newspaper published at 8 Exchange Place, Boston, is a commendable publication and is filling an important field in a very satisfactory manner. It is a valuable acquisition to financial journalism.

-A circular received by us from Mr. T. Brigham Bishop announces that the New England Smelting Company are now prepared to contract for supplies of ore to be delivered on and after March 1st at the works of the company in East Boston.

--Our Cherryfield readers have no doubt wondered what occasioned the late arrival of their MINING JOURNALS, two weeks since. In explanation, we will say that through the carlessness of some one, the wrapper was torn from the Cherryfield package in the mails, and they recently came back to us looking as if they had been to Kamschatka and back. When any of our subscribers fail to receive the JOURNAL promptly they will confer a favor by notifying us at once.

-We have received the January number of the Folio, one of the most newsy and valuable musical papers published, and also Wheelden's Musical Journal, a monthly publication issued by L. J. Wheelden, the well-known dealer in musical instruments, of this city. Both journals contain several pages of light and popular music, both vocal and instrumental, and the musical and dramatic criticisms of Mr. Louis C. Elson, in each number of the Folio, are alone worth the subscription price.

-It is evident that the copper interests of this country are not to be so greatly controlled in the future as they have been

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in the past by Calumet and Hecla. The Blue Hill copper mines are being developed thoroughly, and the best authorites unite in saying that the great properties on this ore belt must ere long assume a position of the first importance in the production of ingot copper. We shall watch this section with great interest, and we promise our readers full information from time to time concerning that rich region.—[Conservative.

Highest and Lowest Prices at Boston Stock Exchange,

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Contentment Dana		•••	• • •	• • •	••	•••	•••	•••	•••	•••	•••	•••
Douglass	23			•••				•••		•••	•••	
Empire												
Duncan Silver	4		• • •				•••			• • •		
Franklin		17%	18났	18	••	• • •	18 <u>%</u>	$18\frac{1}{4}$	18 <u>%</u>	18	18 <u>¼</u>	18%
Hanover		•••	•••• 5	• • •	• • •	•••	•••	• • •	•••	•••	4%	433
Harshaw Humboldt	•• ••	• • • •		•••	•••	• • •			•••	•••	*/a	4:3
Huron			6?a	614			676	656	7.4	6%		
International												
National			$2^{4}a$	•••		• • •	2%	• • •		• • •		•••
Osceola					•••	• • •	38%	•••	38 ½		38½	• • •
Pewabic (new st Phœnix	'k) 24			$24\frac{1}{4}$	•••	• • •	24 <u>兴</u>	•••	25 3×3	24%	3 5 4	314
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Ridge	75		793	7,4	•••		ĩ		ĩ	•••		•••
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Silver Islet St. Clair	35		35 3	34%	•••	•••	314	•••	- 84 3 M	33 <i>%</i>	314	•••
Star			214		•••		213	2	2	•••	2	$2 \times$
Sullivan												•••
Wankeag *No Board,	3 <u>1</u>		•••	•••	•••	•••	31	•••	314	•••	•••	•••

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A

SHLEY SILVER MINING CO., Sallivan, Me. Incorporated, July, 1879. Capital, \$400,000; Shares \$10 each; Treasury Fund,

Capital, Frontow, Same 10,000 Shares. President, J. R. Grose, Boston; Treasurer, Thomas Daiby, Boston; Secretary, Wendell Horne, Sullivan; Directors, J. R. Grose, Thomas Daiby, J. W. Tuttle, Wendell Horne, J. Farwell, Jr. WENDELL HORNE, Supt.

A PPLETON MINING AND SMELTING CO., Appleton, Me. Incorporated, Feb. 1880. Capital, \$500,000; Shares, \$5 each; Treasury Fund 36,-000 shares. President and Treasurer, John Bird, Rockland; Sec-retary, E. M. Wood, Canden; Directors, John Bird, Geo. H. Cleveland, Moses Webster, S. C. Shepherd, D. H. Bisbee, George F. Woods, A. D. Bird. CHARLES K. MILLER, Supt., Canden.

BULLION MINING AND MILLING COMPANY, Acton. Mo

B CLLION MINING AND MILLING COMPANY, Capital, \$150,000, in 15,000 shares; par value, \$10; Treasury Fund, 5000 shares; par value, \$10; Office, Woodbury & Moulton, Bankers, Portland. Presideat, George P. Wescott; Secretary and Treasurer, W. K. Neal; Directors-George Burnham, Jr., Hanson Gregory, Jr., Rockland; Henry S. Os-good, Charles P. Mattocks, George P. Wescott, Frank L. Bartlett, John S. Morris, Portland.

CONSOLIDATED ACTON SILVER MINING CO. On the Acton Lode, Acton. Me. Capital, \$1,200,000; 240,000 Shares. Par value, \$5. Non-assessable.

Non-assessable. President, George P. Wescott; Vice President, John S. Morris; Secretary, Charles D. Clark; Treasurer, A. A. Dennett. Directors-G. P. Wescott, J. S. Morris, W. F. Milliken, B. Barnes, Jr., Jances Bailey, Charles McCarthy, Jr., of Portland; Ferguson Haines, of Bid-deford; Hanson Gregory, Jr., of Rockland, and Frank B. Brackett, of Boston. The Consolidated Acton Silver Mining Co. have 2000 feet upon the ore channels in the heart of the great Acton lode.

Offices-22 Exchange St., Portland, Me., and 28 Con-gress St.; Boston, Mass.

CHERRYFIELD SILVER MINING COMPANY, Cherryfield, Me. Incorporated, Sept., 1879. Capital, \$500,000; Shares \$5 each. President, Sam'l Campbell, Cherryfield; Treasurer, Judge J. A. Milliken, Cherryfield; Secretary, Hon. Win, Freeman, Cherryfield; Manager, Francis Wor-cester, Ellsworth; Directors-William Freeman, Sam-uel A. Campbell, James A. Milliken. W. A. LEONARD, Supt.

DEER ISLE SILVER MINING COMPANY, Deer Isle, Me. Incorporated, Aug., 1879. Capital, \$500,000; Shares \$5 each; Treasury Fund,

Capital, \$500,000; Snares & each, Heastry Luna, 52,000 Shares, President, Samuel Hanson, Pørtland; Treasurer, Wil-lard C. G. Carney, Portland; Sceretary, Geo. F. Gould, Portland; Directors – Samuel Hanson, Curtis A. Parsons, Willard C. G. Carney, James Sampson, Charles W. Bryant, New York office, American Mining Bureau, 63 Decodury

Broadway.

S. Z. DICKSON, Supt.

DOUGLASS COPPER MINING COMPANY, Blue Hill, Me. Incorporated, April, 1879. Capital, \$500,000; Shares, \$5 each. President, Hanson Gregory, Jr., Rockland; Treas-urer, Stephen Jennings, Bangor; Secretary, H. B. Darling, Blue Hill; Transfer Agent, F. H. Williams, Bangor; Directors – H. Gregory, Jr., Stephen Jen. nings, A. C. Hamlin, Wm. D. Swazey, E. C. Arey, Charles Hamlin, I. S. Johnson. HENRY L. GREGORY, Supt.

 Fast BLUE HILL GOLD & SILVER MINING CO., East Blue Hill, Me. Incorporated, Dec. 1579.

 Capital, \$300,000; Shares \$5 each; Treasury Fund, 20,000 Shares.

 President, W. C. Collins, M. D., Bucksport; Treas-urer, Leander Hancock, Bucksport; Secretary, O. P. Cunningham, Bucksport. Directors-James Ennery, Dr. George II. Emerson, George W. Collins, Dr. W. C. Collins, O. P. Cunningham. GEO. W. COLLINS, Supt.

EDGEMOGGIN SILVER MINING COMPANY Sedgwick, Me. Incorporated June, 1877; reor-ganized Oct., 1879. Capital, \$500,000; Shares, \$10 each. President, Capt. Chas. Deering, Cape Elizabeth; Treesurer, Alfred Haskell; Scoretury, John S. Morris, Portlaud; Directors, Capt. Chas. Deering, A. P. Cur-rier, S. D. Leavitt, H. W. Sargent, Wun. R. Page. Office of Company, 22 Exchange Street, Portland, Me. Boston office, No. 7 Exchange Place. W. H. MCCLINTOOK & Co., Transfer Agents.

EXETER SILVER MINING COMPANY, Exeter Me

EXETER SILVER MINING COMPANY, Capital, \$300,000. Shares \$5 each, unassessable; 40,-600 shares in the Treasury. President, D. N. Estabrooks; Vice President, J. T. Richardson; Secretary and Treasurer, J. A. Blanch-ard. Directors-D. N. Estabrooks, J. T. Richardson, James Weymouth, Daniel McCulloch and Erastus Lane, of Oldtown; — Sargent, of Brewer, and Charles Greenwood, of Corinna. Office at Oldtown, Me.

FAVORITE COPPER MINING COMPANY, Blue Hill Me Incompany,

AVORITE COPPER MINING COMPANY, Bine Hill, Me. Incorporated Feb., 1880. Capital, \$500,000 ; Shares, \$5 each. President, A. E. Herrick, Bine Hill; Vice-President, H. A. Tripp, Blue Hill; Treasurer, H. B. Darling, Blue Hill. Directors, A. E. Herrick, H. A. Tripp, Wm. H. Darling, Wm. D. Swazey, Charles A. Barrett, E. M. Hersey, I. S. Emery. C. A. BARRETT, Supt.

HRANKLIN SILVER MINING COMPANY, Franklin, Me. Incorporated, Feb., 'S80. Capital, \$500,000; Shares \$5 each. President, E. H. Greeley; Treasurer, Jeremiah Wooster; Secretary, E. E. Brady; Directors – E. H. Greeley, N. P. Doe, Edward Mullan, Richard Lat-fan, Jeremiah Wooster.

FARNHAM SILVER MINING CO., St. Albans, Me. Incorporated, March, 1880. Capital, \$300,000; Shares, \$5 each; Treasury Fund, 40,000 Shares. President, E. H. Nealley, Monroe; Treasurer and Secretary, G. F. Harriman, Belfast; Directors, E. H. Nealley, Monroe, Geo. F. Harriman, Belfast, M. Chase, Brooks, J. H. Gordon, Brooks, F. F. Favor, Boston, John Atwood, Boston, E. C. Arey, Winter-port. port.

CHAS. E. LANE, Brooks, Supt. D. N. EWELL, Frankfort, Transfer Agent.

FORT KNOX SILVER MINING CO., Prospect, Me. Incorporated, Jan 1880. Capital, \$500,000 ; Shares \$5 each.

Capital, \$500,000; Shares \$5 each. President, Wm. H. Fogler, Belfast; Treasurer, T. B. Grant, Prospect; Secretary, John F. Libbey, Prospect; Directors, Wm. H. Fogler, T. B. Grant, A. R. Fellows; B. S. Grant, James H. Douglass. A. R. FELLOWS, Supt.

FANEUIL HALL & SULLIVAN MINING CO. Incorporated Feb., 1880. Capital, \$500,000, divided into 100,000 shares, forever

Capital, \$500,000, dividea mto 200,000 unassessable. Company's office at the Mine, West Sullivan. President, Charles H. North, Somerville, Mass.; Treasurer, F. W. Morrill, Boston; Secretary, L. A. Emery, Elisworth, Mc. Directors-C. H. North, Mor-ris B. Boyuton, Henry Farnum, F. W. Morrill and F. S. Tuttle, Boston; A. A. Hayward, Bar Harbor, Me. A. A. HAYWARD, Supt.

G RANGER COPPER MINING COMPANY, Blue Hill, Maine

G RANGER COPPER MINING COMPANY, Blue Ilill, Mainc. Capital \$509,000. Shares \$5 each. Treasury fund 35,000 shares. Present price \$1.50. President, Henry N. Stone, Boston ; Treasurer, Dex-ter H. Follett, Boston ; Secretary and Superintendent, Brownell Grauger, Blue Hill. Directors, Geo. G. Wil-der, Sampson Warren, C. R. Aldrich, Geo. H. Smith. Office, No. 1 Pemberton Square, Room 4, Boston. BROWNELL GRANGER, Supt.

GARDNER MOUNTAIN COPPER MINING CO, Littleton, N II. Incorporated under laws of Maine, Dec., 1579. Capital, \$500,000; Shares, \$5 each; Treasury Frund, 25,000 Shares. President, Samuel Atwood, Winterport, Me.; Secretary, Water Haley, Winterport, Me.; Direc-tors, Samuel Atwood, Manson Gregory, Jr., E. C. Arey, Walter Haley, Henry T. Sanborn, John At-wood, G. B. Putnam.

GOULDSBORO SILVER MINING COMPANY, Gouldsboro, Me. Incorporated, June, 1579. Capital, \$500,000; Shares, \$5 each. President, Judge A. P. Wiswell, Ellsworth. Treasurer, Charles C. Burrill, Ellsworth. Secre-tary, J. B. Redman, Ellsworth. Directors-A. P. Wiswell, C. C. Burrill, Eugene Hale. W. I. VALENTINE, Supt.

GREGORY COPPER MINING COMPANY, Gardner Mountain, N. H. Capital, \$500,000, in 100,000 shares. Directors—Hanson Gregory, Jr., Maynard Summer, S. M. Bird, A. F. Ames, Geo. Gregory, J. Fred. Mer-rill, Henry Spaulding. Hanson Gregory, Jr., President, H. T. Beveridge, Treasurer. Office-Bockhand. Me. Office-Rockland, Me.

JACKSON GOLD MINING AND MILLING CO., Jackson, Me. Office at Brooks, Me. Incorpora-ted, April, 1850. Capital, \$500,000. Shares, \$5.00 each. Treasury Frand, 40,000 shares. President, Geo. B. Ferguson, Belfast; Treasurer, Al-bert Gaumon, Belfast; Secretary, T. I. Huxford, Brooks. Directors—Geo. B. Ferguson, Albert Gau-mon, Belfast; Joseph Ham, Jackson; John H. Gordon, M. Chase, J. I. Watts, I. S. Staples, Brooks; E. II. Nealley, Munroe; J. Cary French, Colorado. C. E. LANE, Supl.

LAWRENCE SILVER MINING COMPANY, Hampden, Me. Incorporated, Jan, 1880. Capital, \$500,000; Shares, \$5 each; Treasury Fresident, John S. Jenness, of Bangor; Vice-President, Jacob Stern, Bangor; Acting Treasurer, Wm. E. Brown, Bangor; Sec'y, Wm. E. Brown, Ban-gor; Directors-G. S. Cheney, Boston, John S. Jen-ness, Hiram B. Williams, W. Oscar Arnold, Jacob Stern, Manley G. Trask, Geo. W. Sweetser.

LADY ELGIN COPPER MINING COMPANY. Blue Hill, Me. Capital, \$500,000; Shares \$5 each; Treasury Fund 50,000 Shares. President, Wm. T. Pearson, Bangor: Treasurer, Porter Nealey, Bangor; Secretary, E. C. Pearson, Bangor; Directors—Wm. T. Pearson, Porter Neal-ey, Edgar C. Pearson, Emery G. Ingails, of Ban-gor; Alvin Rodliff, of Boston; Arbury S. Newman, of Portland; Roderick H. Candage, of Blue Hill.

LITTLE SUE SILVER MINING COMPANY, Lamoine, Me. Incorporated, Jan., 1850. Capital, \$500,000; Shares \$1 each. Président, H. B. Mason; Secretary and Treas-urer, Dr. L. W. Hodgkins, Elisworth; Directors-H. B. Mason, Dr. L. W. Hodgkins, B. O. Cutter, Dr. K. H. Swett, James W. Davis.

M INERAL HILL MINING COMPANY. Organized under the laws of the State of Maine. Capital Stock 3500,000; Number of Shares 100,000; Par Value 35; Full paid and forever un-assessable. Treasury Fund 20,000 Shares. President, D. H. Smith, Winterport; Treasurer, A. E. Fernald, Winterport; Secretary, Walter Ha-ley, Winterport; Directors-D. H. Smith, Winter-port; E. C. Arey, Winterport; John Pierce, Frank-fort; W. G. Frye, Belfast; John Akwood, Boston; Walter Haley, Winterport; vacancy.

MILTON MINING AND MILLING COMPANY, On the Sullivan Lode, Sullivan, Me. Office, 4 Sears Bullding, Boston. President, C. H. Lewis, of Boston. Mass.; Sec-retary, W. O. Arnold of Bangor, Me.; Treasurer, G. E. Harrington of Salem, Mass. Capital Stock, \$500,000-200,000 Shares par value \$2.50 each. Unassessable. J. SHOENBAR, Supt.

McFARLAND SILVER MINING COMPANY Hancock, Me. Capital, \$500,000; Shares \$5 each; Treasury Fund, 20,000 Shares. President, Henry Whiting, Elisworth; Treas-urer, I. S. Johnson, Bangor; Secretary. A. W. Cusliman, Elisworth; Directors-Henry Whiting, I. S. Johnson, S. N. McFarland, F. A. McLaughlin, A. W. Cushman. F. A. McLAUGHLIN, Supt.

NEW ST. ALBANS SILVER MINING AND SMEL/TING CO., St. Albaus, Mc. Incorporated, April, 1880. Capital, \$300,000. Shares, \$5.00 each. President, M. Chase, Brooks; Treasurer and Secre-tary, John H. Gordon, Brooks. Directors—M. Chase, John H. Gordon, G. A. Libby, Brooks; D. H. Smith, Winterport; D. N. Ewell, Frankfort; Irving Rice, Ban-gor; D. W. Keyes, Boston. C. E. LANE, Brooks, Supt.

O SHKOSH CONSOLIDATED MINING CO, Lawson, Colorado

O SHKOSH CONSOLIDATED MINING CO., Lawson, Colorado. Organized under the laws of the State of Maine. Capital, \$500,000. Shares, \$5 each, unassessable; 40,000 shares in the Treasury. President, E. C. Nichols, of Bangor; Treasurer, C. T. Plympton, of Boston; Secretary, S. P. Johnson, of Bangor. Directors--E. C. Nichols, S. P. Johnson, on Dr. W. K. Knowles and John R. Mason, Bangor; C. T. Plympton, Henry A. Piper and Geo. W. May, Bos-ton. ton.

ROBERT EMMETT SILVER MINING CO., Egypt Bay, Hancock, Me. Incorp, July, 1579. Capiti, 4, 5400,000; Shares, \$10 each. President, H. Whiting, Ellsworth. Treasurer, A. A. Bartlett, Ellsworth. Secretary, George A. Parcher, Ellsworth. Directors-Henry Whiting, Marcus Mullan, James F. Davis, Guy Mullan, A. A. Bartlett.

REVERE SILVER MINING COMPANY, Blue Hill, Me. Incorporated, Feb., 1850 Capital, \$500,000; Shares 55 each; Treasury Fund \$20,600 cash, 30,000 shares. President, F. O. Beal, Bangor; Treasurer, Wm. E. Brown, Bangor; Secretary, Wm. L. Johnson, Rangor; Directors—F. O. Beal, W. J. Webb, Geo. W. Knight, Ezra L. Sterns, Hon. F. M. Laughton. A. H. Thaxter, B. B. Thatcher, Bangor; A. H. Kendall, Boston; A. R. Joy, Ellsworth.

STEWART COPPER MINING COMPANY, Bine Hill, Me. Iucorporated Nov., 1880. Capital, \$500,000. Shares \$5 each; 25,000 shares in the Treasury. Stock assessable. President, Frederic M. Laughton, of Bangor; Sec-retary and Treasurer, C. F. Bragg, of Bangor. Direc-tors--Frederic M. Laughton, F. W. Hill, C. F. Bragg, and Thomas White, of Bangor; S. N. Stockwell and G. B. Putnam, of Boston.

SULLIVAN SILVER MINING COMPANY, on the Sullivan Lode, Sullivan, Me. Incor-porated, April, 1875. Capital, \$500,000; Shares, \$10 each; Unasses-sable. President, Geo. B. Brown, Boston; Secretary, B. P. Tilden, Sullivan; Treasurer, F. R. Nourse, Bos-ton; Directors, Geo. B. Brown, Joseph G. Russel, Francis A. Osborn, Edward D. Hayden, Chas. F. Farrington. Farrington.

PORTLAND

SNOW SILVER MINING COMPANY, Bucksport. Me. Incorporated, Feb., 1880. Capital, \$500,000; Shares \$5 each; Treasury Fund 40,000 shares. President, Capt. J. H. Hill; Vice-President, James Emery; Treasurer, A. H. Genn; Secretary, C. J. Cobb, all of Bucksport; Directors—J. H. Hill, James Emery, Richard Snow, Howard Swa-zey, Geo. F. Woods, E. P. Hill, Alfred L. Smith. RICHARD SNOW, Supt.

Swan MINING COMPANY, Franklin, Hancock County, Maine. Capital, \$500,600 : Shares, \$5 each; Treasury Fund 40,000 Shares, preferred stock. President, James Adams, Bangor; Scoretary and Treasurer, G. S. Bean, Bangor; Directors-James Adams, E. J. Swan, M. G. Trask, C. C. Bur-rill, E. C. Nichols. E. J. SWAN, Supt.

E. J. SWAN, Supt.

SHELBURNE MINING COMPANY, Portland. Mines at Shelburne, N. H. Property 50 rods square. Depth of shaft 255 feet. Capital stock \$500,000 : 109,000 shares ; 40,000 shares

Capital Elocation (2007) and the second seco

nen Jennings. GEO. D. HOLT, Sud-GEO. D. HOLT, Supt. TRIO SILVER MINING COMPANY, Mine at Blue Hill. Offices, Bangor. Capital, \$500,000. Shares, \$5. Trensury, 25,000 shares stock, and \$3000 cash. President, Geo. R. Lancaster; Secretary, J. W. Mil-liken; Trensurer, A. H. Thaxter, Directors-B. B. Thatcher, Geo. R. Lancaster; F. O. Beal, J. W. Mil-hken, N. H. Bragg, I. S. Emety, Bangor; W. D. Swa-zey, Bneksport; W. H. Darling, R. G. W. Dodge, Blue Hill.

TWIN-LEAD COPPER MINING COMPANY, TWIN-LEAD COPPER MINING COMPANY, Blue Hill, Me. Incorporated, Dec., 1879. Capital, \$500,000; Shares, \$5 each. President-E. M. Hiersey, Bangor. Vice-Presi-dent, Samuel Sterns, Baugor. Treasurer, John S. Jenness, Bangor. Secretary, John R. Mason, Bangor. Directors-E. M. Hersey, Samuel Sterns, W. D. Swazey, II. Gregory, Jr., John S. Jenness, Jacob Stern, Charles Duff. CHARLES DUFF, Supt. THTAINERG SILVER MINING COMPANY.

CHARLES DUFF, Supt. WAUKEAG SILVER MINING COMPANY, On the Sullivan Lode, Sullivan, Me. Office No. 4 Scars Building, Boston, President, B.S. Grant, of Boston, Mass.; Secre-tary, W. O. Arnold, of Bangor, Me.; Treasurer, Geo. E. Harrington, of Salem, Mass.; Directors, B. S. Grant, G. G. Barker, Chas. H. Lewis, Geo. E. Harrington, W. E. Connor, L. Foster Moïse, C. P. Weston. Capital stock \$50,000-50,000 shares, par value \$10 each. Unassessable.

value \$10 each. Unassessable. WEST BAY SILVER MINING CO. Gouldsboro, Me. Capital, \$500,000; Shares, \$5 each; Treasury Stock, 20,000 Shares. President, G. R. Campbell; Treasurer and Secretary, William Freeman. Directors—G. R. Campbell, John W. Coffin, William Freeman, all of Cheryfield. Gen-eral Manager, Francis Worcester, Ellsworth. W. I. VALENTINE, Supt.

W. I. VALENTINE, Sup. W. I. VALENTINE, Sup. President, John S. Jenness, Bangor; Vice-Presi-dent, Charles Hamilin, Bangor; Treasurer, John R. Mason, Bangor; Secretary, W. F. Seavey, Ban-gor; Directors-John S. Jenness, Charles Hamilin, Samuel R. Prentiss, Wm. D. Swazey, Hanson Gregory, Jr., James W. Davis. CHARLES DUFF, Supt.

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PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY AT

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E. M. BLANDING, EDITORS.

E. H. DAKIN, BUSINESS MANAGER.

Subscription price, postage paid, \$2.00 per year, strictly in advance. Advertising rates made known upon application,

Communications relating to mines and mining are solicited from all sources, and must be accompanied by the writer's name. Information from Superintendents and Secretaries, showing the actual condition of the mines, is specially invited.

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Letters should be addressed to

MAINE MINING JOURNAL, BANGOR, MAINE.

BANGOR, FRIDAY, JANUARY 14, 1881.

Railroads and telegraph lines are still absorbing the attention of the stock market.

It is said that several of our Bangor friends realized a snug little sum from the recent rise in Western Union.

A special dispatch received by the MINING JOURNAL from Hon. Stephen Jennings just as we go to press announces that a committee on Mines and Mining has been added to the joint standing committees of the Maine Legislature.

We shall next week commence the publication of a series of articles upon the Gold Formations of the Chaudiere Valley and Northwestern Maine, from the pen of a well-known mining engineer, who is thoroughly familiar with that little known but most promising district.

The Daily Stock Reporter, of Boston, notes that its Maine exchanges manifest dissatisfaction with the Mining Exchange of that city, and says "it is best, where dissatisfaction exists, that pronounced expression should be given to it." Without making any specific charges at present, we would refer the Stock Reporter to two extracts from its own columns, which we publish to-day, and which we presume to be truthful accounts, and then ask if it seems strange that dissatisfaction should exist among the mining men of Maine at the course pursued by the exchange during the few months it has been in existence.

UNASSESSABLE MINING STOCK.

During the past three years, something like two hundred mining companies have been incorporated in the State of Maine. Less than one-fourth of this number are at the present time engaged in developing their claims. What is the matter? Have more than seventy-five per cent. of the properties upon which companies have been organized proved worthless? Have the indications in so large a number of instances been considered insufficient to warrant further explorations? Perish the thought! But a comparatively small number—certainly not more than twenty-five per cent. —of these prospects have been abandoned for these reasons. The remainder are quiescent for the simple reason that it requires money to develope a mining property, and this one thing needful is just what they have not got.

It is apparent that while this state of things continues the opinions of outsiders who are watching with more or less interest the progress of mining affairs in this State cannot be especially favorable toward these enterprises. The inevitable conclusion arrived at is that there must be something wrong either with the mines themselves or with the managements. The geological and lithological characteristics of the mineral formations together with the rich and extensive orebodies which have been exposed in many places furnish undeniable proof that the fault lies not there. Why then are not the necessary funds to carry on the work of developing these properties forthcoming? Simply because a grievous mistake has been made in organizing these companies upon the unassessable plan, which although still looked upon with favor by many is most assuredly nothing but a delusion and a snare.

Under this policy, a company start out to develope a property with nothing but a certain number of shares of stock in the treasury. Upon the sale of this they are dependent for a working capital. Unless the property has already made an exceptionally fine showing or is contiguous to some paying mine the first sales must necessarily be made at a low figure. The funds so received are soon expended and it becomes necessary to sell a second installment, then a third, and so on until finally it is no longer possible to sell stock at any price, or the treasury fund is exhausted, and the mine not yet on a paying basis. In either case the work of development must stop unless a loan can be effected, which in the case of a mine without a large quantity of ore in sight is only possible for a small amount and at ruinous rates of interest. Even supposing the company is successful in establishing itself upon a dividend paying basis by the sale of treasury stock, it is still in danger of coming to grief under the unassessable plan, unless large reserves of ore or cash are constantly kept on hand. The best mines are never equally rich throughout all their extent. Dead work must be performed and lean streaks passed through, and accidents from fire, flood or other causes are liable to occur. During these trying periods stockholders are quite apt to become discouraged as they see the market price of their stocks declining from day to day, and do not feel disposed to assist in any measure which may be considered for relief.

Many of the most valuable mining properties in Maine are lying idle because the working capital of the company is exhausted, and the large shareholders while perfectly willing to assess themselves for any reasonable amount are yet deterred from doing so by a few small holders who will neither sell at a fair price nor contribute a cent toward the development of the mine. The majority do not consider it the fair thing for a portion of the stockholders to advance funds for the benefit of the whole, while the minority, knowing the property to be a valuable one, cling to their stock for dear life, believing that sooner or later the parties holding larger interests will resume work at their own expense rather than see the property pass out of their hands.

This is precisely the situation in which many of our Maine mines find themselves to-day. Nor are the Maine mines alone in this respect. The experiences of the past year have fully shown that only under the most favorable conditions and by a combination of happy circumstances can the successful development of a mining property be ensured under the unassessable plan; and not until the companies which are now languishing shall have been reorganized upon a different basis can the mining industry hope to achieve the success which it deserves.

We shall have more to say upon this subject in the future. Meanwhile, it is encouraging to note that several Maine companies have already re-organized upon the assessable plan, and others are about to do so.

Elsewhere our readers will find an article copied from the Economist, which is sensible and to the point.

THE ASSESSMENT POLICY. [Boston Economist]

A noteworthy and important point of difference between California and Eastern methods of mine management is the custom there of having mining shares assessable, instead of making them full paid and unassessable, as in the East.

The Eastern objection to the plan of making a stock assessable is that it promotes extravagant management, and enables the directors to freeze out the weaker holders. These are objectionable features, without doubt, and if mines could always keep a large reserve fund in the treasury, the necessity for assessments would never exist. Unfortunately, however, many mining companies organized in the East start off with a working capital secured by sale of treasury stock. and, as they reach the critical point in development, this fund proves insufficient to fully prove either the richness or barrenness of the mine, or to put it upon a self sustaining basis. Almost invariably at this juncture it is impossible to make further sales of working capital shares-assuming the treasury to own any unsold stock-and work must either be suspended and the property be wrecked, or a debt must be incurred, providing any one can be found able and willing to make advances.

In most of the Eastern States the law holds trustees personally liable for all debts contracted. This liability would naturally deter responsible and conservative men from incurring the debt, especially as the funds which might be procured by staking their personal credit would not inure to their exclusive benefit, but would be shared by outside stockholders, who neither assumed any risk nor contributed any money. A company thus organized is entirely helpless, and its property may lapse into utter ruin for want of a few thousand dollars.

On the contrary, if the stock is assessable and in the judgement of the management further expenditure appears desirable and best, the stockholders must alike and in pro rata proportion contribute the necessary cash. Small stockholders in an unassessable company virtually control the larger by an obstructive policy, whereas in an assessable corporation the larger interest can exercise its proper and paramount influence. It is said by the opponents of the assessment plan that the larger holders may thus "freeze out" the smaller. This is true, and without doubt is the strongest objection that can be urged against the system, but even this disadvantage is counterbalanced by the other positive advantages the system presents; and, moreover, it is quite possible to prevent abuse in the assessments by proper legislation. Certainly, if the smaller holders do not desire to pay their assessment, they are not compelled to do so, as no further liability is attached to them than the value of the stock itself. The difference between the two systems, in the event the company does not need funds for development, is that the unassessable plan means compulsory abandonment, whereas the assessment method provides for perpetuating the life of the property, or voluntary abandonment at the option of shareholders.

We hazard nothing in saying that inside of two years the Eastern community will come to fully recognize this fact, and greatly prefer investments in companies which are in a position to protect their property interests by timely and ample contributions if they should become embarrassed.

As long as companies are dividend-payers, it matters not about this, and properties producing a large amount of bullion could obviate the necessity for subsequent assessments by accumulating a surplus; but it is a notorious fact that stockholders are invariably clamorous for a distribution of the treasury fund, and in the majority of instances the directors readily consent, as dividends enhance the value of the stock.

BOSTON MINING AND STOCK EXCHANGE. [Daily Stock Reporter.]

Several members of the Mining Exchange have at different times complained to us, verbally and by correspondence, of the injury done to their business by the action of the old board of directors in removing from the Fine List all the Maine stocks. The object in removing them was, it is openly stated by individual directors, to coerce those companies into listing upon the exchange. We doubt very much the wisdom of the action of the management in this matter. Certainly up to this writing the coercive measure has failed to produce the effect desired. It has not failed, however, to produce ill feeling towards the exchange among the mining men of Maine. Letters have been received in this city from members of the exchange resident in Maine, which speak in indignant terms of the way the mining interests of that State have been dealt with by the exchange. Some of them threaten to throw up their seats if a speedy change is not brought about. We hear that one of the largest dealers in Maine stocks in this city has offered his seat for disposal to the board of directors.

This arbitrary attempt to coerce the Maine companies has also had the bad effect to injure the business of the exchange, as well as that of several of its members, if we may judge from the very petty and insignificant number of stocks dealt in since the change was made.

About one-fourth of the members of the exchange reside in the State of Maine. They have of themselves and through their correspondents here dealt largely in Maine stocks upon the board. Of this privilege they are now deprived. It is to be hoped that the new board will see the folly of coercion, and adopt the Gladstonian policy of referm.

MR. ISAIAH S. EMERY, of this city, will soon leave for an extended tour through the Southern States.

Personals.

SUPT. SHOENBAR, of the Milton, has been in Boston during the past week.

MR. MALIPHANT, Superintendent of the Douglass Smelting Works, was in the city on Monday last.

SUFT. DICKSON, of the Deer Isle, passed through Bangor on Saturday last on his way to the mine. He had been passing a few days with relatives in New Brunswick.

MR. ADOLPH SUTRO has given \$1000 to the public library of San Francisco, to be invested in books on mining, metallurgy, geology, mineralogy, assaying, chemistry and kindred sciences.

A brother of DR. L. BROWN of Norridgewock, who has been engaged in mining in Deadwood for a year or two, lost the sight of both eyes by a premature discharge of a blast which he was engaged in making. The accident occurred Nov. 26th, 1880.

MR. F. H. WILLIAMS, after passing the holidays in this city, has returned to Boston where he expects a much greater interest will soon be manifested in Maine mines. MR. WILLIAMS has been a very large operator in Maine mining stocks and by strict attention to the wants of his patrons has gained the entire confidence of our mining men and has built up a large brokerage business at his office, 22 Water St., Boston.

The Mining Editor at Work.

Our editor sat in his sanctum His hand on his whitening hair, Surrounded by ore and quartz samples Piled up from the door to his chair;

His sofa prospectused all over, Exchanges spread out at his feet, He'd be up to his eyes in sweet clover, With paper his debts could he meet.

There were puffs from the Con. Marianua, With shipments of bullion and all, And a note from the Central Pianna, They'd dividends pay in the fall.

There were threats from the bull, Mr. Chitty, That for libel he surely would sue, If our letter from Salt Lake City, We did not denounce as untrue.

There were letters from Shirt-tall and Bobtail, Whose office is right on our block, Enclosing a new advertisement, To be paid for in capital stock.

Then entered a far Western miner, All decked in the best of store clothes; Than his watch chain none could be finer, Nor redder the tip of his nose.

He spoke of his mines in San Juan, Of prospects of bullion galore; He cabbaged the latest exchanges, And of course—he left open the door.

Next came in a beauteous maiden, Like Solomon's own her attire; She'd invested in two shares of Aden, Could we please make the stock go up higher?

Aud so on from morning till mid-night, The editor sits to be bored By telegraph, mall and by female, Both private and corporate fraud.

By bosh of all sorts he's bewildered, No end to his mineral trash, He gets everything that he don't want, Not the one that he does,—that is cash.

-[New York Mining News.

Dips, Spurs and Angles.

-Well posted-A telegraph line. -A circular saw-an old "saw" that goes the rounds of the press.

-Who shall undertake to decide when doctors disagree? -The undertaker.

-The pawnbroker is not a hermit, but he leads a lonesome existence for all that.

--Somebody says that a fashionable Boston banquet consists of two beans stuck on a hairpin, readings by Emerson and talks by Alcott.

—Is a mason's tender legal?—[Boston Transcript. You seem to be reaching after the sub-lime, neighbor, and with unpardonable hod-acity, too. Trowel, la, la !—[Boston Globe.

-In one case only, a depth exceeding a mile from the earth's surface has been penetrated, and that is at the artesian well at Potsdam, Missouri, where the chisels have reached no less than 5500 feet, or one mile and 220 feet.

-A professor asked his class, "What is the aurora?" A student, hesitating, replied : "Professor, I did know, but I have forgotten." "That is sad, very sad," rejoined the professor. "The only man in the world who ever knew has forgotten it !"

—It is found by furnace men that silver and lead when melted together are carried off to the extent of 10 to 30 per cent., even at ordinary furnace heat, and it is becoming a serious question around Leadville how to overcome the effect of lead poisoning from the numerous furnaces.

-A man bought an estate in Ireland the other day. He was of small stature, we are told, and very thin and wirylooking. When he went down to see the place, the tenauts turned out to inspect the new landlord, and after his departure began to discuss him. "Well, Pat, what do you think of the new landlord?" "Oh, begorra, not much. Why that little gossoon would be as hard to shoot as a jacksnipe."

-Great Jupiter! John Smith was arraigned in the Police Court, charged with the theft of an umbrella. The Court was paralyzed at the enormity of the charge and interrogated: "Did you really steal the umbrella, or only borrow it?" And to the horror of the Court the prisoner acknowledged the crime. Judge Rix deferred sentence to enable himself to look up some authorities and precedents. --[San Francisco Daily Report.

-Nickel, when the United States government bought a mine in Pennsylvania 20 years ago, was a rare metal; few mines were known and those inaccessible. The number has been largely increased since, the most important recent source of supply being in New Caledonia, the French colony, where a recent discovery in the preparation of the ore has greatly cheapened the cost of pure nickel, and it is probable that the next few years will see a large increase in the use of the metal.

-The Galveston lawyers have got a good laugh on a brother attorney who was defending a colored kleptomaniac on the plea of insanity. The attorney for the defendant made an eloquent speech on the irresponsible condition of his client's mind to the jury and took his seat. His idiotic client reached over, touched his advocate's arm and said emphatically, "You is the biggest fool on Galveston island." The opposing attorney instantly remarked, "There, I told you he had lucid intervals."-[Galveston News.

-Mica has been applied to a new use-that of fashioning it into middle soles of boots and shoes. A company has been established in Cincinnati, and the new article is now being supplied to the boot and shoe trade. The invention consists of a sheet of mica imbedded in thin coatings of cement and placed in the boot or shoe under and adjacent to the insole, the upper leather of the shoe lapping over its edges, or next under the filling, or between the filling and the outer or bottom sole, and covering the upper space from the toe to the instep.

-The pleasures of journalism in Mono county, Cal., are thus touchingly set forth by the Homer Index: "The Index wears a cadaverous aspect this week. It is the unavoidable result of a concatenation of congruous circumstances. The boss has gone to Bodie on special business. The devil has been taking medicine, so that his work at the "case" has been spasmodic and jerky. The printing office is open on all sides, and the snow flies in wherever it pleases. In the morning everything is frozen solid. Then we thaw things out and the whole concern is deluged with drippings. It is hard to set type under such conditions. When the office is dry it is too cold to work in; when it is warm the printer needs gum-boots and oil-skins. In fact it has been a h—ll of a job to get this paper out."

-Bostonians tell us that large feet are a sign of "blue blood." If our neighbors are correct, then Captain Dash, who now hails from Belfast Customs District, ought, by good rights, to be a king. It is related of him that some years ago, while mate of the schooner. Nomatterwhat, he had occasion to take an observation of the sun. Resting one foot on the rail Mr. Dash elevated his instrument, and lo ! the lower half of the great luminary was hidden from view, and he presented a crescent shape to the view of the astonished officer, who completed his observation, and solemnly recorded in the log-book a partial eclipse of the sun not mentioned in the Nautical Almanac. The cause of the "eclipse" was discovered later to have been the toe of Mr. D's boot, and not the erratic satellite, who generally is prime mover in such affairs.—[Belfast Age.

-Hay is now selling in San Juan county, Col., for \$300 per ton. This is pretty well up, but it is still far behind what was seen on the Comstock in early days. All old timers will remember when hay sold at twenty-five cents per pound. Green grass was then retailed at ten cents per pound. In the summer of 1860 an old Frenchman made a snug little raise at packing grass up from Flowery District on an old horse. This grew in bunches, about a rod apart, was about the thickness of a riding whip, and about six to eight feet long. Having no scales, the old man used to count his hay out, giving from three to five stalks for a pound. When this kind of hay was criticised by his customers, the good old man, who did his mowing with a hatchet, was wont to say: "Ah, sare, I agree wis you! Ze hay is a little coarse, but he is very succulent. Besides, I give zee good weight, I nevaire cut one hay in two-nevaire, sare, nevaire."-[Virginia (Nev.) Enterprise.

Gold in Newfoundland.

[From "The Colonies and India."]

The announcement of the discovery of gold in Newfoundland, which has now been officially confirmed, will serve to direct popular attention to this important Colony, which has not hitherto received that notice which it deserves; and when this is the case we may hope soon to see the popular impression dispersed that the island is little more than a land of perpetual fogs and almost perennial snow and ice. The capabilities of the island are vastly greater and more varied than is generally supposed. The coasts teem, as is well known, with fish; and in the interior are large areas of fine grass land, interspersed with belts of valuable timber and well watered with rivers and lakes. Sheep an l cattle thrive there to perfection. Geologically the island is rich in minerals, among which 'coal, iron, copper, and lead are foremost, while to the list gold may now be added. The discovery has come at an opportune moment for the Colony. Steps are now being taken to open up the natural resources of the interior by the construction of a railway from St. John's on the east to St. George's Bay on the west, and attempts are being made to make the port of St. John's the first port of call for vessels from Europe. The climate of the island bears no resemblance to that on the great submarine bank over which the heavy fogs hang, through which vessels to and from New York and the St. Lawrence pass. The summer is a delightful season, and the extremes of heat and cold between summer and winter are not so great as on many pars of the mainland of America. Being only seven days' steam from Liverpool, it is somewhat strange that the capabilities of the island are not better known and that visits of tourists and others are not more frequent. Good sport can be had there, both in feather, fur, and fish, and sportsmen would find Newfoundland an agreeable change from Norway. With the prospect of gold more emigrants will, no doubt, be attracted to the island; and with the addition to its labour resources implied in this fact, and the increased knowledge which will be gained of the real features of the island, the Colony will no doubt make rapid strides.

CORRESPONDENCE.

The Gorham and Shelburne District.

Mr. Editor:

The dignified and effectual answer of the MINING JOURNAL to the remarks of the Sullivan Bulletin concerning the Shelburne lode should receive the endorsement and thanks of all mining men. No man or set of men, no mine or mining distriet can ever hope to achieve success by pulling down or throwing stones at their neighbors' houses. The Sullivan Bulletin represents a good mining district, but it is not the only one in Maine or New England. And some of those districts which have no organ will soon be able to speak loud enough to be heard without one.

This same Gorham and Shelburne district is such an one. The Shelburne mine is now producing free-smelting ore of high grade in paying quantities. The Co. operating this mine have during the summer expended a good deal of money quietly and done a good deal of quiet but effective work, and when, on New Year's day, everything had been got in readiness, work was commenced in ore. It would make your eyes water. Mr. Editor, to see the big chunks of solid galena which Supt. Holt sends up with every bucket-full, and it would delight any old miner's heart to note the regularity and clock-like precision with which everything about this mine is carried on.

One thing can be said about the Shelburne district which can not be said of every mining camp. There has been no grab game or scramble carried on to force the properties upon the market, or to organize companies on them before it was demonstrated that the mountain contained ore of sufficient richness and in such quantities to repay the cost of mining and something besides. The Kronberg Mineral Association which owns the remaining properties in the town of Shelburne and the gentlemen who own the portion of the lode in Gorham have been well content to wait until the actual output of the Shelburne mine should give them substantial facts to present to the public. If a like policy had been pursued in every mining camp in Maine there would not now be so many abandoned claims or bankrupt companies or barrels of worthless stock certificates, club shares and "interests." We say this not in the way of boast, but as we look ahead we think we can discern benefits which are pretty sure to follow the course that has been pursued. No person outside of the original purchasers has ever owned or been solicited 'to purchase a share of Shelburne mining stock. The necessary funds have been furnished by those interested, and more will be forthcoming as the necessities of the mine may require.

As has been said, the Shelburne lode passes through Mt. Hayes, and reappears at the base of the mountain in the town of Gorham. There is not a hundred rods between the Shelburne mine and the Androscoggin river in Gorham, a distance from east to west of nearly four miles, that the vein cannot be seen. The Shelburne Mining Company are working on the lowest point on the vein in Shelburne. The Gorham Company have commenced work on the lowest point in Gorham and the prospect is equally good in each locality. Gentlemen can draw their own conclusions as to the value of the properties between the two mines.

But on second thought, Mr. Editor, I am inclined to think

you took the Bulletin too seriously. He was only trying to get off a joke. His misfortune was that the joke was an old one and he only half told it. The story runs as follows: "Metalliferous Murphy" was a character whom all Western

"Metalliferons Murphy" was a character whom all Western miners of ten years or so ago will remember. When the free smelting silver-lead ores were first being discovered in the various regions there. Mr. Murphy was one of the first to appreciate their value, and he made a fortune in mines of this description. Whenever a new find would be made, the lucky prospector would rush off to Murphy with a sample of ore. The old man would examine it carefully; and if it was particularly good, would invariably begin: "It is bighly metalliferous in its character and its principal component parts is chiefly *lecd*. It ain't worth a damn;" and then, in a whisper, "Where is your mine?" And before the week was out the prospector would have a pocket full of dollars and Metalliferous Murphy would own the new bonanza.

In closing we would extend a cordial invitation to the editor of the Bulletin to visit Gorham and see for himself what he seems to shift at.

Portland, Jan. 8, 1881.

The Jonesport Mine.

Editors Maine Mining Journal:

The annual meeting of the Jonesport Mining Co., was holden the 6th ult., at So. Norridgewock, Me. The following officers were chosen for the ensuing vera: For President, Hamlin F. Eaton; Treasurer. Frank J. Watts; Secretary, Wm. J. Haines, So. Norridgewock; Directors. Hamlin F. Eaton, Chas. A. Whiting, Chas. H. Hussev, J. E. Baker, Dr. L. Brown, So. Norridgewock; J. H. West, Franklin; F. D. Sawyer, North New Portland. There was a good attendance and the meeting was lively, interesting and profitable. A short time since 3000 shares were put upon the market and were all readily bought up; 2000 shares more were put upon the market at an advance of five cents per share and a part of these are already sold; a few shares are now for sale and under the present prospects of this Company investments in its stock will be very remunerative. Being supplied with building, tools, rend-rock, etc., etc., debts all paid and cash enough in the treasury to run for some time to come, together with a fine shaft 4x7 feet, 17 feet deep, fine working ground, and a heavy body of ore, all feel well over the prospects. Work will be pushed as fast and economically as possible and the work so permanently started will be held up to the standard. A piece of ore weighing 200 lbs. taken out at the depth of 3 feet from the surface is on exhibition at the store of Hussey & Conant and will speak for itself. Please examine it, you unbelievers in Maine mines. *

Bangor, Jan. 8, 1881.

LODES, LEADS AND VEINS.

CONSOLIDATED HAMPDEN.—The drift is now in 34 feet. It was the intention before now to sink a winze down on the vein but a large amount of highly mineralized quartz has been encountered and so the drift will be further extended before sinking the winze. The prospect is very encouraging.

LAWRENCE.—The annual meeting of the Lawrence S. M. Co. was called to be holden at the office of the Secretary, W. E. Brown, in this city, on Tuesday last. At the appointed hour there was no quorum present. An informal meeting was however held and the prospects of the company were discussed. It was the unanimous sense of the meeting that operations should be resumed at the mine at an early day and that the best way to bring this about is to reorganize as an assessable company. Another meeting of the stockholders has been called for Feb. 16th and efforts will be made to secure proxies and have a large attendance. A reorganization will doubtless be perfected at that meeting. We consider the property of the Lawrence company one of great value and should be pleased to see active mlning operations resumed.

TWIN LEAD.—Supt. Duff reports under the date of Jan. 9th, to President Hersey as follows: "Work in and about the mine is progressing satisfactorily, and the smelting building lacks only the roofing to be completed. Coke house all finished; boiler has been put in position and will commence to brick it up to-morrow morning; also commence foundations for engine. The ore continues of the same fine quality. During the coming week I hope to have engine and boiler housed in, also shed for rock breaker completed."

MAINE TIN.—The annual meeting of the Maine Tin Mining Company was holden in this city on Tuesday last. The election of officers was postponed for a few days in order that prominent Boston, New York and Philadelphia capitalists who are becoming interested in the mine may secure proper representation on the board of directors. The shaft is now down about 40 feet and is making good headway, as the pump handles the water easily. At the depth of about 65 feet the first crosscut is proposed in order to determine definitely the depth at which the veins will unite.

BLANCHARD SLATE.—The annual meeting of the Blanchard Slate Company was held in this city on Tuesday last. The election of officers resulted in the choice of the former board with the exception of Henry McLaughlin as director in place of Wm. D. Swazey. Work is progressing actively at the quarry and the prospect for the future is bright. Considerable slate is being furnished the marbleizing works recently established in this city.

GARDNER MOUNTAIN .- An adjourned meeting of the stockholders of the Gardner Mountain Copper Mining Company was held at Winterport on Thursday of last week. There were 72.000 shares of stock represented. The election of officers resulted in the choice of the former board with the exception of David H. Smith as director in place of Walter Haley, and S. W. Coffren as assistant secretary. It was voted that the President conclude a contract of 125 feet, to continue the crosscut and drift on the vein. The crosscut is now in 56 feet and the new contract will carry it to 175 feet. It is expected that the crosscut will reach the vein at 160 feet. A night and day crew will be employed and work will be pushed with all possible dispatch. The mine possesses a good shaft house with one of Cooke, Rymes & Co's best engines and a 20 h. p. boiler, a blacksmith shop, shed containing wood-sawing machine, plenty of mining tools and aqueduct with an abundance of running water. There is a large amount of wood for fuel on the property. It is the intention to push the development of the mine. Estimates are being made in regard to the expense of smelting works with the present prospects that within a year this mine will be producing metallic copper. The owners have entire confidence in the property and do not watch the course of the stock market but conduct operations as a regular business enterprise. Work has not been stopped a day during all these dull times. At an adjourned special meeting of the Gardner Mountain Company, the assistant secretary was authorized to perform all the duties of the secretary in the secretary's absence or in case of a vacancy.

NORTH CASTINE.—The work of advancing the drift continues. A large amount of ore has been stoped out from bottom of drift and now awaits shipment. The ore will be sent to the New England Smelting Co., for treatment.

DEER ISLE.—New York capitalists have become quite heavily interested in this very valuable mine and A. H. Harris and Wm. H. Whitford of New York are now on the board of directors. Everything is moving smoothly at the mine.

SWAN.—The annual meeting of the Swan Mining Company was holden on the 5th inst., at their office in Bangor, and the following officers were chosen: President, James Adams; Secretary and Treasurer, G. S. Bean, of Bangor; Directors, James Adams, E. C. Nichols, M. G. Trask, of Bangor, C. C. Burrill of Ellsworth, E. J. Swan of Franklin. The shaft of this mine is 55 feet deep and cannot well go farther without machinery. Preparations will be made and proper power placed and work begun again as soon as possible. The vein at the surface was about 15 inches wide and now at bottom of shaft is 5 feet. No truer fissure can be found in the country. They have a good blacksmith shop and shaft house and a part of the lumber on the spot for an engine and ore house. Fifteen thousand shares alone in this respect. The experiences of the past year have fully shown that only under the most favorable conditions and by a combination of happy circumstances can the successful development of a mining property be ensured under the unassessable plan; and not until the companies which are now languishing shall have been reorganized upon a different basis can the mining industry hope to achieve the success which it deserves.

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The Mining Editor at Work.

Our editor sat in his sanctum His hand on his whitening hair, Surrounded by ore and quartz samples Piled up from the door to his chair;

His sofa prospectused all over, Exchanges spread out at his feet, He'd be np to his eyes in sweet clover, With paper his debts could he meet.

There were puffs from the Con. Marianua, With shipments of bullion and all, And a note from the Central Pianna, They'd dividends pay in the fall.

There were threats from the bull, Mr. Chitty, That for libel he surely would sue, If our letter from Salt Lake City, We did not denounce as untrue.

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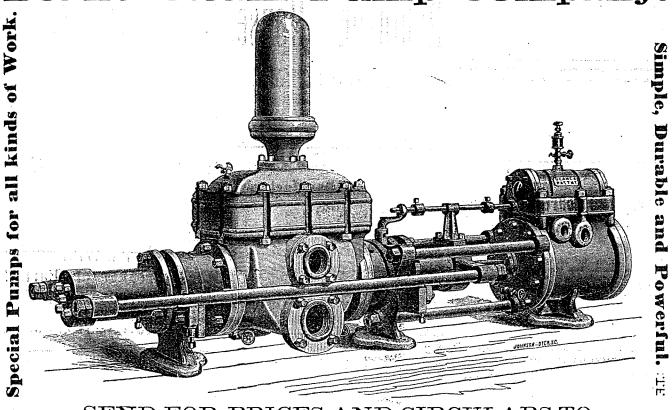
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THE AMERICAN MINING Maine State Assay Office BUREAU, FRANK L. BARTLETT, 63 Broadway, New York. Assayer and Chemist for the State of Maine. An Association organized for the OFFICES AND LABORATORY, Representation of Mining Companies, 385 CONGRESS STREET, PORTLAND, MAINE. Revisity and Transfer of Stock, And Sale of Mines. All assays made at the Maine State Assay Office are duplicated and will be guaranteed correct. Samples always retained and in case of doubt will be submitted to the U. S. Assay Office for adjustment. - 777 Mr. Bartlett has filled the office of State Assayer over seven years, during which time the mineral resources of the State have occupied a large share of his attention, and he will still continue to devote his time to the de-AGENCY OF COMPANIES velopment of our mineral wealth. A SPECIALTY. Samples of ores and minerals forwarded will receive attention from Mr. Bartlett personally. Mining and Milling Machinery furnished on short notice. Will erect mills and work ore at He will also report upon mining properties, visit and inspect mines, sample ores for sale, and assist in reasonable price per ton. selling them either to the European or home trade. WM. ANDREWS, JR., Secretary. All field work will be charged for by the day. Assays and chemical work will be priced according to the quantity of work submitted. AND Full and complete analyses of ores and all mineral substances will be a specialty. Having a laboratory complete in every particular and fitted with all the modern improved apparatus, superior facilities are afforded for chemical work either medical, legal, microscopical or analytical. Maine Mining Journal, Maine ores and all the leading European and Western ores can be seen at the Maine State Assay Office. Received at the office of the Mining men and others are invited to call. American Mining Bureau. A limited number of students will be received. WM. ANDREWS, Jr., Sec'y. R. M. RAYMOND, A. B., 2d Asst. .W. VARNEY, 1st Asst.)eane \mathbf{mp} ompany.



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Communications relating to mines and mining are solicited from all sources, and must be accompanied by the writer's name. Information from Superintendents and Secretaries, showing the actual condition of the mines, is specially invited.

Samples of ore sent by mall or express, must be prepaid.

Letters should be addressed to

MAINE MINING JOURNAL, BANGOR, MAINE.

BANGOR, FRIDAY, JANUARY 14, 1881.

Railroads and telegraph lines are still absorbing the attention of the stock market.

It is said that several of our Bangor friends realized a snug little sum from the recent rise in Western Union.

A special dispatch received by the MINING JOURNAL from Hon. Stephen Jennings just as we go to press announces that a committee on Mines and Mining has been added to the joint standing committees of the Maine Legislature.

We shall next week commence the publication of a series of articles upon the Gold Formations of the Chaudiere Valley and Northwestern Maine, from the pen of a well-known mining engineer, who is thoroughly familiar with that little known but most promising district.

The Daily Stock Reporter, of Boston, notes that its Maine exchanges manifest dissatisfaction with the Mining Exchange of that city, and says "it is best, where dissatisfaction exists, that pronounced expression should be given to it." Without making any specific charges at present, we would refer the Stock Reporter to two extracts from its own columns, which we publish to-day, and which we presume to be truthful accounts, and then ask if it seems strange that dissatisfaction should exist among the mining men of Maine at the course pursued by the exchange during the few months it has been in existence.

UNASSESSABLE MINING STOCK.

During the past three years, something like two hundred mining companies have been incorporated in the State of Maine. Less than one-fourth of this number are at the present time engaged in developing their claims. What is the matter? Have more than seventy-five per cent. of the properties upon which companies have been organized proved worthless? Have the indications in so large a number of instances been considered insufficient to warrant further explorations? Perish the thought! But a comparatively small number—certainly not more than twenty-five per cent. —of these prospects have been abandoned for these reasons. The remainder are quiescent for the simple reason that it requires money to develope a mining property, and this one thing needful is just what they have not got.

It is apparent that while this state of things continues the opinions of outsiders who are watching with more or less interest the progress of mining affairs in this State cannot be especially favorable toward these enterprises. The inevitable conclusion arrived at is that there must be something wrong either with the mines themselves or with the managements. The geological and lithological characteristics of the mineral formations together with the rich and extensive orebodies which have been exposed in many places furnish undeniable proof that the fault lies not there. Why then are not the necessary funds to carry on the work of developing these properties forthcoming? Simply because a grievous mistake has been made in organizing these companies upon the unassessable plan, which although still looked upon with favor by many is most assuredly nothing but a delusion and a snare.

Under this policy, a company start out to develope a property with nothing but a certain number of shares of stock in the treasury. Upon the sale of this they are dependent for a working capital. Unless the property has already made an exceptionally fine showing or is contiguous to some paying mine the first sales must necessarily be made at a low figure. The funds so received are soon expended and it becomes necessary to sell a second installment, then a third, and so on until finally it is no longer possible to sell stock at any price, or the treasury fund is exhausted, and the mine not yet on a paying basis. In either case the work of development must stop unless a loan can be effected, which in the case of a mine without a large quantity of ore in sight is only possible for a small amount and at ruinous rates of interest. Even supposing the company is successful in establishing itself upon a dividend paying basis by the sale of treasury stock, it is still in danger of coming to grief under the unassessable plan, unless large reserves of ore or cash are constantly kept on hand. The best mines are never equally rich throughout all their extent. Dead work must be performed and lean streaks passed through, and accidents from fire, flood or other causes are liable to occur, During these trying periods stockholders are quite apt to become discouraged as they see the market price of their stocks declining from day to day, and do not feel disposed to assist in any measure which may be considered for relief.

Many of the most valuable mining properties in Maine are lying idle because the working capital of the company is exhausted, and the large shareholders while perfectly willing to assess themselves for any reasonable amount are yet deterred from doing so by a few small holders who will neither sell at a fair price nor contribute a cent toward the development of the mine. The majority do not consider it the fair thing for a portion of the stockholders to advance funds for the benefit of the whole, while the minority, knowing the property to be a valuable one, cling to their stock for dear life, believing that sooner or later the parties holding larger interests will resume work at their own expense rather, than see the property pass out of their hands.

This is precisely the situation in which many of our Maine mines find themselves to-day. Nor are the Maine mines alone in this respect. The experiences of the past year have fully shown that only under the most favorable conditions and by a combination of happy circumstances can the successful development of a mining property be ensured under the unassessable plan; and not until the companies which are now languishing shall have been reorganized upon a different basis can the mining industry hope to achieve the success which it deserves.

We shall have more to say upon this subject in the future. Meanwhile, it is encouraging to note that several Maine companies have already re-organized upon the assessable plan, and others are about to do so.

Elsewhere our readers will find an article copied from the Economist, which is sensible and to the point.

THE ASSESSMENT POLICY. [Boston Economist]

A noteworthy and important point of difference between California and Eastern methods of mine management is the custom there of having mining shares assessable, instead of making them full paid and unassessable, as in the East.

The Eastern objection to the plan of making a stock assessable is that it promotes extravagant management, and enables the directors to freeze out the weaker holders. These are objectionable features, without doubt, and if mines could always keep a large reserve fund in the treasury, the necessity for assessments would never exist. Unfortunately, however, many mining companies organized in the East start off with a working capital secured by sale of treasury stock, and, as they reach the critical point in development, this fund proves insufficient to fully prove either the richness or barrenness of the mine, or to put it upon a self sustaining basis. Almost invariably at this juncture it is impossible to make further sales of working capital shares-assuming the treasury to own any unsold stock-and work must either be suspended and the property be wrecked, or a debt must be incurred, providing any one can be found able and willing to make advances.

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-Mica has been applied to a new use-that of fashioning it into middle soles of boots and shoes. A company has been established in Cincinnati, and the new article is now being supplied to the boot and shoe trade. The invention consists of a sheet of mica imbedded in thin coatings of cement and placed in the boot or shoe under and adjacent to the insole, the upper leather of the shoe lapping over its edges, or next under the filling, or between the filling and the outer or bottom sole, and covering the upper space from the toe to the instep.

-The pleasures of journalism in Mono county, Cal., are thus touchingly set forth by the Homer Index: "The Index wears a cadaverous aspect this week. It is the unavoidable result of a concatenation of congruous circumstances. The boss has gone to Bodie on special business. The devil has been taking medicine, so that his work at the "case" has been taking medicine, so that his work at the "case" has been spasmodic and jerky. The printing office is open on all sides, and the snow flies in wherever it pleases. In the morning everything is frozen solid. Then we thaw things out and the whole concern is deluged with drippings. It is hard to set type under such conditions. When the office is dry it is too cold to work in; when it is warm the printer needs gum-boots and oil-skins. In fact it has been a h—ll of a job to get this paper out."

-Bostonians tell us that large feet are a sign of "blue blood." If our neighbors are correct, then Captain Dash, who now hails from Belfast Customs District, ought, by good rights, to be a king. It is related of him that some years ago, while mate of the schooner Nomatterwhat, he had occasion to take an observation of the sun. Resting one foot on the rail Mr. Dash elevated his instrument, and lo ! the lower half of the great luminary was hidden from view, and he presented a crescent shape to the view of the astonished officer, who completed his observation, and solemnly recorded in the log-book a partial eclipse of the sun not mentioned in the Nautical Almanac. The cause of the "eclipse" was discovered later to have been the toe of Mr. D's boot, and not the erratic satellite, who generally is prime mover in such affairs .-- [Belfast Age.

-Hay is now selling in San Juan county, Col., for \$300 per ton. This is pretty well up, but it is still far behind what was seen on the Comstock in early days. All old timers will remember when hay sold at twenty-five cents per pound. Green grass was then retailed at ten cents per pound. In the summer of 1860 an old Frenchman made a snug little raise at packing grass up from Flowery District on an old horse. This grew in bunches, about a rod apart, was about the thickness of a riding whip, and about six to eight feet long. Having no scales, the old man used to count his hay out, giving from three to five stalks for a pound. When this kind of hay was criticised by his customers, the good old man, who did his mowing with a hatchet, was wont to say: "Ah, sare, I agree wis you! Ze hay is a little coarse, but he is very succulent. Besides, I give zee good weight, I nevaire cut one hay in two-nevaire, sare, nevaire."-[Virginia (Nev.) Enterprise.

Gold in Newfoundland.

[From "The Colonies and India."]

The announcement of the discovery of gold in Newfoundland, which has now been officially confirmed, will serve to direct popular attention to this important Colony, which has not hitherto received that notice which it deserves; and when this is the case we may hope soon to see the popular impression dispersed that the island is little more than a land of perpetual togs and almost perennial snow and ice. The capabilities of the island are vastly greater and more varied than is generally supposed. The coasts teem, as is well known, with fish; and in the interior are large areas of fine grass land, interspersed with belts of valuable timber and well watered with rivers and lakes. Sheep an l cattle thrive there to perfection. Geologically the island is rich in minerals, among which coal, iron, copper, and lead are foremost, while to the list gold may now be added. The discovery has come at an opportune moment for the Colony. Steps are now being taken to open up the natural resources of the interior by the construction of a railway from St. John's on the east to St. George's Bay on the west, and attempts are being made to make the port of St. John's the first port of call for vessels from Europe. The climate of the island bears no resemblance to that on the great submarine bank over which the heavy fogs hang, through which vessels to and from New York and the St. Lawrence pass. The summer is a delightful season, and the extremes of heat and cold between summer and winter are not so great as on many pars of the mainland of America. Being only seven days' steam from Liverpool, it is somewhat strange that the capabilities of the island are not better known and that visits of tourists and others are not more frequent. Good sport can be had there, both in feather, fur, and fish, and sportsmen would find Newfoundland an agreeable change from Norway. With the prospect of gold more emigrants will, no doubt, be attracted to the island; and with the addition to its labour resources implied in this fact, and the increased knowledge which will be gained of the real features of the island, the Colony will no doubt make rapid strides.

CORRESPONDENCE.

The Gorham and Shelburne District.

Mr. Editor:

The dignified and effectual answer of the MINING JOURNAL to the remarks of the Sullivan Bulletin concerning the Shelburne lode should receive the endorsement and thanks of all mining men. No man or set of men, no mine or mining distriet can ever hope to achieve success by pulling down or throwing stones at their neighbors' houses. The Sullivan Bulletin represents a good mining district, but it is not the only one in Maine or New England. And some of those districts which have no organ will soon be able to speak loud enough to be heard without one.

This same Gorham and Shelburne district is such an one. The Shelburne mine is now producing free-smelting ore of high grade in paying quantities. The Co. operating this mine have during the summer expended a good deal of money quietly and done a good deal of quiet but effective work, and when, on New Year's day, everything had been got in readiness, work was commenced in ore. It would make your eyes water. Mr. Editor, to see the big chunks of solid galena which Supt. Holt sends up with every bucket-full, and it would delight any old miner's heart to note the regularity and clock-like precision with which everything about this mine is carried on.

One thing can be said about the Shelburne district which can not be said of every mining camp. There has been no grab game or scramble carried on to force the properties upon the market, or to organize companies on them before it was demonstrated that the mountain contained ore of sufficient richness and in such quantities to repay the cost of mining and something besides. The Krouberg Mineral Association which owns the remaining properties in the town of Shelburne and the gentlemen who own the portion of the lode in Gorham have been well content to wait until the actual output of the Shelburne mine should give them substantial facts to present to the public. If a like policy had been pursued in every mining camp in Maine there would not now be so many abandoned claims or bankrupt companies or barrels of worthless stock certificates, club shares and "interests." We say this not in the way of boast, but as we look ahead we think we can discern benefits which are pretty sure to follow the course that has been pursued. No person outside of the original purchas-ers has ever owned or been solicited to purchase a share of Shelburne mining stock. The necessary funds have been furnished by those interested, and more will be forthcoming as the necessities of the mine may require.

As has been said, the Shelburne lode passes through Mt. Hayes, and reappears at the base of the mountain in the town of Gorham. There is not a hundred rods between the Shelburne mine and the Androscoggin river in Gorham, a distance from east to west of nearly four miles, that the vein cannot be seen. The Shelburne Mining Company are working on the lowest point on the vein in Shelburne. The Gorham Company have commenced work on the lowest point in Gorham and the prospect is equally good in each locality. Gentlemen can draw their own conclusions as to the value of the properties between the two mines.

But on second thought, Mr. Editor, I am inclined to think

you took the Bulletin too seriously. He was only trying to get off a joke. His misfortune was that the joke was an old one and he only half told it. The story runs as follows: "Metalliferous Murphy" was a character whom all Western

"Metalliferons Murphy" was a character whom all Western miners of ten years or so ago will remember. When the free smelting silver-lead ores were first being discovered in the various regions there. Mr. Murphy was one of the first to appreciate their value, and he made a fortune in mines of this description. Whenever a new find would be made, the lucky prospector would rush off to Murphy with a sample of ore. The old man would examine it carefully, and if it was particularly good, would invariably begin: "It is highly metalliferous in its character and its principal component parts is chiefly *leed*. It ain't worth a damn;" and then, in a whisper, "Where is your mine?" And before the week was out the prospector would have a pocket full of dollars and Metalliferous Murphy would own the new bonanza.

In closing we would extend a cordial invitation to the editor of the Bulletin to visit Gorham and see for himself what he seems to sniff at.

Portland, Jan. 8, 1881.

The Jonesport Mine.

Editors Maine Mining Journal:

The annual meeting of the Jonesport Mining Co., was holden the 6th ult., at So. Norridgewock, Me. The following officers were chosen for the ensuing vear: For President, Hamlin F. Eaton; Treasurer, Frank J. Watts; Secretary, Wm. J. Haines, So. Norridgewock; Directors, Hamlin F. Eaton. Chas. A. Whiting, Chas. H. Hussev, J. E. Baker, Dr. L. Brown, So. Norridgewock; J. H. West, Franklin; F. D. Sawyer, North New Portland. There was a good attendance and the meeting was lively, interesting and profitable. A short time since 3000 shares were put upon the market and were all readily bought up; 2000 shares more were put upon the market at an advance of five cents per share and a part of these are already sold; a few shares are now for sale and under the present prospects of this Company investments in its stock will be very remunerative. Being supplied with building, tools, rend-rock, etc., etc., debts all paid and cash enough in the treasury to run for some time to come, together with a fine shaft 4x7 feet, 17 feet deep, fine working ground, and a heavy body of ore, all feel well over the prospects. Work will be pushed as fast and economically as possible and the work so permanently started will be held up to the standard. A piece of ore weighing 200 lbs. taken out at the depth of 3 feet from the surface is on exhibition at the store of Hussey & Conant and will speak for itself. Please examine it, you unbelievers in Maine mines. *

Bangor, Jan. 8, 1881.

LODES, LEADS AND VEINS.

CONSOLIDATED HAMPDEN.—The drift is now in 34 feet. It was the intention before now to sink a winze down on the vein but a large amount of highly mineralized quartz has been encountered and so the drift will be further extended before sinking the winze. The prospect is very encouraging.

LAWRENCE.—The annual meeting of the Lawrence S. M. Co. was called to be holden at the office of the Secretary, W. E. Brown, in this city, on Tuesday last. At the appointed hour there was no quorum present. An informal meeting was however held and the prospects of the company were discussed. It was the unanimous sense of the meeting that operations should be resumed at the mine at an early day and that the best way to bring this about is to reorganize as an assessable company. Another meeting of the stockholders has been called for Feb. 16th and efforts will be made to secure proxies and have a large attendance. A reorganization will doubtless be perfected at that meeting. We consider the property of the Lawrence company one of great value and should be pleased to see active mining operations resumed.

TWIN LEAD.—Supt. Duff reports under the date of Jan. 9th, to President Hersey as follows: "Work in and about the mine is progressing satisfactorily, and the smelting building lacks only the roofing to be completed. Coke house all finished; boiler has been put in position and will commence to brick it up to-morrow morning; also commence foundations for engine. The ore continues of the same fine quality. During the coming week I hope to have engine and boiler housed in, also shed for rock breaker completed."

MAINE TIN.—The annual meeting of the Maine Tin Mining Company was holden in this city on Tuesday last. The election of officers was postponed for a few days in order that prominent Boston. New York and Philadelphia capitalists who are becoming interested in the mine may secure proper representation on the board of directors. The shaft is now down about 40 feet and is making good headway, as the pump handles the water easily. At the depth of about 65 feet the first crosscut is proposed in order to determine definitely the depth at which the veins will unite.

BLANCHARD SLATE.—The annual meeting of the Blanchard Slate Company was held in this city on Tuesday last. The election of officers resulted in the choice of the former board with the exception of Henry McLaughlin as director in place of Wm. D. Swazey. Work is progressing actively at the quarry and the prospect for the future is bright. Considerable slate is being furnished the marbleizing works recently established in this city.

GARDNER MOUNTAIN .- An adjourned meeting of the stockholders of the Gardner Mountain Copper Mining Company was held at Winterport on Thursday of last week. There were 72,000 shares of stock represented. The election of officers resulted in the choice of the former board with the exception of David H. Smith as director in place of Walter Haley, and S. W. Coffren as assistant secretary. It was voted that the President conclude a contract of 125 feet. to continue the crosscut and drift on the vein. The crosscut is now in 56 feet and the new contract will carry it to 175 feet. It is expected that the crosscut will reach the vein at 160 feet. A night and day crew will be employed and work will be pushed with all possible dispatch. The mine possesses a good shaft house with one of Cooke, Rymes & Co's best engines and a 20 h. p. boiler, a blacksmith shop, shed containing wood-sawing machine, plenty of mining tools and aqueduct with an abundance of running water. There is a large amount of wood for fuel on the property. It is the intention to push the development of the mine. Estimates are being made in regard to the expense of smelting works with the present prospects that within a year this mine will be producing metallic copper. The owners have entire confidence in the property and do not watch the course of the stock market but conduct operations as a regular business enterprise. Work has not been stopped a day during all these dull times. At an adjourned special meeting of the Gardner Mountain Company, the assistant secretary was authorized to perform all the duties of the secretary in the secretary's absence or in case of a vacancy.

NORTH CASTINE.—The work of advancing the drift continues. A large amount of ore has been stoped out from bottom of drift and now awaits shipment. The ore will be sent to the New England Smelting Co., for treatment.

DEER ISLE.—New York capitalists have become quite heavily interested in this very valuable mine and A. H. Harris and Wm. H. Whitford of New York are now on the board of directors. Everything is moving smoothly at the mine.

SWAN.—The annual meeting of the Swan Mining Company was holden on the 5th inst., at their office in Bangor, and the following officers were chosen: President, James Adams; Secretary and Treasurer, G. S. Bean, of Bangor; Directors, James Adams, E. C. Nichols, M. G. Trask, of Bangor, C. C. Burrill of Ellsworth, E. J. Swan of Franklin. The shaft of this mine is 55 feet deep and cannot well go farther without machinery. Preparations will be made and proper power placed and work begun again as soon as possible. The vein at the surface was about 15 inches wide and now at bottom of shaft is 5 feet. No truer fissure can be found in the country. They have a good blacksmith shop and shaft house and a part of the lumber on the spot for an engine and ore house. Fifteen thousand shares of stock will be added to the treasury by the 'original owners, making in all over one-half the capital stock of treasury fund. There is plenty of mineral in sight in the bottom of the shaft. The company are out of debt and have some money in the treasury and a good prospect for the future.

CHERRYFIELD.—With a large additional working force, the mine is making a brilliant showing of rich ore, which is being hauled to the Gouldsboro mill for concentration. Both day and night gangs are employed in sinking shaft, which is now nearly 160 feet in depth, and day crew will commence stoping in the drift started at 100 ft. level during the present week. There is probably no mine in the State showing a richer average ore than the "Cherryfield."

GOULDSBORO.—It does not look much like "depression" at this mine. The company are working a larger force than ever both in drift and shaft, and are taking out ore that both in quantity and quality augurs well for the early payment of dividends to the stockholders. The "concentrating mill" is working day and night, and lively times, generally, is the order of exercises.

Sullivan.

MILTON.—The character of the rock in cross-cut of shaft No. 1 still remains as reported last week. With the Burleigh drill running without cessation we have only been able to make 5 feet during the week; total length of cross-cut to date 185 feet. The northerly cross-cut from the 180 foot level of shaft No. 2 still continues in good working ground and has been driven 12 feet during the week.—[Sullivan Bulletin, Jan. 8th.

COPPER HARBOR.—Arrangements are being made to commence work upon this property, located on Waukeag Neck, Sullivan.

Blue Hill.

DOUGLASS.—Everything is looking highly favorable at the Douglass. The shaft is over 180 feet in depth, drifting on the second level is in progress and both shaft and drift are in good ore. The foundation is now in for cupola furnaces and the foundation for the reverberatory furnaces is being put in as fast as possible. The frame for the smelting building is now being gotten out. The smelting furnaces will be four in number, two cupolas and two reverberatories. Three roast beds have been fired and a fourth is now nearly ready. The ore is desulphurizing very nicely.

STEWART.—Supt. Knight reports under date of Jan. 11th. "We have put the shaft down seven feet during the past week making the depth now eighty-five feet. Have gone through the hanging wall into the vein and have just struck a little rich ore on the north side of the shaft and from that and other indications think we shall strike quite a body of first class ore soon. The rock is quite full of seams so cannot drill quite as far or break the rock quite as fast as last week."

BLUE HILL .-- Capt. J. H. Moyle, the Superintendent, has submitted his report to the Directors, covering the seven months of his Superintendency from June, 1880, to January, 1881. From the document we make the following extract: After giving a description of important changes in the location and arrangement of the working plant so as to greatly improve its efficiency and to secure much greater economy in the operation of the mine. Capt. Moyle reports as follows: In laying the foundation for the building for the smelting works, it was found that the location was so uneven as to render it necessary to build a granite wall 80 feet long and six feet high, which will be also a material advantage for a slag-dump. The building is very substantially built; it is 62 feet wide by 60 feet long. We have all the materials for chimney and furnace, and if no unforeseen accidents occur, we expect to finish the smelters by the end of January. Number One Shaft we found 67 feet deep, with cross cut going south 44 feet, and two lateral drifts on the

foot wall part of the vein, one going east and the other west. The east drift we extended four feet and the west drift ten feet. The cross cut we extended four feet farther south and cut the hanging wall of the vein. On this part of the vein we drifted thirty-eight feet east of cross cut and four feet west. Number Two Shaft we sunk 75 feet, making the shaft 110 feet deep. This we have timbered from top to bottom and made into two compartments, one for hoisting and the other for pump and ladder-road. In sinking the shaft we sunk on the foot wall part of the vein. Since we stopped sinking we have blasted down the vein to the hanging wall for 40 feet, and find the vein 16 feet wide, carrying good copper ore all the way down. At the first level we drifted a cross cut 8 feet to the hanging wall of the vein. In the opening this level I thought best to drift and stope at the same time, as the ground is very hard. We are carrying the drift 16 feet high and 16 feet wide. The end of this drift is in 70 feet east of Number Two Shaft. I am pleased to state that we have had a very fine looking vein for the entire distance, producing very high grade copper ore, and the end of the drift is still looking well. The drift going west is in 10 feet from Number Two Shaft. We have commenced sinking Number Two Shaft from first to second level. I shall push down this shaft to the second level as fast as possible, as I am satisfied when we have this level open in good shape we can produce 50 tons of good ore per day, that is if the vein keeps improving as it did from surface to first level, which we might reasonably expect for a vein of this character, running with the formation as a rule, gets richer in depth, There is on hand a large quantity of good ore ready for the roast beds, and our product from the mine is increasing every day, which we can convert into money when we have the smelters in operation. All the machinery is in good condition and everything about the mine is working well. Before closing this I would desire to call your attention to the facts existing in connection with this mine. The question of success is no longer in doubt. We have a well defined vein, from all appearances equal to any of the great copper veins in this country, and the facilities for economical mining cannot be excelled.

J. H. MOYLE, Superintendent.

GRANGER.—The Granger is taking out fine ore from the winze and drift both of which are following the vein. The objective point with the Superintendent now is to reach the 200 foot level within the first year's operations (April next). An ore shed is being built and preparations are being made to receive the power drills.

BAY VIEW .- The annual meeting of the Bay View Silver and Copper Mining Company was held at the office of W. T. Pearson, in this city, January 12th. The following officers were elected: President, W. T. Pearson; Vice-President, John S. Jenness; Secretary, R. W. Kimball; Treasurer, R. W. Kimball; Directors, W. T. Pearson, John S. Jenness, Elbridge C. Hincks, John R. Mason, J. W. Milliken, Charles Woodman and R. W. Kimball. It was unanimously voted that it was advisable to take immediate steps for the re-organization of the company on the plan of assessable stock. The secretary was authorized to notify the stockholders that at an adjourned meeting to be held in this city, Feb. 23, a proposition would be submitted for the sale of the company property to a new company having assessable stock. The secretary was also authorized to issue the stock to the holders of club share certificates. It is the intention of the company to commence work on their property early in the spring after re-organization, and the assessable plan will ensure the development of the property.

TRIO.—At the special meeting of the Trio Silver Mining Company held in this city January 11th, it was decided that it was not advisable to take any steps toward reorganization until the annual meeting which will take place March 7th.

—The leading Maine mining stocks are now very good buys. A handsome rise is certain in the not distant future.

British Provinces.

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It is reported that manganese in considerable quantity has been discovered at Loch Lomond, in Richmond county, New Brunswick.

We learn that the new 15-stamp mill at the Yarmouth Gold Mine, Nova Scotia. is fully completed and running in fine shape, crushing 15 tons per day at a profit of \$7 per ton.

Workmen employed by the Vancouver Coal Company running a drift between Chase and Nanaimo rivers, have struck a good seam of hard coal five feet thick. The annual export of coal from British Columbia ports to San Francisco exceeds 100,000 tons.

There is on the land of M. D. Wetmore, at St. George, a fine slate quarry which would afford an enterprising Yankee a good chance to make money. The slate is a bright blue color, of the best quality, and is very easily worked. It is on the river side in a bluff 300 feet wide, extending back a long distance. As the Dominion duty on slate is 20 per cent, and there is only one quarry open in the country while there is a large demand for slate, some of our Maine slate men should look this chance over. Facilities for shipping by rail or vessel are right at hand and all can be bought cheap.—[Calais Advertiser.

Mr. E. S. Bliss, of Boston, writes us that he has located a mine of twenty-five areas in Nova Scotia and in the spring will commence active mining operations for gold. A company under the name of the Harbor View Gold Mining Company of Isaac's Harbor, N. S., will soon be organized to develop the property. Mr. Bliss many years ago had an attack of the California fever and passed several years in the West engaged in mining enterprises. More recently he has visited the gold fields of Canada and Nova Scotia and expresses himself as agreeably astonished both in the country and its mineral resources.

Work has been commenced by Bangor parties upon the gold property at Middlefield, Nova Scotia, of which mention was made in this JOURNAL a short time since. Mr. T. W. Longstaff, of Digby, who is directing operations, writes as follows: "New facts in regard to our gold mines are coming to notice every day and outsiders are gradually turning their attention to them in spite of Western glamour, and there are orders here from New York for all developed prospects and working mines. We now have an offer for our Yarmouth mine, 15stamp mill, etc. of \$75,000 cash and 25,000 shares of stock, and will not sell at that. The new mill has only been running a week and the first clean-up gave 58 ozs., 9 dwts, gold. I know from actual observation that the surface at Middlefield gives *better* prospects than Yarmouth, and I am anxious to prove this and at least have it in the shape of a developed lead by spring."

The reported oil discoveries in Cape Breton may, we hope, be regarded as forming an epoch in the mineral development of that fair island. We think it is certainly clear, as the Toronto Mail would say, that the tariff has not "ruined" the oil wells. The principal discoveries have apparently been made about a mile from the western shore of Lake Ainslie. Some wells have reached a depth of 1,000 feet. The oil lands are in the hands of three United States companies, whose headquarters are chiefly in Boston. Should the railroad, which now touches the Strait of Canso, be extended from that point to Broad Cove, on the Gulf of St. Lawrence, by way of Whycocomah, on the head of the Bras d'or Lake. a distance of 60 miles or a little over, an immense impetus would be given not only to the oil interest, but to the development of most valuable iron and coal deposits. There was a subsidy of \$4,000 a mile provided for this railroad a good many years ago by the Government of Nova Scotia. Should the grant have lapsed it might possibly be renewed, and present developments indicate that Cape Breton will prove by far the richest portion of Nova Scotia, and will supply a large amount of freight for traffic by land and sea.—[St. John Telegraph.

News comes from British Columbia to the effect that "arquerite" or native silver amalgam has been discovered there, and in such quantities as to warrant prosecution of the search of the source whence the silver comes. The district where the discovery purports to have been made, is in the vicinity of Vital and Manson Creeks, in a wild mountainous region, almost inaccessible, and wholly without roads. Prospecting for coarse gold in the bed of the creeks has proved profitable, although but few miners have gone in, owing to the two or three hundred miles of "packing" necessary. For some time particles of whitish metal have been found with the coarse gold in the pan, after washing, but owing to the ignorance of the prospectors it was always thrown away, as of no value. Several parties, who arrived in San Francisco a few days ago, brought

specimens of the metal with them, and submitted them to the State Mineralogist, Henry G. Hanks, for examination. Assays proved the specimens to correspond exactly to the "arquerite" found in the mines of Arqueros, in Coquimbo, Chili, where it is the principal ore. These mines are enormously rich, and are the sole producers of this peculiar form of silver. In the first fifteen years of exploration the mines afforded 200,000 marks of silver. This arquerite found in the Chilian mines assays: Silver, 86.5; mercury, 13.5 parts to the hundred. The British Columbia specimens now on exhibition at the Mining Bureau assay: Silver, 86.15; mercury, 11.9; silica, etc., 4.5 parts in 98.5 parts. The analysis has not been carried far enough to get rid of the silicate. It will be seen, however, that these specimens assay higher than the Chilian standard, for that runs but 86.5 parts sut of but 98.5 parts. The specimens under consideration are flat in shape, ranging in size from a quarter of a dollar to the size of a half dime. The larger pieces weigh a quarter of an ounce or more.--[San Francisco Report.

General Mining Notes.

Extensive deposits of iron ore have recently been discovered near St. Albans, Vermont. 'The ore is red hematite.

The Virginia Chronicle denies the rumor that the water has overflowed the Alta and is coming out of the smoke-stack.

The Flora Morrison claim at Tombstone, Arizona, said to adjoin the famous Contention mine, has been purchased by A. P. K. Safford and several Philadelphians, including Messrs. Elkins, Widener and Disston.

The Homestake (Black Hills) Company have purchased the property of the De Smet and Gopher Mining Companies, comprising several valuable mining claims and the Spearfish ditch, about 20 miles in length. The price paid is said to have been \$1,500,000.

The Arkansas Mining Journal, published at Silver City, Ark., has reached us. The condition of the silver mining industry in that State is strikingly similar to that of Maine. While promising minerals veins are abundant and considerable work has been done in the way of development, none of the mines are as yet in a paying condition. This is undoubtedly wholly $d\mathbf{u}$: to the lack of capital and skilled labor. These are beginning to come in, however, and we doubt not that Arkansas is destined to become an important silver mining district.

We hope to see the day when the officers and boards of directors of mining and milling companies shall be chosen with the same zealous consideration of their knowledge and experience in the industry to be conducted as is exercised in the choice of officers and boards in companies owning cotton mills and foundries. A Baptist minister in Chicago is president of an Arizona mining company, and we dare say he might prepare a brilliant dissertation on homiletical stoping, but be made to believe that iron pyrites were crystals of native gold.—[Mining World.

The New York Secretary of State reports the filing in 1880 of 283 notices of the discovery of gold and silver mines in that State, most of them in Hamilton county. The law prescribes that mines of gold or silver found in New York shall be property of the State, but gives to the discoverers or their assigns the right to work them for twenty-one years free of any royalty on condition that they file with the Secretary of State notices describing their discoveries. After twenty-one years the Legislature may dispose of the mines at its discretion; but the discoverers or their representatives shall be preferred in contracts for working them.

The total yield of the Silver King, Arizona, for November, was \$95,921.28. Mr. Ottakar Hoffman, who has charge of the new lixiviation works, is now superintending the shipment of a new engine and boller and two new roasters, by means of which the capacity of the lixiviation works is to be increased threefold. With the ore-roaster now in use he turned out \$30,000 in bullion in November, and he hopes with two additional roasters to make the bullion yield alone from \$75,000 to \$90,000 a month, and this exclusive of concentrations and sales of rich ore which have hitherto amounted to as much more. One of the new roasters is already on the way and the other is now ready for shipment.—[Pinal Drill.

The New York correspondent of the Tucson Citizen says that "Silver Nugget fell from 32 to 25 cents, and there is no reason why it did not go further." We are on the ground, and do not know why it should go further. There is a chance for a good mine; they have a well-defined ledge, a good little mill, good facilities for working, and only requires the company to spend some money honestly in development. The laws of the State of New York prevent the levying of assessments, and the mine must remain idle unless the shareholders contribute in the "pass the saucer" fashion. Some of them would not do it, and the balance do not feel like developing the property for the benefit of the cowardly ones.—[Arizona Silver Belt of December 25th.

Prof. L. E. Holden says: "I have recently visited the Atlantic Mine. on Lake Superior, a mine which produces 600 tons of ore per day, the average assays of which during the past year was a fraction less than one per cent. of native copper. Yet this mine paid, over and above expenses for mining, stamping, jigging, washing and settling, over \$80,000 in dividends. All of the ore taken from this mine is blasting rock, very hard to drill and crush. Yet so perfect is the management in mining, handling, and concentrating, even this low-grade ore pays the owners of the mine fair returns on their investment. It will be seen that 1 per cent. of copper would be only 20 pounds to the ton. The average price of copper sold in the Boston market, after paying for refining and freighting, is about 16 cents per pound. The value of that copper at the mine, before refining is about 12 cents per pound. This would give \$2.50 per ton from the ore."

The most important recent event in mining is the reorganization of the Stormont Silver Mining Company. Messrs. Clark & Bothwell, who have established their reputation as mine managers in connection with the Starr-Grove mine, purchased a large block of the Stormont stock, and at the annual meeting, Wednesday, Dr. Wm. S. Clark was elected president and John R. Bothwell secretary. President Palmer of the National Broadway bank was elected vice-president and treasurer. The office of the company was removed to No. 2 Nassau Street. Through this change, Clark & Bothwell assume the practical management of the company, and the public will receive this announcement as an assurance that the mine will be worked vigorously for the benefit of the stockholders. The Stormont produced in 1880 almost \$50,000 a month, and paid \$135,000 in dividends. The ore reserves are very extensive, and the new management express confidence that dividends will be paid regularly. They will probably be made monthly. instead of quarterly as heretofore. President Clark left for Utah on Friday, and will arrange at once for more active work at the mine. —[Economist.

It is much easier, says the New York Mail, to sell a mine in New York to-day than it was six months ago. There is not the boom which made the Fifth Avenue Hotel a mining rendezvous, a year ago, but there is not the horror of the word "mine" which was felt after Little Chief joined Chrysolite and Pittsburg in its farewell to dividends. Mining is on a better basis than it has been before in this city. Capitalists are willing to invest in good mines, but they want to be assured that they are good. Large sales of mining property have been negotiated during the past month with noticeable ease. A man who came here recently with a twenty-day bond on a \$200.000 property closed a bargain within ten days after his arrival. It was, however, an extra bargain. There is less disposition to overcapitalize than there was a year ago, and a diminished tendency to stocking mines at all. Sales this winter seem to be largely to men who are not in for a stock deal, but who propose to work the properties bought. The revival of some of the properties which have been under a cloud, and the genuinely rich developments of the past season in Colorado, Arizona and New Mexico, have had an excellent effect in restoring that desideratum, a cautious confidence in mining properties.

Although soft coal is found in great abundance in various places west of the Mississippi, it has always been believed that anthracite coal only exists east of the Appalachian range of mountains. Search has frequently been made among the western peaks for hard coal, but heretofore without avail, for if by chance, the hardy explorer thought that he had stumbled upon the desired article, investigation always proved his mistake. The building of the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe, through the western wilds has made it especially desirable that good coal should be found at easily accessible points along the whole route, but it at last seemed that the company would be forced to haul all its coal from the fields of Colorado near Trinidad. Happily all doubts have been at last dissolved by the discovery of an immense body of genuine anthracite coal near the company's line in New Mexico. Upon analysis and test this coal is found to be equal to the best Pennsylvania product, and is easily mined. The value of this discovery cannot be too highly estimated, not only to the railroads of this section of the country, but to the inhabitants of the West. The vast beds will give employment to a small army of miners whose needs will cause a thriving town to spring up and induce a considerable amount of immigration. The A. T. and S. F. will secure the business of transporting the coal and the greater amount of the necessary supplies. We can have no doubt but that this same quality of coal must be found in other places in the Territory and will in time be discovered.—[Albuquerque Journal.

Nuggets.

-The line kilns of Thomaston burned 112,000 barrels of lime in 1880.

-We are requested to urge upon Atlantic stockholders the importance of at once sending in their certificates and receiving Stewart stock in return.

-Subscribers who desire the MINING JOURNAL for 1880 bound should please notify us at once. We have made arrangements by which we can bind the files of the JOURNAL at very reasonable figures.

-Messrs. F. Shaw & Bros., have recently completed their hemlock bark extract mill in Sherman. This mill is 150x48feet, and furnishes employment for fourteen men. The mill is of sufficient capacity to work 9,000 cords of bark per year.

-Attention is called to the advertisement elsewhere in this issue of a complete assay outfit for sale. The outfit embraces a pair of Oertling's finest scales, two assay furnaces, crucibles, evaporating dishes, drying cups, etc., and all the appurtenances necessary for a first-class assay office. The above will be disposed of at very reasonable figures. For particulars inquire by mail or in person at the office of the MAINE MINING JOURNAL.

-The New York Graphic has paid its first dividend of 8 per cent. on a capital stock of \$750,000. The concern earns \$100,-000 a year, and will hereafter pay 6 per cent. dividends. But it lost money heavily through ingenious management for a series of years, and much of the stock was bought up by the present holders at from seven cents to 25 cents on the dollar. Many of the Canadian stockholders were frozen out by the cold spell. Charles M. Goodsell has had sole business and editorial control of the property for the last two years.

-From a little incident which occurred at the Mining Exchange on Thursday last, it would seem that the "laundrymen" are determined that none but "washee, washee" sales are to be reported in the official report. A legitimate and *bona fide* sale was made at the second call on Thursday morning. Immediately a little whispering was made, and the necessary three persons required were obtained to make objections, and report of the *bona fide* transaction was burked. The Exchange cannot afford to quash legitimate sales. The public are watching its proceedings with suspicious interest.-[Boston Stock Reporter.

—The San Francisco Alta has been making a computation of what Kearneyism has cost California. There has been a decrease of \$33,000,000 in banking capital, the improvements of property have been checked, the number of depositors in the savings banks has fallen off, the loans of the banks have been less this year than the repayment by borrowers, there is no new railroad building in the State, and the home capitalists are transferring their business to New York. California is the only State that is not sharing in the general prosperity of the country.

-There are altogether now about 1,100 members of the New York Stock Exchange, and figuring the price of seats, which are now up to \$32,000 bid, the total membership foots up in value \$35,200,000. Adding to this sum the life insurance of \$10,000 upon each life, the total value of the seats amounts to a nominal sum of \$46,000,000. It now seems very likely that seats will, before long, command \$50,000 each. There are not a few brokers who bought their membership for less than \$5,000 within the past two years, and some of the older ones bought theirs for less than \$500. As an investment there is scarcely anything which has yielded such handsome profits.

-Attention is called to the advertisement of Mr. Fred Atwood in another column. Mr. Atwood is one of the largest dealers in agricultural implements in New England and his extensive warerooms in Winterport are filled with a very large amount of valuable and useful implements. Particular attention is called to scales which he is now selling at very low prices. Five ton scales with a platform 5 feet by 14 feet and with a combination beam are offered and also smaller scales at correspondingly low prices. Mt. Atwood by energy and enterprise has built up a business of large proportions. For particulars in regard to scales or anything in the line of agricultural implements address Fred Atwood, Winterport, Me.

-The Deane steam-pump company began business just about a year ago, the pumps having previously been made by the Holyoke machine company, and now they find that their business has increased one-half more than they planned for. Their plant has been gradually added to, and the quarters, which they supposed would be ample for some time, have proved so inadequate that they have had to enlarge them. That part of their main building which was only one story high has been raised another story, making a new room 40 by 40 feet in size. Just back of this a brick building has been erected, 45 by 80 feet and two stories high, for the assembling and painting rooms and blacksmith shop. A new boiler house has also been added, and a boiler put in to furnish steam for testing the pumps and heating. Pumps of many kinds are made, varying in price from \$85 to \$7000. The company's most formidable and almost the only real competitor is the Blake company of Boston, the makers of the Blake and Knowles pumps. A great many pumps go out of the country, especially to South America and Mexico. To show the wide range of the field covered by the company's products, it is interesting to note that the orders for one day recently were for pumps to go to Maine, New Mexico, California and Amsterdam, Holland. One of the company's pumps, used in the dye-house of a silk mill in Patterson, N. J., has run for ten years, at 180 strokes a minute, 24 hours a day.

Closing Prices	at Boston Stock Exchange	
FOR BACH DAY OF THE	WREK ENDING WEDNESDAY, JAN.	12, 1981.

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The yield of the Comstock for the past twenty years has been given in round numbers at \$325,000,000. The lode was discovered in 1853, twenty-seven years ago. It would be impossible to even approximate the yield of the first seven years. The first location was on what is now known as the Ophir. The first assessment levied on the Comstock was on the stock of the Pioneer company in 1855. The present length of shaft and galleries is 250 miles.

BOSTON ORE MILLING and METALLURGICAL WORKS

Metallurgists, Assayers and Analytical Chemists. GOLD AND SILVER REFINERS.

Ores Crushed, Sampled and Tested.

PRACTICAL MILL RUNS 500 POUNDS AND UPWARDS.

Assays of Ores and Metals.

Refractory Ores Treated by a New Process

SURVEYS, EXAMINATIONS, REPORTS, SKETCHES AND MAPS CAREFULLY MADE.

Construction of Works and Supplies Furnished.

33 HAWKINS ST., BOSTON, MASS.

30

A SHLEY SILVER MINING CO., Sullivan, Mc. Incorporated, July, 1379. Capital, \$400,000; Shares \$10 each; Treasury Fund, 10,000 Shares. President, J. R. Grose, Boston; Treasurer, Thomas Dalby, Boston; Secretary, Wendell Horne, Sullivan; Directors, J. R. Grose, Thomas Dalby, J. W. Tuttle, Wendell Horne, J. Farwell, Jr. WENDELL HORNE, Supt.

PPLETON MINING AND SMELTING CO., Appleton, Me. Incorporated, Feb. 1880. Capital, \$500,000; Shares, \$5 each; Treasury Fund 36, 00 shares. A

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600 shares. President and Treasurer, John Bird, Rockland; Sec-retary, E. M. Wood, Camden; Directors, John Bird, Geo. H. Cleveland, Moses Webster, S. C. Shepherd, D. H. Bisbee, George F. Woods, A. D. Bird. CHARLES K. MILLER, Supt., Camden.

CHERRYFIELD SILVER MINING COMPANY, Cherryfield, Me. Incorporated, Sept., 1579. Capital, \$500,000; Shares \$5 each. President, Sam'l Campbell, Cherryfield; Treasurer, Judge J. A. Milliken, Cherryfield; Secretary, Hoa. Wm. Freeman, Cherryfield; Manager, Francis Wor-cester, Ellsworth; Directors-William Freeman, Sam-uel A. Campbell, James A. Milliken. W. A. LEONARD, Sapt.

DEER ISLE SILVER MINING COMPANY, Deer Isle, Me. Incorporated, Ang., 1579. Capital, \$500,000; Shares \$5 each; Treasury Fund, 52,000 Shares. President, Samuel Hanson, Portland; Treasurer, Wil-hard C. G. Carney, Portland; Secretary, Geo. F. Gould, Portland; Directors – Samuel Hanson, Curits A. Parsons, Willard C. G. Carney, James Sampson, Chavles W Bryawi

Charles Willard C. G. Carno, Charles W. Bryant, New York office, American Mining Bureau, 63

S. Z. DICKSON, Supt.

DOUGLASS COPPER MINING COMPANY, Blue Hill, Me. Incorporated, April, 1879. Capital, \$500,000; Shares, \$5 each. President, Hanson Gregory, Jr., Rockland; Treas-urer, Stephen Jenniugs, Bangor; Secretary, H. B. Darling, Blue Hill; Transfer Agent, F. H. Williams, Hangor; Directors – H. Gregory, Jr., Stephen Jen. nings, A. C. Hamlin, Wm. D. Swazey, E. C. Arey, Charles Hamlin, I. S. Johnson. HENRY L. GREGORY, Supt.

EAST BLUE HILL GOLD & SILVER MINING CO., East Blue Hill, Me. Incorporated, Dec. 1879. Capital, \$500,000; Shares \$5 each; Treasury Fund,

Capital, \$300,000, Success 20,000 Shares. President, W. C. Collins, M. D., Bucksport; Treas-nrer, Leander Hancock, Bucksport; Sccretary, O. P. Cunningham, Bucksport. Directors-James Emery, Dr. George H. Emerson, George W. Collins, Dr. W. C. Collins, O. P. Cunningham. GEO. W. COLLINS, Supt.

EXETER SILVER MINING COMPANY, Exeter Me.

EXETER SILVER MINING CUMPANY, EXETER, Mc. Capital, \$500,000. Shares \$5 each, unassessable; 40,-000 shares in the Treasury. President, D. N. Estabrooks; Vice President, J. Y. Richardson; Secretary and Treasurer, J. A. Blanch-ard. Directors-D. N. Estabrooks; J. Y. Richardson, James Weymouth, Daniel McCulloch and Erastus Lane, of Oldtown; — - Sargent, of Brewer, and Charles Greenwood, of Corinna. Office at Oldtown, Me.

FATORITE COPPER MINING COMPANY, Blue Hill, Me. Incorporated Feb., 1850. Capital, \$500,000 ; Shares, \$5 each. President, A. E. Herrick, Blue Hill; Vice-President, H. A. Tripp, Blue Hill ; Treasurer, H. B. Darling, Blue Hill. Directors, A. E. Herrick, H. A. Tripp, Wm. H. Darling, Wm. D. Swazey, Charles A. Barrett, E. M. Hersey, I. S. Emery. C. A. BARRETT, Supt.

HRANKLIN SILVER MINING COMPANY, Franklin, Me. Incorporated, Feb., 3880. Capital, \$500,000; Shares \$5 each. President, E. H. Greeley; Treasurer, 'er-minh Wooster; Secretary, E. E. Brady; Directors - E. H. Greeley, N. P. Doe, Edward Mullin, Richard Laf-fan, Jeremiah Wooster.

FARNHAM SILVER MINING CO., St. Albans, Me. Incorporated, March, 1880. Capital, \$500,000; Shares, \$5 each; Treasury Fund,

(a)000 Shares. President, E. H. Nealley, Monroe; Treasurer and Secretary, G. F. Harriman, Belfast; Directors, E. H. Nealley, Monroe, Geo. F. Harriman, Belfast, M. Chase, Brooks, J. H. Gordon, Brooks, F. F. Favor, Boston, John Atwood, Boston, E. C. Arey, Winter-

CHAS. E. LANE, Brooks, Supt. D. N. EWELL, Frankfort, Transfer Agent.

FORT KNOX SILVER MINING CO., Prospect, M. Incorporated, Jan 1890. Capital, \$500,000; Shares \$5 each. President, Win. H. Fogler, Belfast; Treasurer, T B. Grant, Prospect; Secretary, John F. Libbey, Prospect; Directors, Wm. H. Fogler, T. B. Grant, A. R. Fellows, B. S. Grant, James H. Douglass. A. R. FELLOWS, Supt.

FANEUIL HALL & SULLIVAN MINING CO. Incorporated Feb., 1880. Capital, \$500,000, divided into 100,000 shares, forever nuassessable

unassessable. Company's office at the Mine, West Sullivan. President, Charles H. North, Somerville, Mass.; Treasurer, F. W. Morrill, Boston; Secretary, L. A Emery, Ellsworth, Mc. Directors-C. H. North, Mor-ris B. Boynton, Henry Farnum, F. W. Morrill and F. S. Tuttle, Boston; A. A. Hayward, Bar Harbor, Me. A. A. HAYWARD, Supt.

G RANGER COPPER MINING COMPANY, Blue Hill, Maine. Capital \$500,000. Shares \$5 each. Treasury fund 35,000 shares. Present price \$1.50. President, Henry N. Stone, Boston ; Treasurer, Dex-ter H. Follett, Boston ; Secretary and Superintendent, Brownell Granger, Blue Hill. Directors, Geo. G. Wil-der, Sampson Warren, C. R. Aldrich, Geo. H. Smith. Office, No. 1 Pemberton Square, Room 4, Boston. BROWNELL GRANGER, Supt.

GARDNER MOUNTAIN COPPER MINING CO, Littleton, N H. Incorporated under laws of Malne, Dec., 1879. Capital, \$500,000; Shares, \$5 each; Treasury Fund, 25,000 Shares. President, Samuel Atwood, Winterport, Me.; Secietary, S. W. Coffren, Winterport, Me.; Direc-tors, Samuel Atwood, Manson Gregory, Jr., E. C. Arey, David H. Smith, Henry T. Sauborn, John At-wood, G. B. Putnam.

GOULDSBORO SILVER MINING COMPANY, Gouldsboro, Me. Incorporated, June, 1879. Capital, \$500,000; Shares, \$5 each. President, Judge A. P. Wiswell, Ellsworth. Treasurer, Charles C. Burrill, Ellsworth. Directors—A. P. Wiswell, C. C. Burrill, Euleme Hale. W. I. VALENTINE, Supt.

GREGORY COPPER MINING COMPANY, Gardner Mountain, N. H. Capital, \$500,000, in 100,000 shares. Directors—Hanson Gregory, J., Maynard Sumner, S. M. Bird, A. F. Ames, Geo. Gregory, J. Fred. Mer-rill, Henry Spaulding. Hanson Gregory, Jr., President, H. T. Beveridge, Treasurer. Office—Rockland, Me.

JACKSON GOLD MINING AND MILLING CO., Jackson, Me. Office at Brooks, Me. Incorpora-ted, April, 1850. Capital, \$500,000. Shares, \$5.00 each. Treasury Fund, 40,000 shares. President, Geo. B. Ferguson, Belfast; Treasurer, Al-bert Gammon, Belfast; Secretary, T. I. Huxford, Brooks, Directors-Geo. B. Ferguson, Albert Gam-mon, Belfast; Joseph Ham, Jackson; John H. Gordon, M. Chase, J. I. Watts, I. S. Staples, Brooks; E. H. Nealley, Munroe; J. Cary French, Colorado. C. E. LANE, Supt.

LAWRENCE SILVER MINING COMPANY, Hampden, Me. Incorporated, Jan, 1880. Capital, \$500,000; Shares, \$5 each; Trea: ary Freadent, John S. Jenness, of Bangor; Vice-President, Jacob Stern, Bangor; Acting Treasurer, Wm. E. Brown, Bangor; Sec'y, Wm.E. Brown, Ban-gor; Directors-G. S. Cheney, Boston, John S. Jen-ess, Hiram B. Williams, W. Oscar Arnold, Jacob Stern, Manley G. Trask, Geo. W. Sweetser.

Stern, Manley G. Trask, Geo. W. Sweetser. ADY ELGIN COPPER MINING COMPANY. Blue Hill, Me. Capital, \$500,000; Shares \$5 each; Treasury Fund 50,000 Shares. President, Wm. T. Pcarson, Bangor: Treasurer, Porter Nealey, Bangor; Secretary, E. C. Pearson, Bangor; Directors-Wm. T. Pearson, Porter Neal-ey, Edgar C. Pearson, Emerg G. Ingalls, of Ban-gor; Alvin Roditf, of Boston; Arthur S. Newman, of Portland; Roderick H. Candage, of Blue Hill.

LITTLE SUE SILVER MINING COMPANY, Lamoine, Me. Incorporated, Jan., 18:0. Capital, \$500,000; Shares \$i each. Piesident, H. B. Mason; Secretary and Treas-urer, Dr. L. W. Hodgkins, Elisworth; Directors-H. B. Mason, Dr. L. W. Hodgkins, B. O. Cutter, Dr. K. H. Swett, James W. Davis.

M INERAL HILL MINING COMPANY.

M Organized under the laws of the State of Maine. Capital Stock \$50",000; Number of Shares 100,000; Par Value \$5; Full paid and forever un-assessable. Treasury Fund 20,000 Shares. President, D. H. Smith, Winterport; Troasurer, A. E. Fernald, Winterport; Secretary, Walter Ha-ley, Winterport; Directors-D. H. Smith, Winter-port; E. C. Arey, Winterport; John Pierce, Frank-fort; W. G. Frye, Belfast; John Akwood, Boston; Walter Haley, Winterport; vacancy.

MILTON MINING AND MILLING COMPANY, Stool, OD. Shares, \$5. Treasury, 25,000 shares stock, and \$300,000. Shares, \$5. Treasury, 25,000 shares, \$5. Treasury, 25,000 shares stock, and \$300,000. Shares, \$5. Treasury, 25,000 shares, \$5. Treasury, 25,000 shares, \$5. Treasury, 25,000 shares stock, and \$300,000. Shares, \$5. Treasury, 25,000 shares, 50,000 shares,

McFARLAND SILVER MINING COMPANY Hancock, Me. Capital, \$500,000; Shares \$5 each; Treasury Fund, 20,000 Shares. President, Henry Whiting, Elisworth; Treas-urer. I. S. Johnson, Bangor; Secretary. A. W. Cushman, Elisworth; Directors-Henry Whiting, I. S. Johnson, S. N. McFarland, F. A. McLaughlin, A. W. Cushman. F. A. McLAUGHLIN, Supt.

NEW W ST. ALBANS SILVER MINING AND SMELTING CO., St. Albans, Me. Incorporated,

April, 1880. Capital, 5500,000. Shares, \$5.00 each. President, M. Chase, Brooks; Treasurer and Secre-tary, John H. Gordon, Brooks; Directors-M. Chase, John H. Gordon, G. A. Libby, Brooks; D. H. Smith, Winterport; D. N. Ewell, Frankfort; Irving Rice, Ban-gor; D. W. Keyes, Boston. C. E. LANE, Brooks, Supt.

OSHKOSH CONSOLIDATED MINING CO., Lawson, Colorado. Organized under the laws of the State of Maine. Capital, \$500,000. Shares, \$5 each, unassessable; 40,000 shares in the Treasury. President, E. C. Nichols, of Bangor; Treasurer, C. T. Plympton, of Boston; Secretary, S. P. Johnson, of Bangor. Directors-E. C. Nichols, S. P. Johnson, of Bangor. Directors-E. C. Nichols, S. P. Johnson, Or. W. K. Knowless and John R. Mason, Bangor; C. T. Plympton, Henry A. Piper and Geo. W. May, Bos-ton.

ROBERT EMMETT SILVER MINING CO., Egypt Bay, Hancock, Me. Incorp, July, 1879. Capital, \$400,000; Shares, \$10 each. President, H. Whiting, Elisworth. Treasurer, A. A. Bartlett, Elisworth. Secretary, George A. Parcher, Elisworth. Directors-Henry Whiting, Marcus Mullan, James F. Davis, Guy Mullan, A. A. Bartlett. P. MULLAN, Supt.

REVERE SILVER MINING COMPANY, Blue Hill, Me. Incorporated, Feb., 1850 Capita, \$500,000; Shares \$5 each; Treasury Fund \$20,000 cash, 30,000 shares. President, F. O. Beal, Bangor; Treasurer, Wm. E. Brown, Bangor; Secretary, Wm. L. Johnson, Rangor; Directors—F. O. Beal, W. J. Webb, Geo. W. Knight, Ezra L. Sterns, Hon. F. M. Laughton, A. H. Thaxter, B. B. Thatch r, Bangor; A. H. Kendail, Boston; A. R. Joy, Ellsworth.

STEWART COPPER MINING COMPANY, Blue Hill, Me Iucorporated Nov., 1880. Capital, \$500,000. Shares \$5 each; 25,000 shares in the Treasury. Stock assessable. President, Frederick M. Laughton, of Bangor; Sec-retary and Treasurer, C. F. Bragg, of Bangor. Direc-tors—Frederick M. Laughton, F. W. Hill, C. F. Bragg, and Thomas White, of Bangor; S. N. Stockwell and G. B. Putnam, of Boston. G. B. Putnam, of Boston.

SULLIVAN SILVER MINING COMPANY, on the Sullivan Lode, Sullivan, Me. Incor-porated, April, 1878. Capital, \$500,000; Shares, \$10 each; Unasses-sable. SULLIVAN

sable

Sable, President, Geo. B. Brown, Boston; Secretary, B. P. Tilden, Sullivan; Treasurer, F. R. Nourse, Bos-ton; Directors, Geo. B. Brown, Joseph G. Russel, Francis A. Osborn, Edward D. Hayden, Chas. F. Derriberts, Status, Status Farrington.

SNOW SILVER MINING COMPANY, Bucksport, Me. Incorporated, Feb., 1850. Capital, \$500,000; Shares \$5 each; Treasury Fund

Capital, \$500,000; Shares & Chon, 40,000 shares, President, Capt. J. H. Hill; Vice-President, James Emery; Treasurer, A. H. Genn; Secretary, C. J. Cobb, all of Bucksport; Directors-J. H. Hill, James Emery, Richard Snow, Howard Swa-zey, Geo. F. Woods, E. P. Hill, Alfred L. Smith, RICHARD SNOW, Supt.

S WAN MINING COMPANY, Frankiln, Hancock County, Maine. Capital, \$500,000; Shares, \$5 each; Treasury Fund 40,000 Shares, preferred stock. President, James Adams, Bangor; Secretary and Treasurer, G. S. Bean, Bangor; Directors-James Adams, E. J. Swan, M. G. Trask, C. C. Bur-rili, E. C. Nichols. E. J. SWAN, Supt.

SHELBURNE MINING COMPANY, Portland. Mines at Shelburne, N. H. Property So rods square. Depth of shaft 255 feet. Cupital stock \$500,000 : 100,000 shares; 40,000 shares

Capital Elock sources: 100,000 shares; 40,000 shares in treasury. L. D. M. Sweat, President; Win. E. Gould, Treasurer; C. W. Hobbs, Secretary. Directors—L. D. M. Sweat, Charles A. Dyer, C. D. B. Fisk, C. H. Chase, C. S. Morrill, Geo. L. Warren, John E. Burnham, Wm. E. Gould, Stephen Jennings. Managing Director, Ste-phen Jennings. GEO. D. HOLT, Supt. In RIO SILVER MINING COMPANY, Mine at Blue Hill. Offices, Bangor. Capital, \$500,000. Shares, \$5. Treasury, 25,000 shares stock, and \$3000 cash.

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Blue Hill Copper Mining & Smelting Co.

OFFICE, Rooms 14 and 15 Simmons Building, BOSTON, MASS. MINES, BLUE HILL, ME. Canital. \$500.000. 50.000 Shares. Par Value. \$

Capital, \$500,000. 50,000 Shares. Par Value, \$10.00. S. C. BLANCHARD, President. WM. M. JEWETT, Treasurer. JOHN M. MERRILL, Secretary. J. H. MOYLE, Superintendent.

Cherryfield Silver Mining Co.

OFFICE, CHERRYFIELD, ME. MINES, CHERRYFIELD, ME. Capital, \$300,000. 100,000 Shares. Par Value, \$5.00. SAMUEL CAMPBELL, President. Judge J. A. MILLIKEN. Treasurer. Hon. WM. FREEMAN, Secretary.

FRANCIS WORCESTER, of Ellsworth, Manager.

DIRECTORS-Hon. William Freeman, Samuel A. Campbell and James A. Milliken, all of Cherryfield.

W. A. LEONARD, Superintendent.

Deer Isle Silver Mining Co.,

OFFICE, PORTLAND, ME. MINES, DEER ISLE, ME.

Capital, \$500,000. 100,000 Shares. Treasury Fund, 52,000 Shares.

SAMUEL HANSON, President. W. C. G. CARNEY, Treasurer. GEORGE F. GOULD, Secretary.

DIRECTORS-Samuel Hanson and James Sampson, of Portland; A. H. Harris and Wm. H. Whitford, of New York; Charles W. Bryant, of Deer Isle.

S. Z. DICKSON, Superintendent. New York Office, American Mining Burean, 63 Broadway.

Douglass Copper Mining Co.

OFFICE, BANGOR, ME. MINES, BLUE HILL. ME.

Capital, \$500,000. 100,000 Shares. Par Value, \$5.00. HANSON GREGORY, JR., Pres't. STEPHEN JENNINGS, Treas.

H. B. DARLING, Secretary.

F. H. WILLIAMS, Assistant Secretary and Transfer Agent.

DIRECTORS - H. Gregory, Jr., of Rockland; Stephen Jennings, A. C. Hamlin, Charles Hamlin and I. S. Johnson, of Bangor; Wm. D. Swazey, of Bucksport, and E. C. Arey, of Winterport.

HENRY L. GREGORY, Superintendent.

Gouldsboro Silver Mining Co.

OFFICE, ELLSWORTH, ME. MINES, GOULDSBORO, ME. Capital, \$500,000. 100,000 Shares. Par Value, \$5.00. Judge A. P. WISWELL, President. C. C. BURRILL, Trensurer.

J. B. REDMAN, Sec'y. FRANCIS WORCESTER, Manager.

DIRECTORS-A. P. Wiswell, C. C. Burrill and Eugene Hale, all of Ells-worth.

W. I. VALENTINE, Superintendent.

Granger Copper Mining Co.

OFFICE, 1 Pemberton Square, Room 4, BOSTON, MASS.

MINES, BLUE HILL, ME.

HENRY N. STONE, Pres't. DEXTER H. FOLLETT, Treas. BROWNELL GRANGER, Secretary.

DIRECTORS - Henry N. Stone, Dexter H. Follett, Brownell Granger, Geo. G. Wilder, Sampson Warren, C. R. Aldrich, and Geo. H. Smith, all of Boston. BROWNELL GRANGER, Superintendent.

Milton Mining and Milling Co.

OFFICE, 4 SEARS BUILDING, BOSTON, MASS. MINES, SULLIVAN, ME.

Capital, \$500,000. 200,000 Shares. Par value, \$2.50

CHAS. H. LEWIS, Pres't. GEO. E. HARRINGTON, Treas. W. O. ARNOLD, Secretary.

JOHN SHOENBAR, Superintendent.

Revere Silver Mining Company.

OFFICE, BANGOR, ME. MINES, BLUE HILL, ME.

Capital, \$500,000. 100,000 Shares. Par Value, \$5.00.

F. O. BEAL, President. WM. E. BROWN, Treasurer. WM. L. JOHNSON, Secretary.

DIRECTORS - F. O. Beal, W. J. Webb, George W. Knight, Ezra L. Sterns, Hon. F. M. Laughton, A. H. Thaxter, B. B. Thatcher, Baugor; A. H. Kendall, Boston; A. R. Joy, Ellsworth. JAMES MITCHELL, Superintendent,

Shelburne Silver Mining Co.

OFFICE, PORTLAND, ME. MINES, SHELBURNE, N. H.

Capital \$500,000. 100,000 Shares. Par value, \$5.00.

L. D. M. SWEAT, President. WM. E. GOULD, Treasurer.

C. W. HOBBS, Secretary. STEPHEN JENNINGS, Managing Director.

DIRECTORS - L. D. M. Sweat, Charles A. Dyer, C. D. B. Fisk, C. H. Chase, C. S. Morrill, Geo. L. Warren, John E. Burnham, Wm. E. Gould, Stephen Jennings.

GEORGE D. HOLT, Superintendent.

Stewart Copper Mining Com'y.

OFFICE, BANGOR, ME. MINES, BLUE HILL, ME.

Capital, \$500,000. 100,000 Sharer. Par Value, \$5.00. Stock assessable to the amount of par value.

HON. FREDERICK M. LAUGHTON, President. C. F. BRAGG, Treasurer. C. F. BRAGG, Secretary.

DIRECTORS - Frederick M. Laughton, F. W. Hill, C. F. Bragg and Thomas White, of Bangor; S. N. Stockwell and G. B. Putnam, of Boston.

F. S. KNIGHT, Superintendent.

Par value, \$5.00.

Sullivan and Waukeag Silver Mining Co.

OFFICE, 17 Tremont Bank Building, BOSTON. MASS., MINES, SULLIVAN, ME.

100,000 Shares.

GEORGE B. BROWN, President. F. R. NOURSE, Treasurer.

DIRECTORS-Geo. B. Brown, B. S. Grant, E. D. Hayden, F. A. Osborne, C. F. Farrington, J. G. Russell and Geo. E. Harrington.

THOMAS CAHILL, Superintendent.

Twin-Lead Copper Mining Co.

OFFICE, BANGOR, ME. MI

OR, ME. MINES, BLUE HILL, ME.

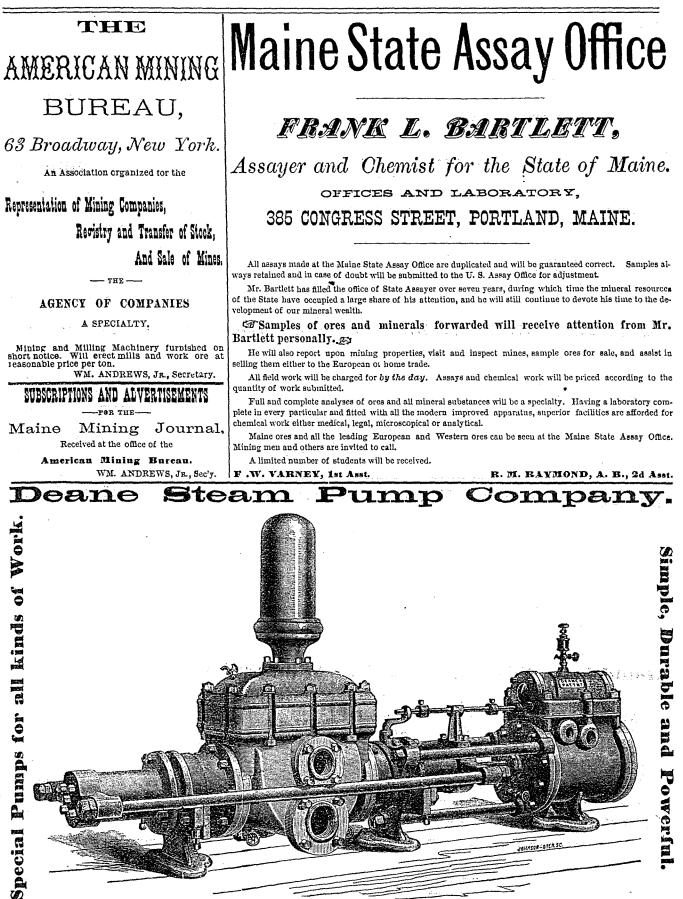
EUGENE M. HERSEY, President. JOHN S. JENNESS, Treasurer.

Capital, \$500,000.

SAMUEL STERNS, Vice President, JOHN R. MASON, Secretary.

DIRECTORS - E. M. Hersey, Samuel Sterns, John S. Jenness and Jacob Stern of Bangor; W. D. Swazey, of Bucksport; Hauson Gregory, Jr., of Rockland; Charles Duff, of Blue Hill.

CHARLES DUFF, Superintendent.



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Maine Mining Journal.

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY AT

28 West Market Square, Bangor, Maine.

E. M. BLANDING, EDITORS. W. F. BLANDING, EDITORS. E. H. DAKIN, BUSINESS MANAGER.

Subscription price, postage paid, \$2.00 per year, strictly in advance. Advertising rates made known upon application,

Communications relating to mines and mining are solicited from all sources, and must be accompanied by the writer's name. Information from Superintendents and Secretaries, showing the actual condition of the mines, is specially invited.

Samples of ore sent by mail or express, must be prepaid.

Letters should be addressed to

MAINE MINING JOURNAL, BANGOR, MAINE.

BANGOR, FRIDAY, JANUARY 21, 1881.

We must confess to not a little surprise that the inaugural address of Governor Plaisted should contain no allusion whatever to the great mineral resources of our State or the extensive mining operations now in progress here. However, we have the satisfaction of knowing that the mining interest can stand it if the Governor can.

The Graphic says there is a street story in circulation that Fred. Vanderbilt lost about \$500,000 on the rise in Western Union from 80 to par on his short contracts, but William H. Vanderbilt, who realized about \$2,500,000 on the long side, made up the young man's losses out of his personal profits. But he couldn't give Freddy the tip for fear of frightening away the game.

Complaints are made by outside brokers that they cannot have their orders executed at the Mining Exchange -because of the fictitious sales made, and because these sales are at such variance with actual market rates. There is no use in mincing the matter at all; the Exchange must settle down to legitimate business and actual sales, be that business ever so small, and those actual sales ever so infinitesimal.—[Boston Stock Reporter.

The Boston Mining and Stock Exchange has adopted a revised list, among which are the following Maine companies: Blue Hill, Douglass, Stewart, Young Hecla, Favorite, Sullivan and Waukeag, Milton, Gouldsboro, Cherryfield, Copper Harbor, Deer Isle and Con. Hampden. The Twin Lead and North Castine are already listed. The following mining companies were dropped from the list: Adrie Consolidated, Arnold, Belcher, Bodie, California, Con. Virginia, Chrysolite, Eureka Con., Grand Prize, Hukill, Mexican, Northern Belle, Ophir, Sierra Nevada and Union Consolidated. Now we shall see what we shall see.

The Stockholder, in commenting upon a recent offer of \$32,000 for a seat in the New York Stock Exchange, says that six months ago seventeen thousand dollars was thought a high price for a Stock Exchange seat, and within three years seats sold for less than ten thousand dollars. Business at the Exchange has grown enormously meantime. Last year the transactions in stocks and bonds reached the vast total of \$10,289,000,000, commissions on which at the prescribed rate, 1-8 per cent. for sale and the same for purchase, amounted to over twenty-five million dollars, averaging \$25,000 each for the thousand members, more or less, of the Stock Exchange.

BOSTON MINING AND STOCK EXCHANGE.

We would say to our excellent contemporary, the MAINE MINING JOURNAL, that it does not at all "seem strange that dissatisfaction should exist among the mining men of Maine at the course pursued by the Exchange during the few months it has been in existence." Some new men got into the Exchange with some new wrinkles, which were going to produce great things. They and their notions have been weighed. They no longer prevail, and before its next issue we have no doubt our very welcome contemporary will be loud in the praises of the institution so much sustained from its organization by gentlemen in Maine.—[Stock Reporter.

We wish we could feel as sanguine as the writer of the above; but we cannot. Confidence once lost is not so easily regained. Time alone can show whether the changes in the board of directors have been sweeping enough, or whether the members who hold over have been sufficiently "converted," to adopt any radical measures of reform. Something besides promises are wanted. When the Exchange shall show a disposition to carry on its business in an honorable and intelligent manner and furnish the public with reports of actual transactions instead of fictitious quotations and bogus sales, it will have no more cordial supporter and hearty well-wisher than the MAINE MINING JOURNAL.

AMBIGUITY.

THE MAINE MINING JOURNAL would do well to once more peruse what we have said about the extract from the report said to have been made by Professor Hodge in 1850, and we venture to say that the editors of that Journal will see that we said nothing whatever as to the value or prospects of the mine, but alluded to the very ambiguous character of the Professor's language which we could only improve by adding the famous report of a certain assayer of the Pacific slope which is familiar to every mining man. And by looking over their files of the Bulletin with a little more care, they will also find that they were entirely wrong in accusing us of not carrying out our resolution to discontinue certain mining cards in the columns of the Bulletin.— [Sullivan Bulletin.]

The extract to which the Bulletin refers is as follows: "From the character of the vein as I saw it, no doubt cau be entertained that it does thus go through the mountain, and its size is so remarkable that it is highly probable that it continues a considerable distance further." We fail to see anything particularly ambiguous about that. But, by applying Metalliferous Murphy's remark, without any further explanation, the Bulletin gave the impression that a slur was intended, and it was taken as such by many of its readers. We are glad to learn that such was not the case; but we must implore our contemporary to be a little less "ambiguous" in future; for there are only two of us striving, as newspapers, to build up the mining industry in this section, and we cannot afford to quarrel with each other. With regard to the other matter to which the Bulletin refers, our remarks were only intended as a bit of friendly banter. The Bulletin of Dec. 25th contained the statement that "From and after Jan. 1, 1881, we will drop and thereafter exclude from the 'Mining Advertising Column' of the Bulletin the cards of all those mining companies whose properties are not being actively worked or are not likely to be worked within a reasonable time." Accordingly, when the first issue of the New Year came to hand and we could discover no change in its "cards of companies," we concluded that the matter had gone the way of so many other New Year resolutions. The Bulletin has since, however, fulfilled its promise, for which we give it due credit; and now if it will only tell us what it considers "a reasonable time," perhaps we may be induced to follow the good example which has been set before us.

OUR POSITION.

Some of our good friends who are engaged in developing mining properties seem to have an erroneous idea of the position occupied by the MINING JOURNAL. Frequently, of late, when soliciting information in regard to the affairs and condition of a mine, we are met with the assertion that "the company do not care to advertise their property at present," or they "do not believe in newspaper puffs," etc., etc.

This sort of feeling is very annoying to us, as the MINING JOURNAL is in no way responsible for it. Its existence is due to the course pursued by certain newspapers outside of Maine. We endeavor through the columns of our publication to advertise the Maine mines, collectively, as much as their merits deserve; we aim to furnish to our many readers, from week to week, reliable information concerning progress made, results obtained, etc., at the various mines; we are interested not a whit more in the success of any one mine than another, excepting so far as some managers and mine owners may show themselves more worthy of confidence and support than certain others; furthermore, we are not given to "puffing" properties, for pay or any other consideration, as some persons have reason to know.

The news from the mines which we furnish consists of honest statements of what we believe to be facts, and if they should seem to show undue enthusiaam at times, we would remind our readers that no one possessed of our facilities for observation can possibly help being enthusiastic in the highest degree over the present and future prospects of many of these Eastern mines. Nevertheless, we have been and shall continue to be extremely cautious about making statements, and trust that we may never allow our ardor to affect in the slightest degree our judgment upon the merits of a mining property.

Having thus defined our position, may we not look to superintendents and officers of mining companies, whose interests we are striving to advance, for assistance in procuring information concerning the properties they represent, that they may be placed in their true light before that other class of our readers upon whom we are so largely dependent for support, the general public? We think we have a right to expect and we feel assured that we shall receive such assistance.

The Maiden of Passamaquoddy.

Sweet maiden of Passamaquoddy, Shall we seek for communion of souls Where the deep Mississippi meanders, Or the distant Saskatchewan rolls?

Ah no,—for in Maine I will find thee A sweetly sequestrated nook, Where the far winding Skoodoowabskooksis Conjoins with the Skoodoowabskook.

There wander two beautiful rivers, With many a winding and crook; The one is the Skoodoowabskooksis; The other—the Skoodoowabskook.

Ah, sweetest of haunts! tho' unmentioned In Geography, Atlas or Book, How fair is the Skoodoowabskooksis When joining the Skoodoowabskook!

You shall sleep in the music of leadets By zephyrs in wantonness shook, And dream of the Skoodoowabskooksis, And, perhaps, of the Skoodoowabskook!

Let others sing loudly of Saco, Of Quoddy, and Tattsmagouche, Of Kennebeccasis, and Quaco, Of Merigonishe, and Buctouche;

Of Nashwaak, and Magaguadivique, Or Memmerimammericook,— There's none like the Skoodoowabskooksis, Excepting the Skoodoowabskook !

Personals.

SUPT. HUNT, of the North Castine, was in the city last Monday.

COL. BROWNELL GRANGER, Superintendent of the Granger mine, is in Boston.

PRESIDENT LAUGHTON, of the Stewart, left yesterday for a short trip to Blue Hill.

CAPT. J. H. MOYLE, Superintendent of the Blue Hill, is in Boston on business connected with the mine.

SUFT. HAYWARD, of the Faneuil Hall and Sullivan, was in the city Wednesday evening on his way to Boston.

WI!KIE DARLING, formerly Superintendent of the Revere, has returned from New York and is now stopping at Blue Hill.

CAPT. M. K. CHASE, of Blue Hill, is doing a large business in his new and elegant store. It is the finest establishment in town.

MR. E. C. NICHOLS, President of the Oshkosh Silver Mining Co., has gone to Boston this week and proposes to list the Oshkosh on the stock board.

It was our pleasure a few days since to meet our genial friend, MR. JOHN SHOENBAR, Supt. of the Milton, who was returning to Sullivan from a week's trip to Boston.

HENRY N. STONE, Esq., President of the Granger Copper Mining Company, and a party of Boston gentlemen, will make a visit to the copper metropolis of Blue Hill in a short time.

SUFT. DUFF, of the Twin Lead, has leased a site at Peter's Point, Blue Hill, where he intends to build a large wharf, with a good roadway leading to it, and accessible to large vessels at all times of tide and at any season of the year.

MR. J. W. GOULD, of Blue Hill, started on Wednesday last for Hot Springs, Arkansas, where he seeks health and recreation. He is accompanied by his brother, W. B. Gould, of Bangor, and expects to return in April. Pearl B. Day will carry on the business of Mr. Gould's store during his absence.

PROFESSOR W. W. BORDEN, of New Albany, Indiana, made his wife a New Year's present of one hundred onethousand-dollar four per cent. Government bonds, with six months' overdue coupons attached. Professor Borden cleared \$1,000,000, it is said, by his mining transactions at Leadville, Col., and was but one year in doing it.

L. L. LINCOLN, manager of the Bucksport and Bangor Railroad is in town, looking after the interests of the proposed extension of that road from Bucksport to Ellsworth. A company is to be organized, if a charter is granted, for the building of the extension, with a capital of \$250,000, and the road will be pushed to an early completion.—[Commercial's Augusta Cor.

MR. E. C. ALLEN, of Augusta, is doing an immense publishing business. He employs 175 hands in his Augusta publishing house, also 285 in his branch house in Portland, and his annual pay roll runs up into the hundred thousands. Mr. Allen is a native of Manchester, was a poor boy, and through energy and perseverance has built up a publishing business which to-day rivals any other similar concern in this country.

COL. W. A. LE Row, of the Conservative, sailed yesterday from New York in the steamer City of Washington, for Vera Cruz, to examine some valuable mines in the State of Michoacan, Old Mexico, in the interest of a syndicate of New York gentlemen. Col. Le Row will be absent some two months, necessitating a postponement of his visit to Blue Hill. Mr. John F. Norris, associate editor of the Conservative, will assume the management of the paper during his absence.

RUSSELL SAGE is said to be the very model of frugality and domestic economy. His household concerns are conducted with systematic attention. He weighs out the sugar, tea, coffee and spices, and measures the liquids required by his housekeeper, and exacts a rigid account from that usual petticoated tyrant. After this the old man drives down town and sets to work to checkmate Jay Gould on Western Union or to get away with any stray New York Central Mr. Vanderbilt may not be able to carry off.—[Graphic.

PROFESSOR ALEXANDER AGASSIZ, curator of the Museum of Natural History at Cambridge, Mass., has given not less than \$230,000 to that institution since 1871, beside making numerous gifts and subscriptions to other departments of Harvard University. Personally, says a writer in the Harvard Register, Mr. Agassiz is a bright, intelligent, busy man, easily approached, something more than a man of science, abounding in liveliness, interested in all that interests humanity, but too much occupied with special work ever to be idle. Though a Swiss by birth, he is essentially a Yankee in intellectual grasp, and in all that belongs to his ordinary life. Few men at 45 years old are so full of vigor, or show more reserved vitality. Mr. Agassiz laid the foundation of his fortune by developing the famous Calumet and Hecla copper mines in the Lake Superior region.

Dips, Spurs and Angles.

-A cool demand—the request of the ice-cutters for increased wages.

-Buckwheat cakes are considered the best kind of a liver pad at present.

-Passing around the hat is considered the best way of getting the cents of a meeting.

-The Denver and Rio Grande is rapidly pushing its way toward the halls of the Montezumas.

---Colorado has upwards of 1200 miles of railroad already completed. The valuation is \$1,800,000.

-There are three companions with whom a man should always keep on good terms-his wife, his stomach and his conscience.

-The Graphic has discovered that the fatted calf was killed that a forgiving father might re-veal his feelings towards a prodigal son.

-Mount Baker, Washington Territory, has now joined the array of volcanoes, headed by Mauna Loa and Vesuvius, and is in active eruption.

—An Illinois editor returns thanks for a centipede sent him by mail from Texas, it being the first cent of any kind that he has received for several weeks.

—If it is true, as stated, that grass thirty feet in height grows in Texas, that State enjoys the distinction of being the only one in the Union where it is not suicidal to tickle a mule with a spear of grass.

-Three hundred thousand cubic feet of pine lumber were turned into matches last year. Shoe pegs consumed 100,000 cords of timber, lasts and boot trees 500,000 cords of birch, beech and maple, and handles of tools as much more. About 300,000 new telegraph poles are used for additions and repairs every year, each pole representing a tree, while 2,000,-000 cords of wood were burned up in brick making. It takes 75,000 acres' growth of 20 years old wood to supply the annual demand for railroad ties, and yet some people wonder that our forests are being used up.

—Immigration from Canada to the United States during the past year has almost amounted to a stampede. According to statements of the Bureau of Statistics, the number of immigrants arriving during the five months from July 1 to Nov. 30, was 254,468. Of these, 70,642 were from Canada, 64,556 from Germany, 29,081 from England and Wales, 26,954 from Ireland, 6,543 from Scotland, 2,396 from China, and 54,296 from all other coutries. The following will show the increase of immigration from Canada during the past five years: For the fiscal year ending June 30, 1877, 22,113; year ending June 30, 1878, 25,-568; year ending June 30, 1879, 31,268; year ending June 30, 1880, 99,706; five months ending Nov. 30, 1880, 70,-642; total, during four years and five months, 249,297.

-Everywhere upon the coast of Eastern New England may be found, ten feet below the water mark, the lichen known as carrageen—the Irish moss of commerce. It may be torn from the sunken rocks anywhere, and yet the little seaport of Scituate, in Massachusetts, is almost the only place in the country where it is gathered and cured. This village is the great centre of the moss business in the country, and the entire Union draws its supplies from these beaches. Long rakes are used in tilling this marine farm, and it does not take long to fill the many dories that await the lichen, torn from its salty rock-bed. The husbands and fathers gather the moss from the sea, and the wives and daughters prepare it for the market. Soak it in water and it will melt away to jelly. Boil it in milk and a delicious white and creamy blanc mange is the result. The annual product is from 10,-000 to 15,000 barrels, and it brings \$50,000 into the town, which sum is shared by 150 families. Its consumption in the manufacture of lager beer is very large, and the entire beer of the country draws its supplies from the Scituate beaches, as the importation from Ireland has almost ceased.

-Deacon Parkinson started from Bodie for Mill Creek, last Saturday morning, in company with Coblentz and Hector. As they approached the mouth of the canyon the storm howled fearfully, the air being so thick with snow that the leaders of the team were invisible to the driver, and the drifts became so deep that the horses could not pull through them. In this dilemma a council was held, and it was resolved to abandon the wagon and endeavor to make Dan Olsen's tollhouse with the horses. The wind was cutting and the cold intense. The Deacon's companions were young, vigorous and full of sap, and stood wrestling with the elements better than the old gentleman, who became exhausted and benumbed, and was on the point of yielding to the somnolent influence of the cold when found by Olsen, who was nosing around like a monk of St. Bernard, on the lookout for snowbound sufferers. Cold has no terrors for him, as he was sired by an icicle and raised upon a glacier. By dint of dragging and pushing, alternated with some responsible cursing succeeded in getting the old man to the toll-house, where he was put to bed and thawed out. Olsen says the old man was so stiff that he feared he would have to take his backbone out to get his coat off. After two days' rest the Deacon started for town on foot, and fell through the ice crossing the lake. A moment after he emerged he was as stiff as if he had swallowed a barrel of starch. When he arrived in camp he looked like a busted side show.- [Homer Index, Dec. 11th.

-It is said that in his youth, Sir Richard Phillips edited a newspaper in Leicester, England, called the Herald. One day an article appeared in the Herald, headed "Dutch Mail, and added to it was an announcement that it had arrived too late for translation, and so had been set up and printed in the original. This wondrous article drove half England crazy, and for years the best Dutch scholars squabbled and pored over it without being able to arrive at any idea of what it meant. This famous "Dutch Mail" was in reality merely a column of "pi." "Pi," it may be well to explain, is a jumble of odd letters gathered up and set on end so as to save their faces from being scraped, to be distributed at the leisure of the printers in their proper places. Some letters are upside down, often ten or twelve consonants or as many vowels come together, and the whole is peppered with punctuations, dashes and so on, until it might pass for poetry by a lunatic Choctaw. The story Sir Richard tells of the particular "pi" he had a whole hand in is this: "One evening, before one of our publications, my men and a boy overturned two or three columns of the paper in type. We had to get ready in some way for the coaches, which, at 4 in the morning, required 400 or 500 papers. After every exertion, we were short nearly a column, but there stood on the galleys a tempting column of 'pi.' It suddenly struck me that this might be thought Dutch. I made up the column, overcame the scruples of the foreman, and so away the country edition went, with its philological puzzle, to worry the agricultural reader's head. There was plenty of time to set up a column of plain English for the local edition." Sir Richard tells of one man whom he met in Nottingham, who for thirty-four years preserved a copy of the Herald, hoping that some day the letter would be explained.

Marbleizing of Slate.

A new industry of great promise has been recently established in our city. We refer to the marbleizing of slate, a subject we have frequently alluded to in these columns and which we will now consider more in detail.

Some of our enterprising citizens conceived the idea of utilizing the Piscataquis slates for marbleizing purposes and as the demand for marbleized work is daily increasing it was thought that a large and lucrative business might in time be built up. A man of thorough knowledge and practical experience in the working and marbleizing of slate was secured to visit the Blanchard quarry, and samples were taken away by him and subsequently treated.

After a careful examination and trial it was found that the slates of Piscataquis are not only equal for marbleizing purposes to those of Vermont and Pennsylvania but that in several respects they are much superior to those from the sections whence comes the present supply. The Bangor parties were so highly pleased with the result of the investigations that it was decided to take initiatory steps towards establishing marbleizing works in Bangor. Mr. Henry McLaughlin has had general charge of the enterprise and under his supervision a large and commodious structure was recently erected on High Head Wharf.

The building is eighty by thirty feet in size and two and one half stories in height. It is divided off into different compartments and is especially adapted for the transaction of a large business. The services of Mr. Lee, a very skillful workman, have been obtained and that gentleman has charge of the shop. The establishment is now in full operation and some very magnificent work is being turned out. Everything is moving along satisfactorily and in a few days a large number of samples will have been completed.

The process is one of much interest. The marbleizing is in fact a secret process and there are not more than twenty-five or thirty men in the country who have a knowledge of it. Some thirty years ago the first marbleizing was done but it has been only within the past ten or a dozen years that much attention has been given to it. The first manufactory was at Boston, the second at West Castleton, in Vermont, and gradually factories have sprung up in New York, Philadelphia, Cincinnati and other leading cities.

Slate is preferable to marble for mantelpieces and other uses for many reasons. In strength and durability slate excels most other stone, as seen in the fact that roofing slate from one-eighth to three-sixteenths of an inch thick on roofs will bear the weight of a man, the weight of snow and ice, stand the freezing and thawing for a score of years and yet remain as good as new; in other words indestructible except by violence. Marbleized slate mantels made in exact initation of the choice foreign and American marbles are susceptible of a finish equal in Justre to a mirror, retain the color and high lustre, are not susceptible to stains from smoke, coal gas, acids, oils, coloring from brickwork arising from dampness in chimneys or other causes and by the combination and harmony of two or more different colors with gilt lines become not only an article of necessity but a rich and elegant article of furniture and far less expensive than mantles made from any other material.

Mr. Lee executes work in from fifty to sixty different colors, among which some of the leading ones are as follows: Spanish, Egyptian, Venetian, Plymouth Rock, Norway, Malachite, Brocaletta, Sienna, Prince Rock, St. Ann's, Madrepore, Tennesee, French Griotte, Pyrenees, Formosa and Sicilian. Mr. Lee has been engaged in marbleizing for many years and has very magnificent samples of his work. In addition to the collection at the factory we have seen specimens at Mr. Lee's room at the Bangor House which are exceedingly magnificent and surpass in beauty even the original marble.

A brief description of the treatment of slate may be interesting. After being quarried it is sawed, planed and rubbed ready for moulding. After being moulded it is sand rubbed and the ground work is then painted. It is then baked in an oven, the marbleizing colors put on and baked again. After the colors are properly baked in, a coat of varnish is applied and the baking process renewed. It goes through a somewhat different treatment every day and a week is required to thoroughly complete it.

At this establishment mantels, table tops, panels and everything in this line will be manufactured; the work will be the very best and the prices reasonable.

The Lime Quarries of Rockland.

The people of the city of Rockland have been engaged in the burning of lime for the past 80 years and during all that period have maintained the reputation of manufacturing a superior article. The quarries are situated about a mile back from the coast, the veins running in a north-easterly and south-westerly direction.

The main vein has been opened for nearly three miles of its length, the mineral being removed the full width of the vein, which averages about 100 feet. The dip of the veins is nearly vertical and so far as can be judged from the surface, they extend to an indefinite depth, and apparently are inexhaustible.

Years ago lime was often sent to New Orleans, Mobile and other ports in the Gulf; but since its manufacture began in the the West none has been sent so far. This year cargoes have been delivered as far south as Charleston and as far east as Halifax.

Less than one-half of all the lime shipped goes to the ports of Boston and New York, the balance being delivered at various points along the coast between the two places named above. As most of the lime is used for plastering purposes the business depends upon the amount of building and repairing done along the coast. The business for 1879 was extremely light, the price of lime reaching the low price of 55 cents per cask, and but a slight demand for it at that price. During the year 1880, however, there was a slight revival in business, a greater demand for lime and an advance in price, selling at the close of the season for 75 cents per cask.

Although the past year was fairly busy compared with the few years preceding it, yet not one half of the working capacity of the kilns already built was used. The advance in the price of lime during the year does not indicate an equal amount of profit; for with the advance of lime came a demand for more wages and a higher price for materials.

Twenty-five cents per day was added to all laborers' wages and the price of wood and casks increased one third, so that the profits to the manufacturer are but little above those of last year. The shipment of lime from Rockland for the past year amounted to 725,000 casks. Of this amount, 50,000 casks went by rail, the balance by water, representing about 750 cargoes. The steady call for lime and the indications at the close of the year augur well for the business during the coming season.

The Senate committee on Mines and Mining embraces Senators Jennings of Penobscot, Emery of Hancock and Lord of Cumberland. Senator Jennings is chairman of the committee.

The New England Smelting Co., are now prepared to contract for supplies of ore, to be delivered on and after March 1st, at the company's works, East Boston. All characters of ore will be treated on reasonable terms, or purchased outright. The location of the works is most favorable for receiving shipments direct, by water or rail, at all seasons of the year. Correspondence is solicited from owners and managers of New England and Canada mines. All communications should be addressed to the Treasurer, T. Brigham Bishop, 141 Devonshire Street, Boston.

The Gold Fields of the Chaudiere Valley. Br C. W. KEMPTON, M. E.

Te the Editor of the Maine Mining Journal:

DEAR SIR:—The various items which during the past season have appeared in your paper and others, in regard to the Chaudiere gold mining district, of Canada, and the numerous questions which I meet on all sides, regarding it, cause me to offer you, for use as you may think best, a statement of facts regarding that often quoted, but little known region.

The first point to be borne in mind is, that the Chaudiere mines only form a small portion of a gold field of large extent, of which the richer portion includes some eight thousand square miles, and of which something over twenty-five hundred lie within the states of New Hampshire and Maine.

The portions of this State in which the gold-bearing quartz and alluvium may be found, (and in which they have already been found in far more instances than have come to public knowledge,) includes the northern half of Oxford and Franklin counties, a greater portion of Somerset, a small part of Piscataquis, and a large tract of Aroostook county. It is most likely that another year's prospecting will materially enlarge the rough boundaries given above.

In the Province of Quebec the more productive portion includes parts of Dorchester, Megantic and Wolfe counties, and the whole of Beauce and Compton.

Gold is the principal metal found in these limits up to this time, but some traces of silver ore have been found, and I have reasons for believing that paying deposits of quicksilver will be found on both sides of the border.

Gold mining has been carried on to some extent, on the Gilbert and Chaudiere Rivers, ever since 1834. A large amount of gold has been taken out, and considerable rude mining work done, through the district, but owing to sundry complications which do not exist on this side the boundary line, the mines have been kept at a disadvantage, and the mining industry effectually choked.

These causes were partly owing to the old monopoly of some seignorial grants in the richest of the then known mining region, which would not work for themselves and only allowed others to work at exorbitant royalties, and also owing to the English law, by which a man does not own the gold or silver in his farm, and can only work it by paying a license fee, and a royalty for the gold or silver taken out.

But Quebec is not always to be trammelled by these old traditional ideas. She is advancing, and has of late a mining law, which, although far from perfect, and the result of some contradictions which may yet cause trouble, is a long step in the right direction. Let the government now buy out the seignorial claims and much advantage will ensue.

But not to devote too much space to a discussion of the Quebec mining laws and regulations, I will try to give an idea of the gold-bearing formations. The country rocks are mostly slates, with some sandstone, and with a general strike in a northeasterly to southwesterly direction, dipping, on the Quebec side, generally northwesterly, very nearly vertically. The rocks are, geologically, of Silurian age, a greater part of the area of the gold district being covered by the upper Silurian formations.

The quartz veins in the slates are numerous, and very frequently of large dimensions. They carry gold, as a general thing, and in a majority of instances in paying amounts. The veins, as a rule, run with the dip and strike of the country rocks, and my experience goes to show that the veins richest in gold run near, and parallel to, dykes of diorite and other rocks of that class. Veins of 20 feet width are not uncommon. Free gold is often found in the quartz, and the assays from a number of quartz veins in Beauce county, by the geological survey of Canada, give paying results in almost every instance.

From a vein exposed in the bed of the Chaudiere, at the

Devil's Rapids, about \$2000 in nuggets were broken out with picks and other rough tools. This was some years ago. No more work has been done on this vein!

There is not a quartz mill in operation in the whole Chaudiere region, and I do not know of a single shaft or tunnel in operation in the quartz veins! Some time since, a ten stamp mill was put in operation in St. Francis, and succeeded in saving a small part of the assay value from the quartz. The fault, as usual, was laid to "refractory" quartz; but from the fact that a party who "salted" his quartz with gold filings, as a test, only got back a small part of his gold, the trouble must have been somewhere else but in the *ore*.

The fact is, there is no specially "refractory" quartz in the region. It will yield as large a proportion of its gold as any quartz, and only wants ordinary business management. With the abundant water power of Northwestern Maine, the quartz should be worked at exceeding low cost.

The subject of alluvial washings comes next in consideration. 46 Upton St. Boston, Mass., Jan., 12, 1881.

A Pen Picture of Jay Gould.

Mr. Nathan Church, of Grand Rapids, Mich., writing to his paper, the Times, from New York, sketches Jay Gould and his colossal financial operations in the following interesting style:

I have written to the Times upon several previous occasions bits of news concerning Jay Gould, the most famous man in his way in the world. But he is never less than an interesting study to me, and I would like to watch the man for weeks instead of minutes. He is at once the most and least known man in America to-day. I know two or three men who are with Jay Gould almost daily, and they tell me he is more of an enigma to them than to strangers. Many speculators share in certain of the secrets upon which Gould builds the colossal operations that have made his name and power, but he never lets anybody into any scheme in its entirety. Reticence is his chief safeguard; without it the ruling power in Wall street and railroad circles would have long ago been in other hands. Jay Gould is generally regarded as a man hard as iron and as cold. In reality there is no man in the country who is so easily practiced upon or is so robbed by certain classes. Born and reared in poverty, he has raised himself to a financial condition second to no man in the world. Thinking that readers of the Times, who day after day see allusions to this man and his schemes, who for years have read and heard of him, may like to know of his personality, I have become indebted to a brother journalist for much of the following paper. The father of Jay Gould was a farmer, who operated a small place in Roxbury, N. Y. The section in which this farm was located is noted as being productive of bankruptcy. 'The elder Gould was poor. His son's early education was neglected. The facilities for learning which surrounded him were of the most primitive type, and his work on the farm precluded him from taking full advantage even of these.

As a boy he longed for professional work. Leaving the farm he found employment in the county surveyor's office. Jay Gould was sent out to survey Rensselaer and Saratoga countics, and did his work well. His map of Albany may still be seen in several of the older offices of that city. He made \$1,000 clear in this scheme, and with it bought a tannery in Gouldsboro, Pa. Here he accumulated money rapidly, and was soon enabled to buy up a majority of the stock of the Rensselaer and Saratoga Railroad, which was on the market at a low figure. Here it was that he showed his first ability as a railroad manager, and not many months elapsed before he had brought his company into a flourishing condition. At the outbreak of the war he went into Wall street, where, by skillful manipulation of stocks and the most absolute secrecy of conducting operations, he soon won a foremost place. The same methods he pursued first are his now. They make him the most dangerous of antagonists, for Gould never emerges from the background until he has carried his point and won the game. Early in his career here he fixed his eye on Erie. In 1868 Fisk and a number of friends controlled most of the road; a few thousand shares were outstanding. Of Jay Gould they had never heard. Tracing up the stock which was needed to give them absolute power, they found it in Gould's hands. From small to immense offers were made him for the shares, but he would not sell. The only way to get the stock, he said, was to let him into the combination. This they were obliged to do, and in the following July he was made President of the Erie Railroad. It would fill the Times to tell of Jay Gould's management of thls great enterprise. Most of its history is already known.

Some twenty years ago, Mr. Gould married a Miss Miller, whose father was of the firm of Dater & Co., wholesale grocers. They have six children. In the winter they live in the elegant house on the northwest corner of Fifth avenue and Forty-seventh street, and in the summer the Gould family go to the country residence at Tarrytown, whose \$200,000 conservatory was burned recently. Jay Gould is eminently a man of habit. At the close of business he rides directly home, takes dinner with the family and passes the evening in his study. In this room are his telegraph operator and private secretary. Private wires enable him to communicate with his brokers and aids at all hours of the day and night. No man works harder than he. Reading and looking at his magnificent pictures are his only recreations. Wine and tobacco are forbidden guests. He is a generous, open-hearted, big minded, unostentatious man. To his family Mr. Gould is devotedly attached. He rarely travels, either for business or pleasure, unless accompanied by some of his children. They have anything and everything they want, and do just as they please. Yesterday Mr. Gould was dressed in a Prince Albert coat of wine-colored material, gray trousers of striped cloth, a cheap and uncouth pair of shoes and black necktie. At all times he is the plainest of men.

Mr. Gould is forty-five years of age, but he carries his years so well that I should think him younger. There is a slight tinge of gray upon his intensely black beard, and his high, full forehead and sharp, dark eyes attract notice. His friends tell me that within a year or two he has changed his methods of doing business. Where he used to manipulate stocks altogether, they say he is now exclusively engaged in the establishment and management of great telegraph and railroad enterprises. But it won't do to rely wholly upon the apparent stillness of the man who holds the stock market by the throat, and who can choke shekels out of it whenever he happens to be in the mood.

LODES, LEADS AND VEINS.

CONSOLIDATED HAMPDEN.—The drift is now forty feet on the vein. It will be remembered we reported one week ago that the face of the drift was in handsome quartz. The developments of the past week have been exceptionally interesting. Only a few blasts were made in the quartz before good mineral was exposed and the whole heading is now understood to be in fine ore.

MAINE TIN.—Work is progressing favorably. The shaft is down 45 feet and the prospects are good and improving.

JONES HILL.—Work has centred in the deepest shaft, the debris has been all cleared out and the interesting discovery has been made that the vein is thirty inches in width and and splendidly mineralized. It will be remembered that in the shallow shaft farther up the hill the vein while very rich in ore was but a foot in width.

APPLETON.—The annual stockholders' meeting of the Appleton Mining and Smelting Co., for choice of officers and directors, will be held at the office of Miller & Cleveland, at Camden, Wednesday, Feb. 16, at 2 P. M. There is quite a movement and considerable interest being manifested among the owners of the Appleton, and at the coming meeting it is proposed to take action which shall place the company upon a sound financial basis and insure the immediate development of the mine. We shall be glad to see work resumed on this property, as we have good reasons for believing it to be one of great value.

PORTER-FIELD LEDGE.—This mine situated on Porter-field ledge between Rockland and Rockport has been quiescent for some months as the company have been laboring under financial embarrassments, but recently work has been resumed and mining operations are now being conducted vigorously.

EDGEMOGGIN.—At a meeting of the Edgemoggin Silver Mining Co. held in Portland the 12th inst., it was voted to sell their property to a New York company, who propose to commence work at once.

MANHATTAN.—For some time past the property next to the Tapley at Brooksville has been quietly worked by Lorenzo Taylor and John F. Proctor of Portland. About 200 feet from the Tapley a shaft has been sunk to the depth of 30 feet and good copper ore has been taken out. Steam hoisting apparatus and steam drills have been ordered and are now on the way to the mine. It is the intention to form a stock company soon and the above name "Mauhattan" will probably be that by which it will be known.

NORTH CASTINE.—The drift is in about thirty feet and a good quantity of ore has been stoped out. It is proposed to make a cross cut and find the other wall of the vein.

GRANT.—For a number of days, the workmen in the crosscut have been encountering numerous stringers of quartz showing some fine mineral. Both ore and quartz are rapidly increasing in quantity as the drift advances, and there can no longer be any doubt of the close proximity of the vein its if. We await further developments with great interest.

GOULDSBORO AND CHERRYFIELD.—At the Gouldsboro and Cherryfield mines work is being actively pushed and the brilliant showing of ore still continues. The ore-bodies continue to increase in extent as the work of exploitation advances, and assays of clear galeua made during the past week gave more than three hundred ounces of silver per ton. The concentrating mill at Gouldsboro is running day and night and the pile of barrels of concentrations is beginning to assume proportions pleasant for stockholders to look at. It is gratifying to know the *ore* is what the managers of these mines are after, with which to pay first, mining expenses, then dividends.

Sullivan.

MILTON.—In the cross-cut of shaft No. 1 we have passed through the very hard rock in which we have been working for the last two or three weeks, and are now in more favorable working ground, having made ten feet during the week. The cross-cut in shaft No. 2 has been driven 12 feet and is now in more solid ground with favorable indications of soon reaching the vein.—[Bulletin.

SULLIVAN & WAUKEAG.—Stoping is being pushed vigorously in 130 foot level west of shaft No. 1; also in the Waukeag 142 foot level; we have a large quantity of ore in the levels ready for hoisting. No. 1 shaft will be down to the 200 foot level by the 22nd; the vein is over 3 1-2 feet wide with at least 30 inches of very rich ore containing ruby silver. We have been delayed in starting the mill, in consequence of having to wait for a part of the machinery; it has, however, all come to hand, and the mill will soon be completed.—[Bulletin.

COPPER HARBOR.—The following information concerning the Copper Harbor Mining Co. is from the Portland Argus, Jan. 13. This company was organized Dec. 13, 1880, and the following officers chosen: President, Gardner M. Parker; Treasurer, Henry M. Jones; Secretary, H. N. Pinkham; Directors, Gardner M. Parker, H. M. Jones, H. N. Pink-

ham, F. P. McKenney, and L. A. Marshall, all of Portland; Financial Agent, H. N. Pinkham. The company have one of the most promising copper veins in the State, located on Waukeag Neck, in Sullivan, in close proximity to the Boss of the Bay and Golden Circle mines. The officers of the company have been chosen from the original owners of the property, who bought the same nearly a year ago, and have since been developing it at their own expense. They have satisfied themselves and their friends of the value of the mine, and have formed this company to work the same. Several men prominent in mining circles have examined the mine and report the outlook most favorable. Surface assay by Prof. Bartlett gave: copper, \$19.04; gold, \$11.94; total, \$30.98. A second assay for copper only by Prof. Bartlett at 30 feet down gave 21 4-10 per cent.—\$\$1.32. These assays are from average ore. The capital stock of the company is \$500,000 in 100,000 shares of \$5 each. Treasury fund 52,000 shares of stock and \$1000 in cash. The remaining 48,000 shares are all pooled by the owners. Treasury stock will be sold from time to time to further develope the mine.

Blue Hill,

DOUGLASS .- About 60 men are employed at the mine in the various departments. The shaft is down 185 feet and the drift on the 180 foot level is in five feet. The ore as it comes out is assorted and that called "smelting" ore saved and will soon be roasted. Two hundred tons of ore is already roasted and we are informed that 1000 tons will be ready to smelt as soon as the furnaces are completed. The foundations for the smelting buildings are completed. The building for the reverberatory furnaces will be 75x50 feet and will contain the present two furnaces. The size of the first grate will be 41-2x51-2 feet, and the body, which contains the ore, will be 12x15 feet. The building for the cupola furnaces will be for the present 30x40 feet, and will contain eight furnaces. Only two will be built at present, and one of these is nearly completed. It is made of brick, fire brick and iron and is 22 feet high, and 41-2 feet square on the inside. Near the base there is a small hole on each side; three of these will be used for blowing air into the furnace, the fourth for the melted copper and slag to run out. The foundations for another building to be used for burning the ore, are now being laid. It will be 150x30 feet and will contain 40 kilus. When this building is finished, the ore can be desulphurized without the use of any fuel, for after it is once on fire, the sulphur in the ore will keep burning and as the desulphurized ore is taken out from the bottom of the kiln, fresh ore will be added on top.

STEWART.—Superintendent Knight is looking sharp after the affairs of the Stewart Co. at Blue Hill. Under his careful and prudent management developments are progressing most favorably. The usual amount of work has been done during the past week and indications point to the near approach of a rich body of copper ore.

BLUE HILL.—Matters are looking bright at the old Blue Hill mine. Splendid copper ore is being taken out of the shaft daily. One ore bed of 120 tons has been fired, and more will soon follow. Over 200 tons of ore now lie in the shaft house, and this together with the large quantity out of doors will soon be roasted preparatory to smelting. The large smelting building 62x60 feet is all completed and the furnaces will soon be put in.

TWIN LEAD.—With an energetic President and an active Superintendent things are lively at this mine. The smelting building and coke house have been completed and several other buildings will be put up for various purposes. Twenty-five men are now employed. The shaft is down 85 feet and good copper ore is being taken out. One ore bed has just been desulphurized. The smelting furnaces will soon be in place and it is only a matter of a few months before copper matte will be produced.

FAVORITE .- The annual meeting of the Favorite Copper Min-

ing Company was held at Blue Hill last week. The election of officers resulted in the choice of the following: President, A. E. Herrick; Vice-President, H. A. Tripp; Treasurer, H. B. Darling; Secretary, H. A. Tripp; Directors, A. E. Herrick, H. A. Tripp, Charles A. Barrett, H. J. Billings, M. K. Chase and Wm. H. Darling of Blue Hill, and Wm. D. Swazey of Bucksport.

GRANGER.-The Granger Copper Mining Co. have issued a neat prospectus and circular containing much interesting information with regard to the present condition and future prospects of the mine. When the company was organized, the land, which cost a large sum of money, was, with some cash, given to the company by the promoters. The expense to the company since, for the roadways and all the buildings, with boiler, engine and tools, and over 170 feet of vertical shaft and drifts, has not, up to the first of January, 1881, exceeded \$8,500. The treasury is supplied with ample funds for working the mine for several months to come, but the company are desirous of selling a portion of the stock set aside as a working capital, in order to purchase new machinery which has now become necessary, such as compressors, drills, etc. If the funds needed for development are received from the sale of capital stock (of which there still remains in the treasury about 32,000 shares), the policy of the company will be to take out the ore now believed to be inexhaustible, and sell enough to pay small dividends so as to give a fair interest to those advancing money to develope the mine in its present incipient stage. The mine is looking finely and all dead work has been stopped for the present.

SILVER REEF.—The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Silver Reef Mining Company was held recently. The old officers were re-elected.

General Mining Notes.

Leadville produced last year an amount of lead equal to onethird the entire consumption of the United States.

The Spring Valley (Cal.) Hydraulic Mining Co. paid their first dividend (25 cents a share) on the 5th of January.

The Silver King (Arizona) Mining Co. have declared their thirteenth monthly dividend (25 cents a share) payable on Saturday last.

It is reported that several extensive gold and iron claims in Madoc, Ont., have recently been sold to American capitalists for \$200,000.

It is proposed to resume work shortly upon the extensive copper deposits in Floyd, Carroll and Grayson counties, on the Blue Ridge Plateau, Virginia.

The bankers and business men of Chicago have petitioned to Congress for the establishment of a mint in that city. The matter has been referred to a committee.

The Ontario (Utah) Silver Mining Co. announce their sixtythird successive monthly dividend of 50 cents a share, aggregating \$30,000. Total dividends to date, \$3,150,000.

At the recent meeting of the stockholders of the Silver Nugget Mining Co., numerous plans for relief were discussed, but no definite action was taken and the meeting adjourned indefinitely.

The Plymouth Rock, and Massachusetts and New Mexico Mining Companies have consolidated under the laws of Maine, with a capital of \$300,000. The name of the new company is the Massachusetts and New Mexico Consolidated Mining Co.

The company now engaged in erecting works at Pueblo, Colorado, for the manufacture of iron and steel from the raw material, are making rapid progress, and hope to be ready for smelting in the early spring. The works will be among the most extensive of the kind in America.

The production of nine mines of Arizona for the first eleven months of the year 1880 foots up \$2,480,999. The items are as follows: Harshaw, \$258,500; Head Centre, \$17,000; Silver King, \$474,921; Silver Nugget, \$19,273; S. W. Jackson, 28,-500; Tombstone, \$674,119; Tiger, \$17,000; Tip Top, \$124,000; Western, \$867,686.

The National Mining and Industrial Association, recently or-

ganized at Denver, Col., propose to erect a building at an expense of \$250,000, in which a permanent exhibition of ores from the various mineral districts of the country, and improved mining machinery will be established. It is expected to have it ready for opening some time next fall.

Messrs. Fraser & Chalmers, of Chicago, have recently completed a 2D-stamp mill for the Custer mine, at Yankee Fork, Idaho, at a cost of about \$130,000. The architect and builder has superintendend the erection of 27 mills, and he says this is as fine a one as he ever saw. Mining engineers estimate that the ore in sight (above ground) will keep the mill running steadily for four years.

Georgia is coming to the front. Four nuggets of pure gold, weighing in the aggregate 132 1-2 pennyweights, were recently found in Habersham county. The largest weighed 50 pennyweights. A much larger nugget, weighing 300 pennyweights, was found on the same lands three months ago. Some large nuggets of gold have also been found lately on the Tanyard Branch, near Dahlonega.

Thirty-seven Leadville mines employ 2007 miners and 144 teams, and \$230,700 are required monthly for wages. Thirteen mines have paid 6,000,212 in dividends in the past year or more, after paying their previous owners 5,607,321 besides, and having 920,000 cash on hand now. This \$12,617,533, in a total yield of \$23,000,000 in three years, don't look like a played-out camp to any great extent.—[Economist.

The explosion of a lamp in the Hale & Norcross hoisting works at Virginia City, Nevada, on Saturday last, set fire to the building which, together with the shops and other property were totally destroyed. The loss will not exceed \$50,000, as the machinery was only slightly damaged. The works will be rebuilt immediately, and the work of the mine will go on through the Chollar-Norcross-Savage shaft, with which it has connection.

The announcement, made by several of the daily newspapers, that Con. Virginia had declared a dividend of 50 cents a share, created a genuine surprise among those who have come to believe that the Comstock is no longer productive of anything but hot water. It was too good news, however, to be true, and the ripple of excitement occasioned was of short duration. Nevertheless, Con. Virginia is taking out very good ore in considerable quantity, and dividends at an early day are among the probabilities.

Nuggets.

-All the old boilers in the country are on a bust.

—It is understood that a large party of Boston gentlemen will soon visit the Sullivan mines.

-We acknowledge the receipt from U. S. Senator Hamlin of valuable government publications.

-Any one desiring a good assay outfit can learn much to his advantage by applying at our office.

-A change has recently been made in the proprietorship of the Copper and Gold Exchange Hotel at Blue Hill.

-We have been presented with a fine piece of line rock taken from a large deposit in the northern part of this county.

-A Rockland correspondent writes that Gen. Tillson has sold his steam tug Hercules to Boston parties to be used for towing purposes.

—Any one desiring a complete assay outfit can obtain the same at a very low bargain by applying at the office of the MAINE MINING JOURNAL.

-Attention is called to the card in our advertising columns of the law firm of Plaisted & Smith of this city. All legal business will be promptly attended to by them.

-The MINING JOURNAL is indebted to Mr. Geo. P. Hart, mining stock broker, 63 Broadway, Room 19, New York City, for the official report of sales at the American Mining Stock Exchange.

-Mr. J. M. Snow has taken the Copper and Gold Exchange Hotel, at Blue Hill, under a five years' lease. It has been newly furnished and is a well kept house. Mr. Snow contemplates enlarging the stable and making other improvements.

-Quite an amount of building is in progress at Blue Hill.

Thurston Douglass and John A. Stevens have each a new house ready for the plasterers. Augustus Stevens has one completed and several more are contemplated early in the spring. Blue Hill will be a lively camp the coming season.

-The Bangor Skating Rink is now open to the public every afternoon and evening. The opening on Monday evening last was a highly successful affair. Mr. J. F. Parkhurst is proprietor and manager. He is deserving of success for his enterprise in furnishing this popular resort for amusement and recreation, and we doubt not but the institution will receive the patronage it merits.

-The Pendleton House, at Blue Hill, is now a first-class hotel in every respect. The house is fitted up in fine shape, newly furnished throughout, is supplied with bath rooms, hot and cold water, etc., and in fact everything necessary for the comfort and accommodation of transient guests or boarders. Mr. John M. Merrill, secretary of the Blue Hill Mining Co., is the genial proprietor.

-Work at the Portland Smelting and Reduction Works is progressing favorably. The material is nearly all on hand and it is intended to rush things the moment the roof of the building is made perfectly tight. We learn that twenty-two mines in Maine, New Hampshire and the Provinces, have already signified their intention of furnishing ores, and the works will start with a large supply on hand.

-Everyone who wishes for a complete collection of the choicest bits of humoristic literature, together with a lively and interesting family story and news-paper, should subscribe for Watson's Illuminator, published monthly at Biddeford, Me., by Will H. Watson. The subscription price is only fifty cents a year, and for tonic and exhilarating effect upon the system the Illuminator is equal to a dozen bottles of Rock and Rye.

—The steamer, which we understand has been purchased by the company intending to run a line of propellers between this port and New York, is the City of Dallas, of Mallory's Texan line, owned by C. H. Mallory & Co., of New York. This steamer is a wooden vessel of 942 tons register, 185 feet long, 35 feet beam and 18 feet depth of hold. She was built in the Fall of 1872, at Gildersleeve's Landing, Conn.; her materials are white oak and yellow pine, among others, and she is iron and copper fastened. She is double-decked, has a draft of 14 feet, and rates A, 1, for 12 years in the Record, having been built under supervision. In short the City of Dallas is a fine vessel in every respect, and she is doubly welcome to Penobscot waters.—[Commercia¹.

New Companies.

Name of Company.	Location.	Date.	Capital
Blue Hill Central Mining and Smelting Co.	Bangor,	Dec. 22,	\$500,000
New England Smelting Co.	Portland,	Dec. 28,	800,000
Groton Mica Mining Co.	Portland,	Dec. 28,	300,000
Massachusetts and New Mexico Cou M. Co.	Portland,	Jan. 6,	300,000
Gray's Peak Mining Co.	Portland,	Jan. 15,	200,000

Closing	Prices	at Boston	Stock	Exchange,
FOR BACH DAY	OF THR	WERK ENDING	WEDNE	SDAY, JAN. 19 1981.

	Thurs.		Fr	t,	S :	ut.	M	Mon.		Tues.		d.
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Calumet & Hecla.	257	258	257	258	253	257	255	256		255	255	251
Catalpa	214	2%	24	2%	214	23%	2%	216	2%	255	2%	23
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International	• • • •		• • •									
National	21/2	2%	2%	21/	2%	2%	2%	21	21/2	2%	23	2 🖌
Osceola	38 1	39	3814	39	35 🖌	39 1	3816	39	89 1	40	394	39 1
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Ridge	67		67/		67	7	6%	7	6%	7	6%	
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46

A SHLEY SILVER MINING CO., Sullivan, Me. Incorporated, July, 1379. Capital, \$400,000; Shares \$10 each; Treasury Fund, 10,000 Shares. President, J. R. Grose, Boston; Treasurer, Thomas Dalby, Boston; Secretary, Wendell Horne, Sullivan; Directors, J. R. Grose, Thomas Dalby, J. W. Tuttle, Wendell Horne, J. Farwell, Jr. WENDELL HORNE, Snnt.

WENDELL HORNE, Supt.

A PPLETON MINING AND SMELTING CO., Appleton, Mc. Incorporated, Feb. 1880. Capital, \$500,000; Shares, \$5 each; Treasury Fund 36, 00 shares. 000

000 shares. President and Treasurer, John Bird, Rockland; Sec-retary, E. M. Wood, Cumden; Directore, John Bird, Geo. H. Cleveland, Moses Webster, S. C. Shepherd, D. H. Bisbce, George F. Woods, A. D. Bird. CHARLES K. MILLER, Supt., Camden.

CHERRYFIELD SILVER MINING COMPANY, Cherryfield, Me. Incorporated, Sept., 1379. Capital, \$500,000; Shares \$5 each. President, Sam'l Campbell, Cherryfield; Treasurer, Judge J. A. Milliken, Cherryfield; Secretary, Hon. Wm. Freeman, Cherryfield; Manager, Francis Wor-cester, Ellsworth; Directors-William Freeman, Sam-uel A. Campbell, James A. Milliken. W. A. LEONARD, Supt.

DEER ISLE SILVER MINING COMPANY, Deer Isle, Me. Incorporated, Ang., 1879. Capital, \$500,000 ; Shares \$5 each; Treasury Fund, 52,000 Shares. President, Samuel Hanson, Pertland; Treasurer, Wil-lard C. G. Carney, Portland; Secretary, Geo. F. Gould, Portland; Directors — Samuel Hanson, Cartis A. Parsons, Willard C. G. Carney, James Sampson, Charles W. Bryant. New York office, American Mining Bureau, 63 Broadway.

Broadway

S. Z. DICKSON, Supt.

DOUGLASS COPPER MINING COMPANY, Blue Hill, Me. Incorporated, April, 1879. Capital, \$500,000; Shares, \$5 euch. President, Hanson Gregory, Jr., Rockland; Treas-urer, Stephen Jennings, Bangor; Secretary, H. B. Darling, Blue Hill; Transfer Agent, F. H. Williams, Bangor; Directors – H. Gregory, Jr., Stephen Jen. nings, A. C. Hamlin, Wm. D. Swazey, E. C. Arey, Charles Hamlin, I. S. Johnson. HENRY L. GREGORY, Supt.

EAST BLUE HILL GOLD & SILVER MINING CO., East Blue Hill, Me. Incorporated, Dec. 1879. Capital, \$500,000; Shares \$5 each; Treasury Fund, 20,000 Shares. President, W. C. Collins, M. D., Bucksport; Treas-urer, Leander Hancock, Bucksport; Secretary, O. P. Cunningham, Bucksport. Directors-James Emery, Dr. George H. Emerson, George W. Collins, Dr. W. C. Collins, O. P. Cunningham. GEO. W. COLLINS, Supt.

EXETER SILVER MINING COMPANY,

EXETER SILVER MINING COMPANY, Exert, Me. Capital, \$500,000."Shares \$5 each, unassessable; 40,-000 shares in the Treasury. President, D. N. Estabrooks; Vice President, J. Y. Richardson; Secretary and Treasurer, J. A. Blauch-ard. Directors-D. N. Estabrooks, J. Y. Richardson, James Weymouth, Daniel McCulloch and Erastus Lanc, of Oldtown; — Sargent, of Brewer, and Charles Greenwood, of Corinna. Office at Oldtown, Me.

FAVORITE COPPER MINING CO.
Binebill, Me. Incorporated, Feb., 1830.
Capital, \$500,000; Shares \$5 each.
President, A E. Herrick, Bluebill, Vice-President,
H. A. Tripp, Bluebill; Treasurer, H. B. Darling, Bluebill; Secretary, H. A. Tripp, Bluebill; Directors—A.
E. Herrick, H. A. Tripp, Bluebill; Directors—A.
E. Herrick, H. A. K. Chase, Henry J. Billing. lings.

HRANKLIN SILVER MINING COMPANY, Franklin, Me. Incorporated, Feb., '880. Capital, \$600,000; Shares \$5 each. President, E. H. Greeley; Treasurer, er-ml+h Wooster; Secretary, E. E. Brady; Directors -E. H. Greeley, N. P. Doe, Edward Mullin, Richard Laf-ian, Jeremiah Wooster.

FANEUIL HALL & SULLIVAN MINING CO. Incorporated Feb., 1880. Capital, \$500,000, divided into 100,000 shares, forever nuassessable.

unassessable. Company's office at the Mine, West Sullivan. President, Charles H. North, Somerville, Mass.; Treasurer, F. W. Morrill, Boston; Secretary, L. A. Emery, Ellsworth, Me. - Directors—C. H. North, Mor-ris B. Boynton, Heury Farnum, F. W. Morrill and F. S. Tuttle, Boston; A. A. Hayward, Bar Harbor, Me. A. A. HAYWARD, Supt.

FORT KNOX SILVER MINING CO.,

FORT KNOX SILVER MINING CO., Prospect, Mc. Incorporated, Jan 1980. Capital, \$500,000 ; Shares \$5 cach. President, Wm. H. Fogler, Belfast; Treasurer, T B. Grant, Prospect; Secretary, John F. Libbey, Prospect; Directors, Wm. H. Fogler, T. B. Grant, A. R. Fellows, B. S. Grant, James H. Douglass. A. R. FELLOWS, Supt.

GRANGER COPPER MINING COMPANY, Blue Hill, Maine. Incorporated, 1880. Capital \$500,000. Shares \$5 each. Treasury fund 28,000 shares, Jan. 17th, 1881. President, Henry N. Stone, Boston: Treasurer, Dex-ter H. Follett, Boston: Secretary and Superintcudent, Brownell Granger, Blue Hill. Directors, Geo. G. Wil-der, Sampson Warren, C. R. Aldrich, Geo. H. Sunith. Office, No. 1 Pemberton Square, Room 4, Boston. BROWNELL GRANGER, Supt.

GARDNER MOUNTAIN COPPER MINING CO, Littleton, N H. Incorporated under laws of Malne, Dec., 1879. Capital, \$500,000; Shares, \$5 each; Treasury Fund, 25,000 Shares. President, Samuel Atwood, Winterport, Me.; Secretary, S. W. Coffren, Winterport, Me.; Direc-tors, Samuel Atwood, Hanson Gregory, Jr., E. C. Arey, David H. Smith, Henry T. Sanborn, John At-wood, G. B. Putnam. wood G B Putnam

GOULDSBORO SILVER MINING COMPANY, Gouldsboro, Me. Incorporated, June, 1879. Capital, \$500,000; Shares, \$5 each. President, Judge A. P. Wiswell, Elisworth. Treasurer, Charles C. Burrill, Elisworth. Secre-tary, J. B. Redman, Elisworth. Directors—A. P. Wiswell, C. C. Burrill, Eugene Hale. -W. I. VALENTINE, Supt.

GREGORY COPPER MINING COMPANY, Gardner Mountain, N. H. Capital, \$500,000, in 100,000 shares. Directors—Hanson Gregory, Jr., Maynard Sumner, S. M. Bird, A. F. Ames, Geo. Gregory, J. Fred. Mer-rill, Henry Spaulding. Hanson Gregory, Jr., President, H. T. Beveridge, Treasurer. Office—Rockland, Me.

JACKSON GOLD MINING AND MILLING CO., Jackson, Me. Office at Brooks, Me. Incorpora-ted, April, 1850. Capital, \$500,000. Shares, \$5.00 each. Treasury Fund, 40,000 shares. President, Geo. B. Ferguson, Belfast; Treasurer, Al-bert Gammon, Belfast; Sccretary, T. I. Huxford, Brooks. Directors—Geo. B. Ferguson, Albert Gam-mon, Belfast; Joseph Ham, Jackson; John H. Gordon, M. Chase, J. I. Watts, I. S. Staples, Brooks; E. H. Nealley, Munroe; J. Cary Freuch, Colorado. C. E. LANE, Supt.

LAWRENCE SILVER MINING COMPANY, Hampden, Me. Incorporated, Jan, 1880. Capital, \$500,000; Shares, \$5 each; Trea: dry Fund, 20,000 Shares. President, John S. Jenness., of Bangor; vice-President, Jacob Stern, Bangor; Acting Treasurer, Wm. E. Brown, Bangor; Sec'y. Wm. E. Brown, Ban-gor; Directors-G. S. Chvney, Boston, John S. Jen-uess, Hiram B. Williams, W. Oscar Arnold, Jacob Stern, Manley G. Trask, Geo. W. Sweetser.

LADY ELGIN COPPER MINING COMPANY, Capital, \$500,000; Shares \$5 each; Treasury Fund 60,000 Shares. President, Wm. T. Pcarson, Bangor: Treasurer, Porter Nealey, Bangor; Secretary, E. C. Pearson, Bangor; Directors—Win. T. Pearson, Porter Neal-ey, Edgar C. Pearson, Emery G. Ingalls, of Ban-gor; Aivin Rodliff, of Boston; Arthurs. Newman, of Portland; Roderick H. Candage, of Blue Hill.

LITTLE SUE SILVER MINING COMPANY, Lamolne, Me. Incorporated. Jan., 18.0. Capital, \$500,000; Shares \$i each. President, H. B. Mason; Secretary and Treas-urer, Dr. L. W. Hodgkins, Ellsworth; Directors-H. B. Mason, Dr. L. W. Hodgkins, B. O. Cutter, Dr. K. H. Swett, James W. Davis.

M INERAL HILL MINING COMPANY. Organized under the laws of the State of Maine. Capital Stock \$500,000; Number of Shares 100,000; Par Value \$5; Full paid and forever un-assessable. Treasury Fund 20,000 Shares. President, D. H. Smith, Winterport; Troasurer, A. E. Fernald, Winterport; Secretary, Walter Ha-ley, Winterport; Directors-D. H. Smith, Winter-port; E. C. Arey, Winterport; John Pierce, Frank-fort; W. G. Frye, Belfast; John Atwood, Boston; Walter Haley, Winterport; vacancy.

MILTON MINING AND MILLING COMPANY, On the Sullivan Lode, Sullivan, Me. Office, 4 Sears Bullding, Boston. Presideat, C. H. Lewis, of Boston. Mass.; Sec-retary, W. O. Arnold of Bangor, Me.; Treasurer, G. E. Harrington of Salem, Mass. Capital Stock, \$300,000-200,000 Shares par value \$2.50 each. Unassessable. J. SHOENBAR, Supt.

MCFARLAND SILVER MINING COMPANY Capital, \$500,000; Shares \$5 each; Treasury Fund, 20,000 Shares. President, Henry Whiting, Elisworth; Treas-urer, I. S. Johnson, Bangor; Secretary. A. W. Cushman, Elisworth; Directors-Henry Whiting, I. S. Johnson, S. N. McFarland, F. A. McLaughlin, A. W. Cushman. F. A. McLAUGHLIN, Supt.

NEW ST. W ST. ALBANS SILVER MINING AND SMELTING CO., St. Albans, Me. Incorporated, April, 1880.

April, 1880. Capital, \$500,000. Shares, \$5.00 each. President, M. Chase, Brooks; Treasurer and Secre-tary, John H. Gordon, Brooks. Directors-M. Chase, John H. Gordon, G. A. Libby, Brooks; D. H. Smith, Winterport; D. N. Ewell, Frankfort; Irving Rice, Ban-gor; D. W. Keyes, Boston. C. E. LANE, Brooks, Supt.

OSHKOSH CONSOLIDATED MINING CO. U Lawson, Colorado, Organized under the laws of the State of Maine. Capital, \$500,000. Shares, \$5 each, unassessable;

the State of Maine. Capital, \$500,000. Shares, \$5 each, unassessable; 40,000 shares in the Treasury. President, E. C. Nichols, of Bangor; Treasurer, C. T. Plympton, of Boston; Secretary, S. P. Johnson, of Bangor. Directors--E. C. Nichols, S. P. Johnson, Dr. W. K. Knowles and John R. Mason, Bangor; C. T. Plympton, Henry A. Piper and Geo. W. May, Bos-ton. ton.

ROBERT EMMETT SILVER MINING CO.,

ROBERT EMMETT SILVER MINING CO., Regypt Bay, Hancock, Me. Incorp, July, 1879. Capital, \$400,000; Shares, \$10 each. President, H. Whiting, Elisworth. Treasurer, A. A. Bartlett, Elisworth. Secretary, George A. Parcher, Elisworth. Directors-Henry Whiting, Marcus Mulian, James F. Davis, Guy Mulian, A. A. Bartlett. P. MULLAN. Supt.

R. Battlett. P. MULLAN, Supt. R. Battlett. P. MULLAN, Supt. R. Blue Hill, Me. Incorporated, Feb., 1850 Capita', \$500,000; Shares \$5 each; Treasury Fund \$20,000 cash, 30,000 shares. President, F. O. Beal, Bangor; Treasurer, Wm. Brown, Bangor; Scoretary, Wm. L. Johnson, Bangor; Directors-F. O. Beal, W. J. Webb, Geo. W. Knight, Ezra L. Sterns, Hon. F. M. Laughton. A. H. Thaxter, B. Thatchur, Bangor; A. H. Kendall, Boston; A. R. Joy, Ellsworth.

STEWART COPPER MINING COMPANY, Blue Hill, Me. Iucorporated Nov., 1880. Capital, \$500,000. Shares \$5 each; 25,000 shares in the Treasury. Stock assessable. President, Frederick M. Laughton, of Bangor; Sec-retary and Treasurer, C. F. Bragg, of Bangor. Direc-tors—Frederick M. Laughton, F W. Hüll, C. F. Bragg, and Thomas White, of Bangor; S. N. Stockwell and G. B. Putnam, of Boston. G B. Putnam, of Boston.

S b. 1 uthali, of Dottin S b. 1 uthali, of Dottin S Bucksport, Me. Incorporated, Feb., 1850. Capital, \$500,000; Shares \$5 each; Treasury Fund 40,000 shares. President, Capt. J. H. Hill; Vice-President, James Emery; Treasurer, A. H. Genn; Secretary, C. J. Cobb, all of Bucksport; Directors-J. H. Hill, James Emery, Richard Snow, Howard Swa-zey, Geo. F. Woods, E. P. Hill, Alfred L. Smith. RICHARD SNOW, Supt.

SHELBURNE MINING COMPANY, Portland. Mines at Shelburne, N. H. Property S0 rods square. Depth of shaft 235 feet. Capital stock \$500,000 : 100,000 shares; 40,000 shares

Capital Block 2505,000: 105,000 Blares; 40,000 Blares;
 I. D. M. Sweat, President; Wm. E. Gould, Treasurer;
 C. W. Hobbs, Secretary. Directors—L. D. M. Sweat,
 Charles A. Dyer, C. D. B. Fisk, C. H. Chase, C. S.
 Morrill, Geo. L. Warren, John E. Burnham, Wm. E.
 Gould, Stephen Jennings. Managing Director, Stephen Jennings.

TRIO SILVER MINING COMPANY, Mine at Blue Hill. Offices, Bangor. Capital, \$500,000. Shares, \$5. Treasury, 25,000 shares stock, and \$3000 cash.

and \$3000 cash. President, Geo. R. Lancaster; Secretary, J. W. Mil-liken; Treessurer, A. H. Thaxter. Directors-B. B. Thatcher, Geo. R. Lancaster, F. O. Beal, J. W. Milli-ken, N. H. Bragg, I. S. Emery, Bangor; W. D. Swa-zey, Bucksport; W. H. Darling, R. G. W. Dodge, Blue Hill.

TWIN-LEAD COPPER MINING COMPANY, Blue Hill, Me. Incorporated, Dec., 1879. Capital, \$500,000; Shares, \$5 each. President-E. M. Hersey, Bangor. Vice-Presi-dent, Samuel Sterns, Bangor. Treasurer, John S. Jenness, Bangor. Secretary, John R. Mason, Bangor. Directors - E. M. Hersey, Samuel Sterns, W. D. Swazey, H. Gregory, Jr., John S. Jenness, Jacob Stern, Charles Duff. CHARLES DUFF, Supt.

WEST BAY SILVER MINING CO.

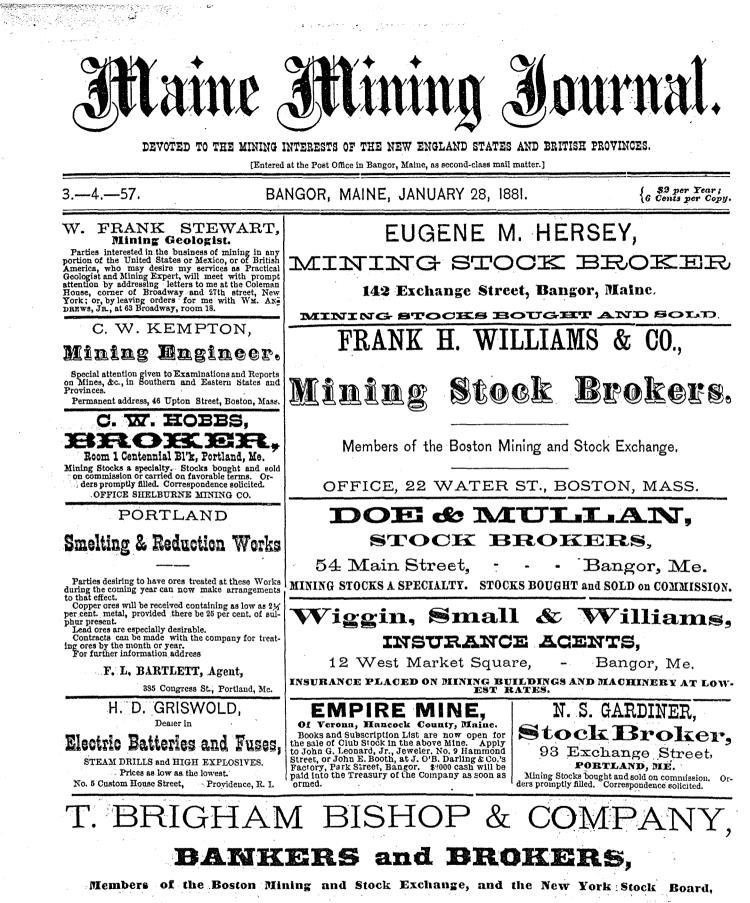
W EST BAY SILVER MATTER Gouldsboro, Me. Capital, \$500,000; Shares, \$5 each; Treasury Stock, 20,000 Shares. President, G. R. Campbell; Treasurer and Secretary, William Freeman. Directors-G. R. Campbell, John W. Coffin, William Freeman, all of Cherryfield. Gen-eral Manager, Francis Worcester. Ellsworth. W. L. VALENTINE, Supt.

W. I. VALENTINE, Supt. **W**. I. VALENTINE, Supt. **Y**OUNG HECLA COPPER MINING COMPANY, Blue Hill, Mc. Incorporated, Feb., 1850. Capital, \$500,000; Sharës \$5 each; Treasury Fund, 20,000 Shares. President, John S. Jenness, Bangor; Vice-Presi-dent, Charles Hamlin, Bangor; Treasurer, John R. Mason, Bangor; Secretary, W. F. Seavey, Ban-gor; Directors-John S. Jenness, Charles Hamlin, Samuel R. Prentiss, Wm. D. Swazey, Hanson Gregory, Jr., James W. Davis. CHARLES DUFF, Supt.



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MINES, BLUE HILL, ME.

Capital, \$500,000. 50,000 Shares. Par Value, \$10.00. S. C. BLANCHARD, President. WM. M. JEWETT, Treasurer. JOHN M. MERRILL, Secretary.

J. H. MOYLE, Superintendent.

Cherryfield Silver Mining Co.

OFFICE, CHERRYFIELD, ME. MINES, CHERRYFIELD, ME. Capital, \$500,000. 100,000 Shares. Par Value, \$5.00. SAMUEL CAMPBELL, President. Judge J. A. MILLIKEN. Treasurer.

Hon. WM. FREEMAN, Secretary.

FRANCIS WORCESTER, of Ellsworth, Manager.

DIRECTORS-Hon. William Freeman, Samuel A. Campbeli and James A. Milliken, all of Cherryfield.

W. A. LEONARD, Superintendent.

Deer Isle Silver Mining Co.,

OFFICE, PORTLAND, ME. MINES, DEER ISLE, ME.

Capital, \$500,000. 100,000 Shares. Treasury Fund, 52,000 Shares.

SAMUEL HANSON, President. W. C. G. CARNEY, Treasurer. GEORGE F. GOULD, Secretary.

DIRECTORS - Samuel Hanson and James Sampson, of Portland; A. H. Harris and Wm. H. Whitford, of New York; Charles W. Bryant, of Deer Isle.

S. Z. DICKSON, Superintendent.

New York Office, American Mining Bureau, 63 Broadway.

Douglass Copper Mining Co.

OFFICE, BANGOR, ME. MINES, BLUE HILL. ME.

Capital, \$500,000. 100,000 Shares. Par Value, \$5.00.

HANSON GREGORY, JR., Pres't. STEPHEN JENNINGS, Tress.

H. B. DARLING, Secretary.

F. H. WILLIAMS, Assistant Secretary and Transfer Agent.

DIRECTORS - H. Gregory, Jr., of Rockland; Stephen Jennings, A. C. Hamlin, Charles Hamlin and I. S. Johnson, of Bangor; Wm. D. Swazey, of Bucksport, and E. C. Arey, of Winterport.

HENRY L. GREGORY, Superintendent.

Gouldsboro Silver Mining Co.

OFFICE, ELLSWORTH, ME. MINES, GOULDSBORO, ME. Capital, \$500,000. 100,000 Shares. Par Value, \$5.00.

Judge A. P. WISWELL, President. C. C. BURRILL, Treasurer.

J. B. REDMAN, Sec'y. FRANCIS WORCESTER, Manager.

DIRECTORS-A. P. Wiswell, C. C. Burrill and Eugene Hale, all of Ells-worth.

W. L VALENTINE, Superintendent.

Granger Copper Mining Co.

OFFICE, 1 Pemberton Square, Room 4, BOSTON, MASS.

MINES, BLUE HILL, ME.

HENRY N. STONE, Pres't. DEXTER H. FOLLETT, Treas. BROWNELL GRANGER, Secretary.

DIRECTORS - Henry N. Stone, Dexter H. Follett, Brownell Granger, Geo. G. Wilder, Sampson Warren, C. R. Aldrich, and Geo. H. Smith, all of Boston.

BROWNELL GRANGER, Superintendent.

Milton Mining and Milling Co.

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Capital, \$500,000. 200,000 Shares. Par value, \$2.50

CHAS. H. LEWIS, Pres⁴L. GEO. E. HARRINGTON, Treas. W. O. ARNOLD, Secretary.

JOHN SHOENBAR, Superintendent.

Revere Silver Mining Company.

OFFICE, BANGOR, ME. MINES, BLUE HILL, ME.

Capital, \$500,000. 100,000 Shares. Par Value, \$5 00.

F. O. BEAL, President. WM. E. BROWN, Treasurer. WM. L. JOHNSON, Secretary.

DIRECTORS - F. O. Beal, W. J. Webb, George W. Knight, Ezra L. Sterns, Hon, F. M. Laughton, A. H. Thaxter, B. B. Thatcher, Bangor; A. H. Kendall, Boston; A. R. Joy, Ellsworth.

JAMES MITCHELL, Superintendent.

Shelburne Silver Mining Co.

OFFICE, PORTLAND, ME. MINES, SHELBURNE, N. H.

Capital \$500,000. 100,000 Shares. Par value, \$5.00.

L. D. M. SWEAT, President. WM. E. GOULD, Treasurer.

C. W. HOBBS, Secretary. STEPHEN JENNINGS, Managing Director.

DIRECTORS - L. D. M. Sweat, Charles A. Dyer, C. D. B. Fisk, C. H. Chase C. S. Morrill, Geo. L. Warren, John E. Burnham, Wm. E. Gould, Stephen Jennings.

GEORGE D. HOLT, Superintendent.

Stewart Copper Mining Com'y.

OFFICE, BANGOR, ME. MINES, BLUE HILL, ME.

Capital, \$500,000. 100,000 Shares. Par Value, \$5,00.

Stock assessable to the amount of par value.

HON. FREDERICK M. LAUGHTON, President. C. F. BRAGG, Treasurer. C. F. BRAGG, Secretary.

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F. S. KNIGHT, Superintendent.

Sullivan and Waukeag Silver Mining Co.

OFFICE, 17 Tremont Bank Building, BOSTON. MASS., MINES, SULLIVAN, ME.

Capital, \$500,000. 100,000 Shares.

100,000 Shares. Par value, \$5.00.

GEORGE B. BROWN, President. F. R. NOURSE, Treasurer.

DIRECTORS - Geo. B. Brown, B. S. Grant, E. D. Hayden, F. A. Osborne, C. F. Farrington, J. G. Russell and Geo. E. Harrington.

THOMAS CAHILL, Superintendent.

Twin-Lead Copper Mining Co.

OFFICE, BANGOR, ME. MINES, BLUE HILL, ME.

EUGENE M. HERSEY, President.	SAMUEL STERNS, Vice President.
JOHN S. JENNESS, Treasurer.	JOHN R. MASON, Secretary.

DIRECTORS - E. M. Hersey, Samuel Sterns, John S. Jenness and Jacob Stern of Bangor; W. D. Swazey, of Bucksport; Hanson Gregory, Jr., of Rockland; Charles Duff, of Blue H 1.

CHARLES DUFF, Superintendent,

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SUBSCRIPTIONS AND ADVERTISEMENTS

FOR THE

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FRANK L. BARTLETT,

Assayer and Chemist for the State of Maine.

385 CONGRESS STREET, PORTLAND, MAINE.

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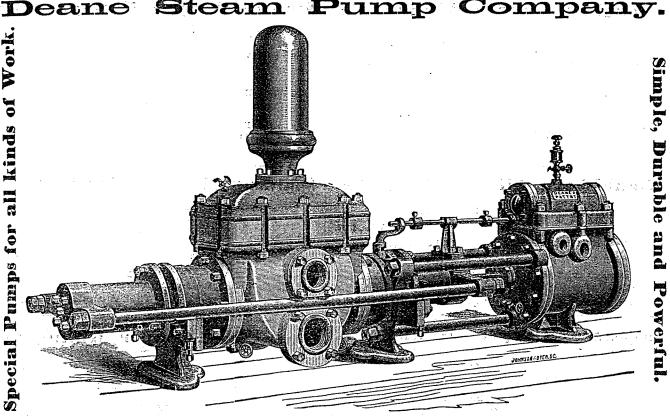
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E. M. BLANDING, EDITORS. W. F. BLANDING,

E. H. DAKIN, BUSINESS MANAGER.

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Information from Superintendents and Secretaries, showing the actual condition of the mines, is specially invited. Samples of ore sent by mail or express, must be prepaid. Letters should be addressed to

MAINE MINING JOURNAL, BANGOR, MAINE.

BANGOR, FRIDAY, JANUARY 28, 1881.

The joint Legislative committee on Mines and Mining consists of Senators Stephen Jennings of Bangor, L. A. Emery of Ellsworth, Tobias Lord, Jr., of Standish, and Representatives R. W. Lord of Kennebunk, O. P. Bragdon of Sullivan, Wm. Freeman of Cherryfield, J. E. Ashford of Windsor, J. H. Noyes of Jefferson, C. H. Cummings of Jonesport and Amos Dennis of Passadumkeag.

While the residents of nearly every State in the Union have been experiencing severe weather and violent storms, the weather in Maine and particularly in this portion of the State has been simply delightful. Cloudless skies, clear, bracing air, with none of the disagreeable winds so common to many sections, and most glorious sleighing withal, the season has thus far been well nigh perfect. Talk of your "sunny South !" We would not exchange a Northern winter like this for the skies of Elysium.

ASSESSMENTS.

The Sullivan Bulletin says that "mines should and ought to be worked until they can be placed on a self-sustaining basis on the assessment plan, as now in vogue in the far West," but thinks the people of New England are not yet prepared to try the experiment of assessable mining stocks.

This may be true, but we have reason to doubt it. At all events, a few more experiments like the Empire, Contentment, Income, Massachusetts and New Mexico, Silver Nugget and others, as well as a host of Maine companies we might name, will, we think, prepare "the people of New England" to invest in assessable stocks or none at all. The fact is, a system which permits a company to become bankrupt at a time when their property is showing every indication of speedily becoming a most valuable mine, is entirely wrong in principle, and investors are beginning to realize that the stocks of companies organized upon this plan are oft-times extremely dangerous to handle.

The Bulletin says "investors are fast learning to discriminate between companies started merely for a 'deal' and those carried on for legitimate mining purposes." This is true, and is an argument in favor of the assessment system. If investors are convinced, after investigation, that a property is worthy of being properly developed, and if assured that the affairs of the company will be honestly managed, they will be perfectly willing to pay the assessments necessary to place it upon a self-sustaining basis, believing that the money thus expended will shortly be returned to them through the enhanced value of their stock. That class of individuals who are accustomed to invest in mining stocks without examining into the merits of either the company or the property they represent, might be deterred from doing so by making the stocks assessable. But this we consider one of the strongest points in favor of the system.

The Bulletin further says "there is but very little trouble to sell unassessable treasury stock of a well managed mining property which is being actively worked under proper and experienced management." This is not true, as we have overwhelming evidence to the contrary all around us. The only way in which it can be sold at all is by having the individual stock pooled or tied up in some manner so that the treasury stock can have full control of the market; and even then it must in most instances be sold for considerably less than its real value.

GIVE US A REST.

The copper mines of Lake Superior point to facts and figures representing their solid industrial condition, output and earnings, while Maine and other would-be competitors in producing copper have only words, words, words to direct attention to.—[Portage Lake Mining Gazette.

The Lake Superior district is a wonderful region and has produced and is still turning out vast quantities of copper, but we can't see any occasion for so much brag and bluster as these newspaper fellows are given to.

The copper mines of Lake Superior have been worked for thirty-five years, and have paid in dividends up to Jan. 1, 1880—one year ago—\$22,800,000. During that time assessments have been levied to the amount of \$16,042,854. Of these amounts the Calumet and Hecla paid in dividends \$16,850,000 and called for assessments to the tune of \$1,-200,000. Striking the Calumet and Hecla from the list, we find that the dividends paid by the other mines during the thirty-five years foot up \$6,450,000 and the assessments \$14,842,854!

The Maine copper mines are scarce two years old, and have as yet never levied an assessment. While it is true that shipments of bullion have not yet commenced, many thousand tons of rich ore lie on the ground awaiting smelting facilities now rapidly approaching completion. The work of sinking shafts, opening up levels, etc., is being vigorously pushed and immense quantities of high grade ore thus exposed, so that by the time the smelters are in full operation the mines will be in condition to supply all the ore that can be taken care of. We can assure our readers that in a few brief months the people of Lake Superior will be brought to a realization of the fact that their's is not the only copper-producing district on the Globe; and if we cannot make a better showing in the coming thirty-five years than they have made in the past, and have a greater number of dividend-paying mines and fewer wild cats at the end of that time than they have at present the mining industry of Maine will not have fulfilled its present promise.

PORTLAND SMELTING AND REDUCTION WORKS.

[Daily Argus.]

Yesterday our reporter visited Curtis' shipyard to take a look at the new smelting works now being erected there by Prof. F. L. Bartlett, Alderman Lorenzo Taylor and a few other of our wide-awake citizens.

Our readers will remember an item printed in the Argus a few weeks ago in which we spoke of the proposed new smelting works and gave the dimensions thereof. But soon after work was begun it was found the first calculations in regard to the size of the contemplated buildings were on too small a scale and they were consequently cast aside, and new plans made.

The main building is now up and being shingled. It is 70 feet by 36. It will contain the engines, crushing machinery and furnaces. In connection with this will be erected a building 60 by 30 feet for the acid works. This will contain the acid chambers and kilns for roasting ores. Even these two large buildings will be inadequate to do the vast amount of smelting which will flow into the works. Not a day passes now without Prof. Bartlett receiving several letters (a number of which we read yesterday) stating the number of tons of ore the writers have in readiness to forward for smelting as soon as the works are ready. Already 26 mines have signified their willingness to send their ores here to be smelted. All but seven of these mines are out of the State, more than half being in the Provinces. The ore from the latter mines must necessarily come by water, thus being a direct benefit to our water carrying trade.

It is the intention of the gentlemen who have started this enterprise to have their new smelting works form the nucleus of what in the no distant future shall prove a vast and remunerative business in the wholesale reduction of ores. There seems to be no reason why the new smelting works should not be a financial success. They certainly will increase the business of our city in no small degree, and in a direction wholly unattempted before. For this reason the enterprise should have the support and encouragement of our business men.

NEW ENGLAND SMELTING CO. [Daily Stock Reporter.]

The New England Smelting Company, which is intended to supply a long existing want, as well as to ensure a handsome profit to its projectors and stockholders, sees its works in East Boston progressing finely day by day. The masonry is completed, and the frame is rapidly being got out. It is expected to have the works in operation by the first of March. The company is loaded with offers of ores from all over New England and Canada; contracts for ore supplies have been entered into to such an extent as to necessitate the planning of increased facilities already. With an unsurpassed location, a management thoroughly familiar with the business and advantageous contracts already made, it is not strange that the stock has found so ready a sale that but little remains at the original price.

The valuation of the 1200 miles of railroad in Colorado is \$8,331,292, instead of \$1,800,000 as stated in our last issue. A triffing error of \$6,531,292.

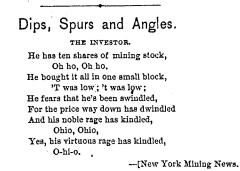
Personals.

SUPTS. DUFF of the Twin Lead, KNIGHT of the Stewart and MITCHELL of the Revere were in the city during the early portion of the week.

MR. GEO. E. HARRINGTON and a party of Boston gentlemen passed through Bangor Monday evening on their return from a trip to Sullivan. Mr. Harrington showed us a very magnificent specimen of Sullivan ore covered with ruby silver.

PROF. STONE'S new map of the "Horsebacks of Maine," in the preparation of which he had spent about two months of hard labor, was completely destroyed by smoke and water during the recent conflagration in the Laboratory of Bearce's Hall, Kent's Hill.

PROF. HENRY G. HANKS, State Mineralogist of California, while investigating the mud volcanoes recently in the Colorado desert, came near losing his life. While examining one of the craters the surrounding crust gave way and sank into the boiling cauldrons. Mr. Hanks, with rare presence of mind, threw himself backward and rolled away from the breaking surface. One leg was badly scalded, but his escape was simply miraculous.



-All's Fair in love and Nevada.

-A fizzical wreck-a busted soda fountain.

-The oleomargarine manufacturers earn a fat living.

-Never worry; but when it must be done worry some one other than yourself.

-A mass meeting of the authors of "Beautiful Snow" is talked of for next summer.

-The highest office in the gift of the government-The Pike's Peak Signal Service Station.

-Denver has a policeman who writes poetry, and the editor who refuses to publish it is liable to go to the lockup.

-Well posted - A telegraph line. --[MINING JOURNAL. Where did you learn that?--[Belfast Age. At the Pole.

-A half-breed Indian recently joined the San Francisco Board of Trade. He should make a successful scalper.---[Graphic.

-He who fails and runs away, may have to pay another day; but who his creditors defies, may stay at home and compromise.

--Miss Mary D. Brine has written some verses for a St. Paul paper. It is very gratifying to run across one poet who is not fresh.

-The Esmeralda (Nev.) Herald is responsible for the following: Why is a glass of beer like a fish horn? Because its a good thing to give a Teuton.

-Being full of talent and genius, without having the

ability to make anybody see it, is what is killing more than one young man.—[New Orleans Picayune.

-When a girl thinks a good deal of a spruce young man, and pines for his company, isn't she in the lumber business pretty heavy? Certainly, if she boards in the same family.

-The Bernhardt has been invited to visit Washington during the session of Congress. But she declined. She desires to preserve her hitherto comparatively spotless character.---[Republic.

-The people of Chicago are taking on airs because they have the Tabellearea Fenestrata, the Frogitaria Crotonoses, Surirella Splendida and Stephanidacus Niagarae in their drinking water.

-The English newspapers are dishing up Irish stew; the French newspapers, Cr'isthmus pie; the German newspapers, jewjew paste; the American newspapers, cabinet pudding.--[Cincin. Com.

—An English lady on the occasion of the ensuing census, has determined to calculate her age on Griffith's valuation; and if her lord and master refuses to accept her view of the question, she intends to Boycott him.

—It strikes the pampered eye of a luxurious Eastern Christian with awe to see a far Western minister plant a pair of brass knuckles between the pages of a prayer-book to keep it open.—[Homer Mining Index.

--Will you have your oysters scalloped?" asked a Galveston waiter of a green customer from the interior. "Have the oysters scalped? No, but you kin scalp the butter, ef you want to. It needs it the worst kind."

-The probable cause of the formidable snow slides among the Rocky mountains is the wholesale and reckless destruction of timber on the mountain slopes. Before the mountains were denuded of their forests the snow was held until the summer sun melted it.-[Boston Globe.

-Employees of the Streator (Illinois) Coal Company attempted to lower a fresh mule into the mines. When the cage started down the animal was overcome with terror, and when they went to take him from the cage they found he had died of fright while descending.

-The richest mine in New Mexico is said to be in the White Oaks District. It was originally sold for \$3 in silver, a little dust, and an old revolver, and is now said to be worth \$3,000,000. In Chicago it works differently. The mine is sold for \$3,000,000, and proves to be worth an old revolver.-[Chicago Ex.

-During 1878, there were 10,478 failures, with liabilities of \$234,383,132; during 1879, the failures aggregated 6,653, with liabilities of \$98,149,053. The year 1880 shows a still further decrease, the failures reaching a total of only 4,735, with liabilities of \$65,752,000. This is a sure indication of a return of prosperous times.

—The beginning of the end appears to have come to the Philadelphia Centennial Exhibition. The stockholders of the Permanent Exhibition Company have unanimously decided to close the building, remove all the exhibits and sell the property. The enterprise was badly crippled by the Supreme Court decision compelling it to return the \$1,500,-000 advanced by the National Government. It managed to struggle on, however, and in 1879 more than paid running expenses. Since then it has steadily declined. --The National Mining and Industrial Exposition Association propose to establish, at Denver, a permanent exposition of the products of the Western States and Territories. It is intended to erect a permanent building, similar to those at Cincinnati and Chicago, to cost a quarter of a million dollars, in which there shall be annually held an exhibition of all the material elements of prosperity which are found in the "Far West." The enterprise promises entire success, not only by reason of its chosen site, but because substantial men are at the head of it with means to promote its interests.

-The table showing the number and tonnage of licensed vessels in the United States, which is a part of the report of the Register of the Treasury, shows that Maine still holds her place as the leading shipping state in New England, and the second in the Union, New York alone outranking her. The total number of vessels of all descriptions, documented in the New England States, is 6,166, and their tonnage foots up 1,075,256. The smallest merchant marine in New England is that of Vermont, which consists of 27 vessels, having a tonnage of 2,677. This is the most insignificant of any State in the Union, but larger than that of Alaska or that of the Territory of Arizona.

—A Boston young lady who recently conferred her biological affections on a Chicago young man and fitted up their house on the West Side with æsthetic carpets, high art curtains, Queen Anne chairs, and Japanese fire screens to such an extent that he hardly knew whether he was at home or in a museum, has returned to her parents because the horrid wretch on whom she had squandered her love refused to subscribe for a recently published work on the atomic theory of man. She will sue for divorce on the ground that her husband refuses to supply her with the necessities and comforts of life, and a Boston jury will doubtless set her free.

-The derivation of the word "blizzard" is thus elucidated by the Detroit Free Press: "When one of those superior creatures which inhabit Boston enters his aesthetic home on a cold night, he removes his cultured muffler from his refined throat and remarks, 'The atmospheric exuberance is antagonistic to the preservation of caloric in the physiological structure,' which, translated, means 'it blows hard.' When a degenerate Chicago man returns home at 3 A. M. from a chicken fight, after having observed the fall of the mercury and other things in liquid form, he explains the state of the atmosphere to the angry partner of his joys and sorrows as follows: 'M' dearsh, bl'sh 'ard-bl'zzard,' after which he encounters a blizzard from his indignant spouse."

-Edwin Booth says that the most genuine compliment he ever received was on the occasion of his playing *Iago* for the first time at Grass Valley, then a new mining camp. The audience who had not seen a play for years, were so much incensed at his apparent villainy that they pulled out their "shooters" in the middle of the third act, and began blazing away at the stage. Othello had the tip of his nose shot off at the first volley, and Mr. Booth only escaped by rolling over and over up the stage and disappearing through a trap door. A speech from the manager somewhat calmed the audience; but even then Mr. Booth thought it best to pass the night in the theatre, as a number of the most elevated spectators were making strenous efforts to induce the vigilance committee to lynch " the infernal sneaking cuss."

—A few days ago a well-dressed couple in the prime of life stopped at a hotel in a town not a thousand miles from this city, and sending for a justice of the peace, informed that functionary that they wished to be married. "All right," said the justice. Then he inquired their names, and on being told, it struck him that he had performed the same service for the lady some years before. Upon inquiring if such was the case, the lady replied : "Yes, sir, I have been married previously." "Have you a bill from your former husband?" asked the justice. "Yes." This being satisfactory, the ceremony was performed, and the couple were declared maa and wife. As they were departing, the justice, who had never seen a bill of divorce and who had a strong desire to behold one of the documents, thought this an excellent opportunity to satisfy his curiosity. He, therefore, said to the lady: "You say you have a bill from your former husband?" "Oh, yes!" "Have you any objection to allowing me to see the bill?" "Oh, none whatever." And stepping to the door, and calling to a little boy, some three or four years of age, who had been left in the carriage, she said: "Here, Bill, come here quick; here's a gentleman that wishes to see you." The gentleman wilted.

The Copper Mines of Clifton, Arizona.

We stated, a short time since, that a company of Bangor gentlemen had purchased a copper mine at Stevens' Ranche, near Clifton, Arizona. Thinking that our readers might like to know something about that locality, we publish a few extracts from a letter by a correspondent of the Herald and Southwest. a paper published at Silver City, New Mexico. The Longfellow copper mines have been worked for several years, and furnish employment for nearly 300 men. They have turned out from four to five tons of copper bullion daily for a long time, and recent improvements in the smelting facilities have greatly increased the output. The bullion is freighted to Lordsburg, New Mexico, a distance of nearly 80 miles; thence by rail it goes to San Francisco, whence it is sent by sea to Baltimore. The smelter is on the Frisco River, and is run by water power, though a steam engine is ready for use in case it should be needed. A tramway is laid to the mine, five miles distant. The letter, dated Jan. 12, 1881, is as follows:

Having just returned from Clifton, Arizona, will give you something of what we saw and learned as to the mineral resources and prospects generally of that prosperous camp.

At Clifton we found the smelting furnaces of Messrs. Lazinsky in full blast, running out copper at the rate of from ten to twenty-five thousand pounds per day. They are now repairing their furnaces and putting in Water Jackets, which will enable them to run their furnaces for four months at least without cessation.

cessation. From Clifton we went up the Rio San Francisco, to the little town of Oro, four miles above, where we found a very well stocked store kept by Messrs. Jos. and Jas. Yankie, who supply this section with grub, tools, etc.

stocked store kept by Messrs. Jos. and Jas. Yankie, who supply this section with grub, tools, etc. "I'wo miles further up the river we had the good fortune to fall in with Mr. Mason Greenlee, Jas. Guthrie, Jack Fleming and Mr. Tevis, who divided their blankets with us and set up the best they had in the way of edibles so necessary to satisfy the appetite of the weary and hungry prospector. These gentlemen are the owners of several gold leads in the immediate neighborhood of the San Francisco River, which prospect well in free gold, from \$20 to \$50 per ton, and the leads are laage, often several feet in width. They have also a good mill site and plenty of water for overshot or turbine wheels. They are now taking out a large ditch with the view of building a mill at an early day.

The people on this river are anxiously looking forward for the arrival of Eastern parties with piping and machinery generally, who it is said are already organized and large capital paid in, for the purpose of working and washing the hills and reefs bordering on the San Francisco River, by means of hydraulics, which they are all satisfied will pay. They are now opening their ditch, which will be thirteen miles in length, which will give them about 300 feet head, and I understand that they will lay 26 inch pipe this whole distance. The hydraulic power thus obtained will be immense.

I was informed that the hills have been prospected down 100 feet—the average to the pan of dirt being one cent, which is said to be big pay for hydraulic works. The greatest difficulty they will have to contend with will be the immense number of boulders that will have to be gotten rid of. It is estimated that several millions of dollars will be taken from the hills and reefs bordering the river and valley of the San Francisco, and we learn that the company have secured several hundreds of acres of ground as placer claims.

From this place we passed over the Gold Mountain by a very good path to Chase's Creek, where we found several parties at work upon their various copper leads, some of which bid fair to become paying institutions in the near future. All that is wanted to make these mines disgorge their innumerable tons of copper is capital in enterprising hands, and from all appearances I think it will not be long before it will brought in, as the very rich mineral beds and lodes in this vicinity are now beginning to attract the attention of capitalists from a distance, west as well as east. The millions of pounds of copper shipped by the Longfellow Mining Co., has to some degree opened the eyes of those who are ever ready to invest in paying property, of whatsoever nature.

A great many of these mines which are to all appearances large and, as far as prospected, rich, are now in first hands, and of course owned by poor men who will sell for a small amount of money, and parties desiring to invest in good paying mines can now do so very advantageously. Among the persons owning locations here, we find that Messrs. W. L. Thompson of Mimbres, Geo. Guthrie of Richmond, on Gila river, and J. A. Lucas of Georgetown, have 5 mines which show well on the surface. They have tunnelled some 12 feet on the lead and sunk 50 feet on one side of their "Ohio" Lode, which shows a large lead and good ore. They also own the "Pennsylvania," the "Dexter," the "Tank" and the "Lord Baltimore," which show well on the surface but have not yet been prospected to any depth.

In this immediate neighbornood we found the "Tip Top" and the "El Paso" copper mines, owned by Mr. Maurice Denin, and others; these mines show well, and bid fair to yield largely in copper; also near by we found Mr. I. J. Stevens opening up some very good looking copper mines. We wish the old gentleman success as he certainly displays a great deal of energy for one of his great age. Further over is Eagle Creek and Gold Gulch, which contain gold and silver. We were shown some very good looking silver ore from there which is said to assay very high. So you see that in these hills there are to be found gold, silver and copper, the latter in abundance. We did not visit the Metcalf mines, but from all accounts,

We did not visit the Metcalf mines, but from all accounts, they are among the largest and best copper mines in this or any other country.

The Outlook in Maine.

[Correspondence New York Mining Record.]

Notwithstanding the exceeding cold weather and deep snow in this part of the country, mining is being pushed with great vigor. Fully thirty-five mines are in active operation in our State at the present writing. At least thirteen of these are producing ore in paying quantities, yet none of them are over 200 feet deep. It is safe to assert that, for the depth, as much ore has been raised and as great improvement exhibited in these mines as in any other group in this country. Confidence has been restored, mills are being erected and mining machinery of large capacity is going in to take the place of prospecting machinery; every indication now points to permanent work. Large blocks of stocks in many of our mines are being taken in New York and Boston. During the past ten days, large stock transactions have been taking place, and the demand for Maine stocks is steady and increasing.

Maine stocks is steady and increasing. The Gouldsboro mine is producing a steady supply of splendid ore. The new mill for concentrating works finely. The ore vein increases both in quantity and quality as the shaft goes down. This company is in first-class condition financially, and there is no reason why it may not pay dividends at least by the 1st of July.

The Cherryfield mine still continues to produce large quantities of ore as depth is attained; the zinc rapidly disappears, and the prospect is fair to see it leave the vein for good, before 300 feet is reached. The ore now consists largely of galena, some of it assaying over 300 ounces of silver per ton.

The usual activity prevails in Sullivan district. The mill is now ready to run again, and large quantities of ore are piled up in readiness. Dritting and stoping is now going on in both the Waukeag and Sullivan. Thousands of feet of ore ground are now exposed and there is no reason why double the quantity of ore may not be supplied than can be treated by the Sullivan mill. The Milton, Salem Sullivan, Portland Sullivan and Fanueil Hall mines are all in active operation. The Golden Circle mine is producing large quantities of free gold ore. The company feel that they now have ore enough on hand and in sight to warrant them in erecting a stamp mill, consequently they will erect one in Portland.

will erect one in Fortland. Business was never so brisk in Blue Hill district as now. Eight of the mines are in active and full operation. Three different sets of smelters are now going up, namely: The Blue Hill, Twin Lead and Douglass. The Blue Hill mine is producing ore of a high grade and in large quantities. The building for the smelters is already up and the material for the furnace all on the ground. The Twin Lead mine is roasting ore prepar-

atory to smelting. The Stewart mine has commenced operations again and now employs twenty men; they have plenty of good ore in sight but the management are determined to put the shaft down to 200 feet without delay; meanwhile, ore will be extracted from the drifts for shipment. The Douglass mine is in full blast, several ore piles are roasting and the furnaces are rapidly approaching completion. Fully 30,000 tons of good ore have already been extracted from the Blue Hill mines, ore that will average four to five per cent., and yet no mine has a shaft over 190 feet deep. The stocks in all these mines are in active demand and the outlook for 1881 is extremely encouraging. I feel safe in predicting for the Blue Hill mines a monthly output of 400 tons of bar copper by the 1st of next October. A new copper discovery has been made a quarter of a mile south of the Douglass that bids fair to rival anything hitherto worked at Blue Hill. Enough good copper ore is now in sight in the Blue Hill mines to keep smelters running a long time. The future of this district as a copper producer is fully ensured.

The Hampden mines are producing some good ores. The re-cent strike in the 200 level of the Hampden Con. has given greater confidence all round. The Deer Isle silver mine is turn-ing out large quantities of ore daily; native silver is frequently encountered. Thousands of tons of ore brought into sight in this mine. The zinc ore will be shipped to England; one cargo has already been forwarded. Many new mines were discovered last fall in the town of Brooksville; some three or four of these are being worked now; soon as the snow leaves, great excitement will undoubtedly centre here.

First-class smelting and reduction works are being erected at Portland, designed for a custom concern; all kinds of ores will be treated including low grade copper ores by the wet process. Unusual facilities are offered in Portland for such works. Plenty of fluxes can be obtained from the pulp mills and iron works; it is the centre for numerous railroads and steam lines, and labor, land rent and taxes are low. It is just what is needed since it will take ores from Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Canada, Vermont and New Hampshire, as well as the State of Maine. The company have already secured large lots of ore for working. The works are to be built on a plan similar to those of Swansea, Wales.

On the whole, we consider the outlook for mining in this State to be flattering for the new year, and before the close of 1881, we expect to make a creditable showing.

F. L. BARTLETT, State Chemist. Portland, Jan. 13, 1881.

LODES, LEADS AND VEINS.

CONSOLIDATED HAMPDEN.-The drift on the vein on the 200 foot level is in 42 feet and the sinking of a winze has been commenced. The winze will be sunk on the ore body.

JONES HILL.-Very good news has been received from this promising mine. The deepest shaft has been freed from its debris and sinking is now being rapidly pushed. The vein is thirty inches in width and very richly mineralized. A telegram just received from Mr. Hegarthy announces that on Wednesday three tons of splendid ore were taken out at one blast.

MAINE TIN.-A rich strike has been made during the past week at this mine. It was not expected that much tin ore would be encountered till a crosscut should be made through the wide vein but a few days since some very fine ore was met with and a half bushel of splendid samples have been taken to Boston.

MCFARLAND .- The annual meeting of the McFarland Silver Mining Co. was held at the office of A. W. Cushman in Ellsworth, Jan. 12. The following officers were elected : President, Henry Whiting; Treasurer, I. S. Johnson; Secretary, A. W. Cushman. Directors, Henry Whiting, I. S. Johnson, A. W. Cushman, S. N. McFarland and F. A. McLaughlin; Supt., F. A. McLaughlin. The company have thus far expended thirtyone hundred dollars. They have also sold four thousand shares, leaving sixteen thousand shares in treasury. The debts of the company are all paid.

REPORT OF THE SUPERINTENDENT.

To the President and Board of Directors of the "McFarland Silver Mining Company."

I am pleased to report the following as the result of work and improvements on the property of the company, for the past year. We first commenced work Nov. 3d, 1879. The larger part of the month was occupied in clearing and draining for the present site of the works. On Nov. 20th, we broke ground for the shaft, with one shift of three men, who have worked without interruption, the entire year. The main shaft has been sunk eighty-five feet, eight by twelve, for three compartments, hoist, ladder and pump. The improvements consist of a shaft house $24x^{24}$ feet, adjoining this a whim house $24x^{24}$ feet, on the north an office and store house $16x^{20}$ feet. We are equipped with horse power whim, with all the necessary tools for facilitating work. There are on the dump 75 tons of good milling ore, more or less. It is generally understood that the vein of this mine, at the surface, breaks directly across the lamination of the inclosing schists, and now at the depth of eighty feet, ac-cording to Prof. Stewart's prediction, we are beginning to get the indications of the vein, following the true lamination of the underlying strata; and in striking this lamination, we are getting a very smooth and heavily mineralized wall, with a well defined ore channel, three fect wide, heavily charged with ar-gentiferous galena. At the present depth of eighty-five feet we have tapped a fresh stream of water, which our present capacity is inadequate to take care of, owing to the cold weather, and the large amount of ice forming constantly; and it has been deemed advisable to suspend operations until we are equipped with a suitable pump for handling the same. In a private let-ter from Prof. Stewart, to the Superintendent, in regard to indications in the bottom of the shaft, he expresses himself firm in the belief that the vein is now making the above turn, and if so, that the ore channel will rapidly grow wider and richer. Yours Respectfully,

F. A. MCLAUGHLIN, Supt.

CHERRYFIELD .- The shaft of the Cherryfield is down 160 feet and the drift is in 120 feet. The mine is making a remarkable showing, both shaft and drift being in heavy bodies of ore. Supt. Leonard has been in New York during the past few days. We understand that arrangements have been made for the sale of some 300 tons of Cherryfield ore to the Lehigh Zine Works.

GOULDSBORO.—It is an easy matter to see that dividends will be paid by this company before many months, unless some unforeseen accident should happen to the mill, which is now running finely, crushing and concentrating over 20 tons of ore daily and making four tons of concentrations, which are worth by assay, all the way from \$80 to \$300 per ton. It is now proposed to run the mill constantly on Gouldsboro ore until July, and as there is plenty of ore now lying on the dump to supply the mill until that time, the company will then have on hand from 300 to 500 tons of concentrations worth from \$30,000 to \$60,000. It is the intention of the general manager to apply every cent received from the sale of ore towards the payment of dividends, as the treasury fund is, of itself, amply sufficient to pay the running expenses of the mine for a year to come. At present night and day crews are working in the shaft, drifts and stopes and about 10 tons of high grade galena are being taken out daily.

Sullivan.

PORTLAND-SULLIVAN .- For some months this mine has been quiescent, but a meeting of the stockholders was held recently in Portland and measures were adopted for the active development of the mine. The shaft has been already sunk fifty feet, the shaft house will at once be completed and steam hoisting works will be put in.

GOLDEN CIRCLE .- The latest advices from the Golden Circle are of a very favorable nature. Work is progressing satisfactorily.

The following items of information concerning the mines of this district are from the Sullivan Bulletin, January 22nd:

COPPER HARBOR .- Mr. Marshall, Supt., reports the shafthouse and blacksmith-shop all completed, and the work in the shaft is progressing rapidly.

MILTON.-The southerly crosscut from the 160 foot level of Shaft No. 1, has been advanced during the week 13 feet, and is now in easy working ground. The northerly crosscut from 180 foot level of Shaft No. 2, has been extended during the week 13 feet, and is in the same wall-rock material encountered when the vein was passed 70 feet from the surface. Everything at the works is looking very well.

SALEM-SULLIVAN.—At a meeting of the directors of the Salem Sullivan Silver Mining Company which was held in Salem, Mass., on the 15th inst., it was decided to erect as soon as the season will permit, complete Steam Hoisting Works on their mine and to sink the present shaft to a depth of 200 feet before crosscutting. The Salem Sullivan is located on the Sullivan lode, and is one of the best prospective mining properties in this section, and we have no doubt, that with substantial Steam Hoisting Works and good management, it will prove a valuable mine to its enterprising and energetic owners.

SULLIVAN AND WAUKEAG.—The vein in bottom of Shaft No. 1, is 5 feet wide, with a pay streak over 3 feet wide. The stopes are yielding the usual quantity of good ore, and the mill will be kept running steadily when started up. Contrary to expectations, the additional mill machinery has not yet been received but will most probably arrive in Bar Harbor to-day, and it will not take many days to put the mill in good running condition. The following assays have been obtained by Mr. Thomas Cahill, from samples of ore taken from Shaft No. 1 and stopes:

	ozs. per ton.	value.
Sulphurets	63.18	\$ 81 68
Quartz and Sulphurets		56 56
Mixed	52.24	$67\ 54$
Blue Quartz	21.86	28 26
Fine Sulphurets		147 63
Quartz and Native Silver		596 94
Sulphurets of Silver and Galena		75419
Sulphurets	64.39	83 24
Quartz and Sulphurets	40.09	5184
Light Sulphurets	49.31	64 40
White Quartz	19.43	$25\ 12$
Close Sulphurets	115.42	149 19
Averaged Mixed	50.10	7382
" Sulphurets	53.46	$69\ 12$
Pyrites	44.95	58 11
Sulphurets and Zine		248 18
Crystallized Quartz	66.82	86 38

Blue Hill.

DOUGLASS.—Several drifts are being run and fine ore is being raised to the surface. The frame of the first smelting building is completed. The two cupola furnaces are rapidly being built and the foundations for the reverberatory furnaces are completed.

STEWART.—Everything is moving along smoothly. The shaft has reached a depth of 97 feet and numerous stringers are coming in and they are larger and contain much better ore than before encountered in the shaft. The Ingersoll steam drill will very soon be employed in sinking. It is expected the ore channel will be encountered in gbing the next fifteen feet.

BLUE HILL.—Drifting and sinking is in progress, the shafts and drifts both being in excellent ore. A large amount of rich copper ore is being hoisted daily.

TWIN LEAD.—President Hersey informs us that two schooners with machinery and supplies for the mine have arrived at Blue Hill. Supt. Duff reports that the smelting and other buildings are already completed. The mine is looking better than ever before and the prospects of the company are flattering.

REVERE.—Supt. Mitchell reports the drift now in about fifteen feet. The engine has broken down and is now being repaired.

British Provinces.

The Conservative states that Messrs. Adams and De Camp, of Exchange Place, New York City, have acquired a most valuable gold mine within fity miles of Halifax, Nova Scotia. The preliminary work has been already done, and specimens, as on exhibition in New York and as shown in Halifax, have elicited the highest enconiums.

The Harbor View Gold Mining Company of Nova Scotia was organized under New Hampshire laws at Nashua, January 21. The following directors were elected: Boston—E. S. Bliss, J. W. Condon, P. E. Bryant, C. H. Huddleston, O. F. Winslow, J. W. Sayer, T. W. Grafton, G. W. Smith; New Bedford—H. T. Bowman; Nashua—C. Richardson. The board chose as president and superintendent. Mr. E. S. Bliss, an old Californian and a practical miner; as secretary and treasurer, Mr. E. A. Cook of Boston.

The Sentinel, of Yale, B. C., says:—The new silver bearing quartz ledge recently discovered at Yale Creek has been traced over a distance of 2 miles and a half, running in a north and south direction, very regular and uniform, averaging about 25 feet wide. Eight claims, amounting to 12,000 linear feet, have already been located, covering a tract of land between Yale and Gordon Creeks, a distance of over two miles; the ledge is well defined, and, from the appearances, will evidently turn up a prize in developing it.

The Government of the Province of Quebec propose to offer at auction, within a few days, some of the most valuable mining limits on the Famine River, in the Chaudiere district. Their mining laws, taking all things into consideration, despite the statements of a few persons to the contrary, is regarded as liberal; provisions being made to secure the best titles, to arrange conflicting interests, while the royalty provisions are moderate in so far as concerns amount, being permissory rather than compulsory, the payment, two and a half per cent., being only demanded by the Governor and Council should financial requirements demand it and the industry be capable. of supporting the impost. The objectors to the law are understood to be the assigns of certain holders of letters patent, whose validity has been at issue in the courts for many years. Several clauses are construed into specially affecting them and their pretensions, and therefore have they carried on an antagonistic agitation which has found its way into the columns of one or more of our New York contemporaries .-- [Conservative.

General Mining Notes.

Tucson, Arizona, wants a mint established in that city.

A band of spiritualists are digging for gold two miles south of Albion, New York, under the inspiration and direction of a Rochester medium.

It is reported that the Grand Cauon Coal Co. have struck oil at a depth of 1,445 feet, near Cauon City, Colorado. The well yields from 5 to 8 barrels per day.

The new superintendent of the Stormont mine telegraphs, under date of Jan. 23, to the New York office, that the product of the mine for the month of January will be \$40,000.

The Chrysolite Company intend, it is said, to acquire a surplus of \$250,000. After that sum has been laid aside for a rainy day, the excess of receipts above expenditures will be applied to payment of dividends.

The Detroit Free Press says that three men, two old desks, four chairs, a cracked stove, and money enough to pay board at a third-class hotel for two or three weeks are the capital stock of about half the mining companies organized in New York.

San Francisco operators are waking up to the fact that there are other mines than those on the Comstock. Heavy investments have lately been made by California men in Arizona and New Mexico, and Bodie stocks are coming into favor on the Exchange.

The Starr-Grove has declared its third dividend of ten cents per share, payable on the 29th inst. The mine is looking finely. The ore-bodies are both rich and extensive and the two mills are in condition to run a year without material delay. President Clark says nothing can prevent dividends for years.

President Clark of the Starr-Grove company telegraphs from San Francisco that a railway is to be built to the mine at once. Its length will be about ten miles, and it will connect with the main east and west road. This branch will save the StarrGrove company about \$100 daily, besides giving quicker and surer transportation.

The "legitimate net earnings" of the copper minos of Lake Juperior for 1830 will, it is said, excel the profits of all the western gold and silver mines. This, if true, is because the western miner has to make his own profit, while an unrevised protective tariff increases the profit for the copper mine owners by excluding all foreign competition.

London has become interested in mines in India. The South Indian Gold Mining Company was formed in April, 1879, and has been succeeded by sixteen other companies, with capital aggregating \$10,000,000. The mines are in the Wynaad district. None of the companies have paid dividends, although some of the stocks are at a premium.

The Silver Nugget Co. propose to effect a reorganization under a new incorporation with 250,000 shares of stock. Each stockholder in the old company will receive 65 shares of the new stock by surrendering 100 shares of the old and paying in addition 15 cents per share for the new. It is then proposed to appropriate 100,000 shares of the new stock toward liquidating the company's indebtedness, and to reserve the balance to provide a capital with which to carry on the development of the mine. Oh, the beauties of the unassessable system.

The mica mines of western North Carolina have been worked only 10 years, but shafts, cuts and debris of supposed prehistoric mining have been discovered, and there is some debate as to whether these early workmen were the mound builders or Europeans. Perhaps they were some of De Soto's party. The Cherokee Indians have a tradition that white men worked these mines long ago, carrying away the white metal mined during the summer on mules. An axe, wedge and other wrought iron tools lately found are also thought to confirm the idea that Europeans opened the mines.

The Father D3 Smet (Black Hills) mine crushed last year 90,754 tons of ore, returning an average of \$7.17 1-2 per ton, and bullion valued at \$600,011.97. The total expenses of mine and mill for the year were \$313,108.62, giving a profit of \$286,-893.35. This, less office expenses, leaves about \$200,000 net oroft. The report that the property has been bought by the Iomestake Company is denied, although it is admitted that Mr. Haggin, of the Homestake Company, has purchased Mr. Archie Borland's interest in the De Smet. The facts in the case will be brought out at the annual meeting, which takes place February 3d.

Twenty-nine mines on the Comstock are at present divided into 4,021,600 shares. In 1870 the market value of all the shares in these 29 mines was only a little over \$4,000,000. In January, 1875, they were rated at over \$270,000,000. Last May they showed a market value of less than \$10,000,000. They have since been rated still lower. During the year 1878 prices were the lowest in the spring and highest in the fall. The great upheaval for that year took place in September. During the past two years, with here and there an exception, values have steadily tended downward. The depreciation in the market value of 4,021,600 shares since September, 1878, is estimated at \$100,000,000.

Bodie will soon, says the New York Mail, be engaged in deep mining. The Standard, Bodie, Noondays and the Concordia and Oro have veins to warrant large expenditures. The Standard Company are expending large sums in powerful pumping and hoisting machinery. The mine is said, ou good authority, to have ten years' rich reserves in sight. At the 700-foot level the two veins are as large and as rich as they were on the upper levels, and they are known to be of great size and richness down to the 1000-foot level. The other mines named have large ore bodies and great prospective value. The bodies of the Fortuna ledge, above the sixth level in the Bodie Consolidated, are reported to be amply sufficient to keep the company's mill running for years. The mill has crushed from 420 to 500 tons of ore a month during the past year, and none has run less than 865 per ton.

One of the most profitable mines that has come to the New York market is the Homestake, of the Black Hills, Dakota, although the ore yields, gross, only between six and seven dollars per ton, though worked up to eighty per cent. of its assay value, and the lowest wages paid are \$3.50 per day while wood costs from \$3 to \$4 a cord, and water, which is very scarce, \$500 per month. Yet with these and other equally large items entering into the cost of production in proportion, the cost of mining and milling is but little over \$2 per ton. The secret of the success of the Homestake is the enormous amount of ore treated daily (at the present time nearly 900 tons) and the immense thickness of the ore body. These are the advantages often overlooked or ignored by investors, who, blinded by the glitter of "big assays" forget that "high grades" are always scarce and extremely variable in both quantity and quality; that it is expensive to mine, since it occurs only in veins or streaks of veins, and expensive to mill, since a small quantity only is treated daily. Low grade ores are more uniform in quality and occur in infinitely larger quantities than rich ores, while the large amounts which can be mined and milled daily reduce the cost per ton, and leaves, if not always a larger, yet, usually, a far more certain profit.—[Engineering and Mining Journal.

A correspondent of the Tuscarora Times Review discourses thusly about the Wood River (Idaho) mining region, which is just now attracting considerable attention: "Wood River is about 100 miles long with ranges on both sides of the river, from here to the Saw-Tooth range of Mountains, which divides the waters of this from the Salmon River country. We are about 100 miles from Yankee Fork, and about 150 miles from old Florence, but there is no direct road. This is an open country for 45 miles about here, with fine summer range and plenty of timber and water for mining purposes, and the finest game country you ever saw. Since the snow fell the deer come in sight of town every day. In the mountains there is a species of grizzly called the bald-faced grizzly. They are not as large as the California grizzly, but equally as ferocious, as I have reason to know. I tried to take a salmon from one this summer. There is an abundance of fish and small game everywhere, and more mines and better ones than I ever saw, and so many different kinds of ore. The belt is twenty by fifty miles long on both sides of the river. We shall have a boom here next summer. The country has not shipped anything except from ores shipped to Salt Lake, at an expense of about \$60 per ton. In fact, the principal mines are owned by Salt Lake capitalists, and they don't want reduction works erected here; but we have every assurance of the machinery for two furnaces in here yet this winter before the roads break up.

Those of our readers who have been accustomed to find fault with the base character of many of the surface ores from Maine are respectfully referred to the following from the Kokomo (Col.) Times: "The first ton of ore ever shipped from the Robinson mines netted a mill run of exactly seven and two-fifths ounces, and it was so permeated with pyrites of iron and zinc, furnishing such a compound of refraction that Mr. Robinson was advised to cease developing the mine. He was further urged to give up all hope that this discovery would be a paying one. His most intimate friends told him that the shaft by which he discovered the miserable compound of metal, would prove his ruin if he did not cease to expend money upon it. Though these urgent requests and solicitations were frequent and oftimes delivered by the spectacled wise men of the camp, Mr. Robinson did not waver. Thinking those who tested the ore might unwittingly have made some mistake, he caused a second lot of the ore, consisting of one car load, to be sent to Omaha for treatment. After innumerable difficulties in freighting the mineral by jack trains over the rude mountain trails, a distance then of more than one hundred miles, he at last saw his discovery on board the cars, and awaited results. In a few days word was forwarded that the ore was so inferior that it would not justify the Omaha owners of the mill, to which it was sent, in paying the freight, and requested a remittance. This was not complied with, and the car was backed out one-half mile west of said city and the mineral dumped at the side of the track. It lies there on the praries of Nebraska to-day. But since then the mine has grown from the property which was almost reviled, to the peer of any in the world. Its value is estimated by many millions, and its real worth may not be known for years. Indeed proper development only seens necessary to make this the most renowned and the most valuable property yet extant."

On to Mexico.

[Prescott Democrat.]

"Westward the Star of Empire takes its way," is now an absolute expression and will soon be a meaningless one. It has done good service in its day, but the prophesy of the good Bishop who wrote it has nearly been fulfilled, and like Horace Greeley's motto, "Go west, young man," it will soon be relegated to the past. The tide of emigration from the East has at last reached the nethermost point in the west, and the broad Pacific confronts the intrepid pioneer with the command: "Thus far and no farther."

The grand army of progress and civilization, stopped by the mighty barrier of the western ocean, is turning southward toward the land of the Aztecs, and the cry "On to Mexico and Arizona," rings out from every camp on the Pacific Slope. The restless spirits who can find no comfort in slothful ease, born adventurers, who are never in their element unless in some enterprise that promises excitement, are in the van, and Arizona, from its peculiar situation, promises to be the point of departure for this new army of invasion; an army of peace and progress; an army of good will and kindly feeling to the Mexican people; an army that brings prosperity, enterprise and energy in its train. Such is the army whose advance guard are already pouring into Arizona, and whose strength is being steadily augmented by fresh accessions from every camp on the coast.

"SOUTHWARD the Star of Empire takes its way." The extreme limit of the West has been found, and the resistless column has turned toward the Halls of Montezuma. The pioneers of American progress have found a new road to Empire, and have begun a march which may not end until it is stopped by the southern sea. Already the dwellers in that favored land, whose matchless wealth has been told in song and story, can

"---hear the tread of pioneers, Of millions yet to be; The first low wash of waves, Where soon shall roll a human sea."

Nuggets.

-Fine ice at the Rink.

-The Atrato mining expedition sailed from Newport, R. I., on Wednesday last.

-The artesian wells of Lynn, Mass., are now furnishing about 386,0.0,000 gallons of water daily.

-Maine uses 112,361 bales of cotton per year, and employs 11,318 persons in the manufacture of cotton goods.

-During the past year 1880, there were shipped over the Bangor and Piscataquis Railroad 345 cars of pig iron from the Katahdin Iron Works.

-The Manufacturers' and Mechanics' Institute, to be immediately erected in Boston, will be the largest building in New England, covering over eight acres of ground.

-The gentlemen interested in the manufacture of the Cobb Lime Co's Portland Cement, will hold their first meeting at the office of the above company in Rockland, on Wednesday, Feb. 9th, for purposes of organization.

-The town of Eliot, York County, in this State, is considerably excited over a recent mineral discovery. We are not informed as to the character of the find, further than that an assay of some rocks from an abandoned well yielded about \$\$ per ton in gold and silver, which was considered by Boston parties to be sufficiently encouraging to warrant further explorations, and work will at once commence upon the property.

-Mr. Eugene M. Hersey has opened a brokerage office at 142 Exchange Street in this city. The office has been elaborately fitted up for the brokerage business and is a very commodious and handsome establishment. Mr. Hersey deals in Maine mining stocks and offers the highest prices for the leading mining securities. Mining stocks will be bought and sold on commission and a thorough brokerage business will transacted.

-We are indebted to our friend, Mr. Howard Owen, for a copy of the "Biographical Sketches of the members of the Senate and House of Representatives of Maine for 1881." This work has been compiled with great care by Mr. Owen, abounds in interesting particulars in regard to the lives and public services of the various Senators and Representatives and is of great value as a book of reference. Price 15 cents. Address, Howard Owen, Augusta, Me.

-The starch business of Maine is rapidly assuming extensive proportions. Messrs. Johnson & Phair, who already own four starch mills, one each in Maysville, Eaton, Mapleton and Ashland, will build another in Washburn. This will make seven starch mills within a circuit of six miles around and in Presque Isle village. These mills have a capacity of using not less than 600,000 bushels of potatoes in a year, which will make 3000 tons of starch. The potatoes yield the farmers a harvest of \$150,000 at 25 cents per bushel, and the starch at \$80 per ton is worth to the manufacturer \$240,000.

-The Madison Pond Slate Quarry, in Somerset County, has been re-opened, and twenty men are now employed, taking out about ten squares per day. A No. 10 Knowles pump has recently been set up, which keeps the excavation entirely free from the water which caused so much trouble to the old company. The property is now owned by Messrs. Thos. Saunders and Edward F. Adams of Haverhill, Mass., and A. S. C. Hall, of Farmington. They intend to work the quarry vigorously, and if the proposed railroad to Athens is constructed will carry on the business upon an extensive scale, as the route decided upon will carry it through the company's property.

—The Boston Traveller says the Blue Hill is commencing to attract considerable attention. and is showing increased strength. The managers report that the work of erecting the smelter is progressing rapidly and well, that copper is being taken out daily in good quantities, and that just as soon as it can be treated, excellent returns will be made. Samples of the copper which were sent away for smelting are now on exhibition at the office of the company in that city, and are of a quality that indicate a most valuable property. The stock was quoted to-day (Jan. 26) at 4 5-8 sales and bid, and is talked as high as 10 or 12 within two months. The smelter will, it is expected, be up and ready for operation early in April.

-Messrs. F. C. Philbrick & Co., the well-known mining stationers of Boston, Mass., have been before the public for a long term of years and enjoy in the highest degree the contidence of the mining fraternity. Of the great number of mining companies incorporated in Maine during the past few years this firm has furnished a large share of the stock certificates. Their work has been highly creditable and has given entire satisfaction. Messrs. Philbrick & Co., have recently inaugurated many improvements and with their increased facilities are better fitted for work than ever before. The establishment is furnished with everything in the line of mining stationery. Complete sets of copyrighted mining books are kept by them. Address F. C. Philbrick & Co., 103 Devonshire St., Boston, Mass.

Closing Prices at Boston Stock Exchange, FOR BACH DAY OF THE WEEK ENDING WEDNESDAY. JAN. 26, 1981.

	Thurs.		Frl.		Sat.		Mon.		Tuəs.		Wed.	
NAME.	Bid.	Ask.	Bid.	Ask.	Bid.	Ask.	Bid	. Ask	. Bid	.Ask.	Bid,	Asl
tlantic L. S	4%	5 191/	4以 15以	5 1917	4%	5 1914	4½ 19	4兆 19%	4½ 18%	5 19	4%	4% 19%
tlas			X					/8			15	107
ztec	1%	1%	11	1%	1%	1%	1%	11/2		ix	15	1%
Blue Hill Copper	-/4		3%	-14	3%	4	87%	-74	- 4	4%	45	43
Brunswick	20		22		225	23		22 1		221	-721 21	23
alumet & Hecla.	255	258	256	257	250		256		249	250	250	25
atalpa	24	2%	214	2%	2%	214	2%	3	2%	214	234	27
central	43		42	43	42		42	43	42	43	42	4
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)sceola	39		39 %	39%	39 X	40	33 1/2	40	39	40	39 📈	
Pewabic (new st'k)	22	$22 \times$		21%	21%	22	21	22	21	22	21	- 2
hœnix	• - •	314	3	3,4	3		• • •					• •
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St. Clair												
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jullivan	- / 4			-/-		-/2	-/4		6%	6%	6%	••
Yaukeag												



The New England Smelting Co.,

whose works are in active process of erection in East Boston, have decided, under the pressure of the Maine and New Hampshire Mining Companies, desirous for the reduction of their supplies of ore, to double the capacity originally intended to be furnished; and forthls purpose now offer for sale

10,000 SHARES OF STOCK AT \$1.50.

Par Value, \$5.00.

This Co. is the first to come forward and give the needed assistance to the Mines of New England, by affording them

A HOME MARKET FOR ORES.

There are at least 25 mines which now have on their dumps a sufficient supply of ore for the Co.'s use for 6 months; and which can furnish a daily supply of at least 200 tons by July 1st next, as soon as a market is opened for them. The actual runs of half ton lots at the Co.'s test works, show the

Ore of New England

to be as rich and easily treated of that of the Great West

Once in operation, on March 1st, 1881, as it is intended to be, the contracts already made, and every indication points to a realization for the first year of fully

Twenty-Five Per Cent. on Original Investments.

For all information as to the Co.'s stock, or for particulars as to any ores which it may be desired to flave purchased or treated, apply at the office of the Co.'s treasurer,

T. BRIGHAM BISHOP, 141 Devonshire Street,

BOSTON.

COLORADO MINING EXCHANGE

No. 292 Washington Street, Boston, Mass., FOOT OF SCHOOL STREET... UPSTAIRS.

GOFF, HASTINGS & CO., Proprietors

Mines examined and reliably reported on by members of our firm and their agents. Forming of consolidations a specialty. Our office, cabinets, and files of Colorado daily papers free to visitors desiring an acquaintance with the mines. Financial Agents for the following First-Class Companies:

THE GOLD HILL MINING AND SMELTING CO. In Ten Mile District of Colorado.

The second block of treasury stock in this Company is now for sale at \$2.50 per share. The property is developing splendidly, and from its close proximity to the Robinson Consolidated Mine on Sheep Mountain, the stock is a splendid investment. Send for prospectus.

The Boston Gold and Silver Mining Company, Breckenridge District, Colorado.

This property consists of 560 acres of Placer claims, with one of the finest water privileges in the State of Colorado. There are also mineral claims located on this property, which promise a yield of rich ore. Carbonates struck at a depth of seventeen feet give an assay of \$62 per ton. This is an immense property, is now being developed, and gives great promise of a rich return. The company also owns the well-known UNION MINE, near Breckenridge, whose output of ore is about twenty-five tons per day. A limited amount of the treasury stock is now on sale for the purpose of erecting new machinery, etc. These properties are all first-class investments, and have been carefully investigated by well-known Boston parties. Address

COFF, HASTINGS & CO., Financial Agents No. 292 Washington Street, Boston. Special Notice. Bay View Silver and Copper Mining Co. Stock Reporter.

Holders of Receipts for Club Shares in this Company are requested to send them to the Secretary at once and stock will be issued for them. Per order of the Directors, R. W. KIMBALL, Sec'y.



5 Ton Scales, Platform \$x14 feet. Combination Beam. Very low prices. Smaller Scales, low prices. Write for prices, FRED ATWOOD,

Winterport, Me,

BOSTON ORE MILLING and METALLURGICAL WORKS

Metallurgists, Assayers and Analytical Chemists.

GOLD AND SILVER REFINERS.

Ores Crushed, Sampled and Tested.

PRACTICAL MILL RUNS 500 POUNDS AND UPWARDS.

Assays of Ores and Metals. Refractory Ores Treated by a New Process

SURVEYS, EXAMINATIONS, REPORTS, SKETCHES AND MAPS CAREFULLY MADE.

Construction of Works and Supplies Furnished.

33 HAWKINS ST., BOSTON, MASS.

10 000 Shares

10.000 Shares. President, J. R. Grose, Boston : Treasurer, Thomas Daiby, Boston : Secretary, Wendell Horne, Sullivan ; Directors, J. R. Grose, Thomas Daiby, J. W. Tuttle, Wendell Horne, J. Farwell, Jr. WENDELL HORNE, Supt.

A PPLETON MINING AND SMELTING CO., A Appleton, Me. Incorporated, Feb. 1880. Capital, \$500,000; Shares, \$5 each; Treasury Fund 86,-000 shares.

000 shares. President and Treasurer, John Bird, Rockland; Sec-retary, E. M. Wood, Camden; Directors, John Bird, Geo. H. Cleveland, Moses Webster, S. C. Shepherd, D. H. Bisbee, George F. Woods, A. D. Bird. CHARLES K. MILLER, Supt., Camden.

CHERRYFIELD SILVER MINING COMPANY, Cherryfield, Me. Incorporated, Sept., 1879. Capital, \$500,000; Shares \$5 each. President, Sam'l Campbell, Cherryfield; Treasurer, Judge J. A. Milliken, Cherryfield; Secretary, Hon. Wm. Freeman, Cherryfield; Manager, Francis Wor-cester, Ellsworth; Directors-William Freeman, Sam-uel A. Campbell, James A. Milliken. W. A. LEONARD, Supt.

DEER ISLE SILVER MINING COMPANY, Deer Isle, Me. Incorporated, Aug., 1879. Capital, \$500,000; Shares \$5 each; Treasury Fund, 52,000 Shares.

Capital, 5500,000; Buardo et care, 52,000 Shares. President, Samuel Hanson, Pertland; Treasurer, Wil-lard C. G. Carney, Portland; Secretary, Geo. F. Gould, Portland; Directors — Samuel Hanson, Curtis A. Parsons, Willard C. G. Carney, James Sampson,

New York office, American Mining Bureau, 63 Broadway.

S. Z. DICKSON, Supt.

DOUGLASS COPPER MINING COMPANY, Blue Hill, Me. Incorporated, April, 1879. Capital, \$500,000; Shares, \$5 each. President, Hanson Gregory, Jr., Rockland; Treas-nrer, Stephen Jennings, Bangor; Secretary, H. B. Darling, Blue Hill; Transfer Agent, F. H. Williams, Bangor; Directors – H. Gregory, Jr., Stephen Jen. nings, A. C. Hamlin, Wm. D. Swazey, E. C. Arey, Charles Hamlin, I. S. Johnson. HENRY L. GREGORY, Supt.

EAST BLUE HILL GOLD & SILVER MINING CO., Capital, \$500,000; Shares \$5 each; Treasury Fund, 20,000 Shares. President, W. C. Collins, M. D., Bucksport; Treas-urer, Leander Hancock, Bucksport; Secretary, O. P. Cunningham, Bucksport Directors-James Emery, Dr. George H. Emerson, George W. Collins, Dr. W. C. Collins, O. P. Cunningham. GEO. W. COLLINS, Supt.

EXETER SILVER MINING COMPANY,

EXETER SILVER MINING COMPANY, Capital, \$500,000. Shares \$5 each, unassessable; 40,-000 shares in the Treasury President, D. N. Estaburocks; Vice President, J. Y. Richardson; Secretary and Treasurer, J. A. Blanch-ard. Directors-D. N. Estaburocks, J. Y. Richardson, James Weymouth, Daniel McCulloch and Erastus Lane, of Oldtown; — Sargent, of Brewer, and Charles Greenwood, of Corinna. Office at Oldtown, Me.

FAVORITE COPPER MINING CO. Bluebill, Me. Incorporated, Feb., 1380. Capital, \$500,000; Sharcs \$5 each. President, A E. Herrick, Bluehill, Vice-President, H. A. Tripp, Bluehill; Treasurer, H. B. Darling, Blue-hill; Secretary, H. A. Tripp, Bluehill; Directors-A. E. Herrick, H. A. Tripp, Wn. H. Darling, Wm. D. Swazey, Chas. A. Barrett, M. K. Chase, Henry J. Bil-lings. lings.

FRANKLIN SILVER MINING COMPANY, Franklin, Me. Incorporated, Feb., 1850. Capital, \$500,000; Shares \$5 each. President, E. H. Greeley; Treasurer, er min Wooster; Secretary, E. E. Brady; Directors-E. H. Greeley, N. P. Doe, Edward Mull.n, Richard Lat-fan, Jeremiah Wooster.

FANEUIL HALL & SULLIVAN MINING CO. Incorporated Feb., 1880. Capital, \$500,000, divided into 100,000 shares, forever

Capital, \$500,000, Givines Anto L., massessable. Company's office at the Mine, West Sullivan. President, Charles H. North, Somerville, Mass.; Treasurer, F. W. Morrill, Boston; Secretary, L. A. Emery, Elisworth, Me. Directors—C. H. North, Mor-ris B. Boynton, Henry Farnum, F. W. Morrill and F. S. Tuttle, Boston; A. A. Hayward, Bar Harbor, Me. A. A. HAYWARD, Supt.

F)RT KNOX SILVER MINING CO., Prospect, Me. Incorporated, Jan 1880. Capital, \$500,000; Shares \$5 each. President, Wm. H. Fogler, Belfast; Treasurer, T. B. Grant, Prospect; Secretary, John F. Libbey, Prospect; Directors, Wm. H. Fogler, T. B. Grant, A. R. Fellows, B. S. Grant, James H. Douglass. A. R. FELLOWS, Supt.

GRANGER COPPER MINING COMPANY, Blue Hill, Maine. Incorporated, 1880. Capital \$500,000. Shares \$5 each. Treasury fund 25,000 shares, Jan. 17th, 1881. President, Henry N. Stone, Boston: Treasurer, Dex-ter H. Follett, Boston; Secretary and Superintendent, Brownell Granger, Blue Hill. Directors, Geo. G. Wil-der, Sampson Warren, C. R. Aldrich, Geo. H. Smith. Office, No. 1 Pemberton Square, Room 4. Boston. BROWNELL GRANGER, Supt.

GARDNER MOUNTAIN COPPER MINING CO, Littleton, N.H. Incorporated under laws of Maine, Dec., 1879.

Maine, Dec., 1879. Capital, 5500,000; Shares, \$5 each; Treasury Fund, 25,000 Shares. President, Samuel Atwood, Winterport, Me.; Treasurer, Henry T. Sanborn, Winterport, Me.; Secietary, S. W. Coffren, Winterport, Me.; Direc-tors, Samuel Atwood, Manson Gregory, Jr., E. C. Arey, David H. Smith, Henry T. Sanborn, John At-wood, G. B. Putnam. wood, G. B. Putnam.

GOULDSBORO SILVER MINING COMPANY, Gouldsboro, Me. Incorporated, June, 1879. Capital, \$500,000; Shares, \$5 each. President, Judge A. P. Wiswell, Ellsworth. Treasurer, Charles C. Burrill, Ellsworth. Secre-tary, J. B. Redman, Ellsworth. Directors-A. P. Wiswell, C. C. Burrill, Eugene Hale. W. I. VALENTINE, Supt.

GREGORY COPPER MINING COMPANY, Gardner Mountain, N. H. Capital, \$500,000, in 100,000 shares. Directors—Hanson Grégory, Jr., Maynard Sumner, S. M. Bird, A. F. Ames, Geo. Gregory, J. Fred. Mer-rill, Henry Spaulding. Hanson Gregory, Jr., President, H. T. Beveridge, Treasurer. Office—Rockland, Me.

JACKSON GOLD MINING AND MILLING CO., Jackson, Me. Office at Brooks, Me. Incorpora-ted, April, 1880. Capital, \$500,000. Shares, \$5.00 each. Treasury Fund, 40,000 shares. President, Geo. B. Ferguson, Belfast; Treasurer, Al-bert Gammon, Belfast; Secretary, T. I. Huxford, Brooks. Directors-Geo. B. Fergusou, Albert Gam-mon, Belfast; Joseph Ham, Jackson; John H. Gordon, M. Chase, J. I. Watts, I. S. Staples, Brooks; E. H. Nealley, Munroe; J. Cary French, Colorado. C. E. LANE, Supl.

LAWRENCE SILVER MINING COMPANY, Hampden, Me. Incorporated, Jan, 1980. Capital, \$500,000; Shares, \$5 each; Trearury Fresident, John S. Jenness, of Bangor; Vice-President, Jacob Stern, Bangor; Acting Treasurer, Wm. E. Brown, Bangor; Sec'y, Wm. E. Brown, Ban-gor; Directors-G. S. Cheney, Boston, John S. Jen-ress, Hiram B. Williams, W. Oscar Arnold, Jacob Stern, Manley G. Trask, Geo. W. Sweetser.

ADY ELGIN COPPER MINING COMPANY. Blue Hill, Me. Capital, \$500,000; Shares \$5 each; Treasury Fund 50,000 Shares. President, Wm. T. Pcarson, Bangor; Treasurer, Porter Nealey, Bangor; Secretary, E. C. Pearson, Bangor; Directors-Wm. T. Pearson, Porter Neal-ey, Edgar C. Pearson, Emery G. Ingalls, of Ban-gor; Alvin Rodliff, of Boston; Arthur S. Newman, of Portland. Roderick H. Candage, of Blue Bill. of Portland; Roderick H. Candage, of Blue Hill.

LITTLE SUE SILVER MINING COMPANY, Lamoine, Me. Incorporated, Jan., 1850. Capital, \$500,000; Shares \$1 each. President, H. B. Mason; Secretary and Treas-urer, Dr. L. W. Hodgkins, Ellsworth; Directors-H. B. Mason, Dr. L. W. Hodgkins, B. O. Cutter, Dr. K. H. Swett, James W. Davis.

M INERAL HILL MINING COMPANY. Organized under the laws of the State of Maine. Capital Stock \$500,000; Number of Shares 100,000; Par Value \$5; Full paid and forever un-assessable. Treasury Fund 20,000 Shares. President, D. H. Smith, Winterport; Troasurer, A. E. Fernald, Winterport; Secretary, Walter Ha-ley, Winterport; Directors-D. H. Smith, Winter-port; E. C. Arey, Winterport; John Pierce, Frank-fort; W. G. Frye, Belfast; John Atwood, Boston; Walter Haley, Winterport; vacancy.

MILTON MINING AND MILLING COMPANY, On the Sullivan Lode, Sullivan, Me. Office, 4 Sears Bultding, Boston. President, C. H. Lewis, of Boston. Mass.; Sec-retary, W. O. Arnold of Bangor, Me.; Treasurer, G. E. Harrington of Salem, Mass. Capital Stock, \$500,000-200,000 Shares par value \$2.50 each. Unassessable. J. SHOENBAR, Supt.

M CFARLAND SILVER MINING COMPANY Hancock, Me. Capital, \$500,000; Shares \$5 each; Treasury Fund, 20,000 Shares President, Henry Whiting, Elisworth; Treas-urer, I. S. Johnson, Bangor; Secretary, A. W. Cushman, Elisworth; Directors-Henry Whiting, I. S. Johnson, S. N. McFarland, F. A. McLaughlin, A. W. Cushman. F. A. McLAUGHLIN, Supt.

NEW ST. ALBANS SILVER MINING AND SMELTING CO., St. Albans, Me. Incorporated, Capital, \$500,000. Shares, \$5.00 each. President, M. Chase, Brooks; Treasurer and Secre-tary, John H. Gordon, Brooks. Directors-M. Chase, John H. Gordon, G. A. Libby, Brooks; D. H. Smith, Winterport; D. N. Ewell, Frankfort; Irring Rice, Ban-gor; D. W. Keyes, Boston. C. E. LANE, Brooks, Supt.

OSHKOSH CONSOLIDATED MINING CO., Lawson, Colorado. Organized under the laws of the State of Maine. Capital, \$500,000. Shares, \$5 each, unassessable; 40,000 shares in the Treasury. President, E. C. Nichols, of Bangor; Treasurer, C. T. Plympton, of Boston; Secretary, S. P. Johnson, of Bangor. Directors-E. C. Nichols, S. P. Johnson, of Bangor. Directors-E. C. Nichols, S. P. Johnson, of Bangor, Henry A. Piper and Geo. W. May, Bos-tos. tow

ROBERT EMMETT SILVER MINING CO., Egypt Bay, Hancock, Me. Incorp, July, 1879. Capital, \$400,000; Shares, \$10 each. President, H. Whiting, Elisworth. Treasurer, A. A. Bartlett, Elisworth. Secretary, George A. Parcher, Elisworth. Directors-Henry Whiting, Marcus Mullan, James F. Davis, Guy Mullan, A. A. Bartlett. P. MULLAN, Supt.

R. Bartiett. REVERE SILVER MINING COMPANY, Blue Hill, Me. Incorporated, Feb., 1830 Capital, \$500,000; Shares \$5 each; Treasury Fund \$20,000 cash, 30,000 shares. President, F. O. Beal, Bangor; Treasurer, Wm. Brown, Bangor; Secretary, Wm. L. Johnson, Rangor; Directors-F. O. Beal, W. J. Webb, Geo. W. Knight, Ezra L. Sterns, Hon. F. M. Laughton, A. H. Thaxter, B. B. Thatchtr, Bangor; A. H. Kendall, Boston; A. R. Joy, Ellsworth.

STEWART COPPER MINING COMPANY, Blue Hill. Ma

STEWART COPPER MINING COMPANY, Biue Hill, Me. Iucorporated Nov., 1830. Capital, \$500,000. Shares \$5 each; 25,000 shares in the Treasury. Stock assessable. President, Frederick M. Laughton, of Bangor; Sec-retary and Treasurer, C. F. Bragg, of Bangor. Direc-tors—Frederick M. Laughton, F. W. Hill, C. F. Bragg, and Thomas White, of Bangor; S. N. Stockwell and G. B. Putnam, of Boston.

NOW SILVER MINING COMPANY, Sucksport. Me. Incorporated, Feb., 1860. Capital, \$500,000; Shares \$5 each; Treasury Fund 40,000 shares. President, Capt. J. H. Hill; Vice-President, James Emery; Treasurer, A. H. Genn; Secretary, C. J. Cobb. all of Bucksport; Directors-J. H. Hill, James Emery, Richard Snow, Howard Swa-zey, Geo. F. Woods, E. P. Hill, Alfred L. Smith. RICHARD SNOW, Supt.

SHELBURNE MINING COMPANY, Portland. Mines at Shelburne, N. H. Property 50 rods square. Depth of shaft 235 feet. Capital stock \$500,000 : 100,000 shares; 40,000 shares

Capital ELOCE \$300,000. Log. in treasury. L. D. M. Sweat, President; Wm. E. Gould, Treasurer; C. W. Hobbs, Secretary. Directors—L. D. M. Sweat, Charles A. Dyer, C. D. B. Fisk, C. H. Chase, C. S. Morrill, Geo. L. Warren, John E. Burnham, Wm. E. Gould, Stephen Jennings. Managing Director, Ste-phen Jennings. GEO. D. HOLT, Supt.

TRIO SILVER MINING COMPANY, Mine at Blue Hill. Offices, Bangor. Capital, \$500,000. Shares, \$5. Treasury, 25,000 shares stock, and \$3000 cash. President, Geo. R. Lancaster; Secretary, J. W. Mil-liken; Treasurer, A. H. Thaxter. Directors-B. B. Thatcher, Geo. R. Lancaster, F. O. Beal, J. W. Milli-ken, N. H. Bragg, I. S. Emery, Bangor; W. D. Swa-zey, Bucksport; W. H. Darling, R. G. W. Dodge, Blue Hill.

TWIN-LEAD COPPER MINING COMPANY, Blue Hill, Me. Incorporated, Dec., 1679. Capital, \$500,000; Shares, \$5 each. President-E. M. Hersey, Bangor. Vice-Presi-dent, Samuel Sterns, Bangor. Treasurer, John S. Jenness, Bangor. Secretary, John R. Mason, Bangor. Directors-E. M. Hersey, Samuel Sterns, W. D. Swazey, H. Gregory, Jr., John S. Jenness, Jacob Stern, Charles DUIF, Supt.

WEST BAY SILVER MINING CO. Gouldsboro, Me. Capital, \$500,000; Shares, \$5 each; Treasury Stock,

20,000 Shares. President, G. R. Campbell; Treasurer and Secretary,

William Freeman. Directors-G. R. Campbell, John W. Coffin, William Freeman, all of Cherryfield. Gen-eral Manager, Francis Worcester. Ellsworth. W. I. VALENTINE, Supt.

W. 1. VALENTINE, Supt. W. 1. VALENTINE, Supt. VALENTINE, COMPANY, Blue Hill, Me. Incorporated, Feb., 1880. Capital, \$500,000; Shares \$5 each; Treasury Fund, 20,000 Shares. President, John S Jenness, Bangor; Vice-Presi-dent, Charles Hamlin, Bangor; Treasurer, John R. Mason, Bangor; Secretary, W. F. Scaver, Ban-gor; Directors-John S. Jenness, Charles Hamlin, Samuel R. Prentiss, Wm. D. Swazey, Hanson Gregory, Jr., James W. Davis. CHARLES DUFF. Supt.

CHARLES DUFF. Supt.

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SHLEY SILVER MINING CO., Sullivan, Me. Incorporated, July, 1379. Capital, \$400,000; Shares \$10 each; Treasury Fund,



Information, Prices, Etc. furnished by

GEO. A. GOODYEAR,

Agent Atlantic Giant Powder Company 15 Central St., Boston.

The Maine Mining Journal.

Connection made with Steamer Lewiston at Sedg-wick for Blue Hill and Brooklin. Leave Sedgwick for Blue Hill on arrival of Steamer Wednesdays and Sat-urdays. Leave Blue Hill for Sedgwick Mondays and

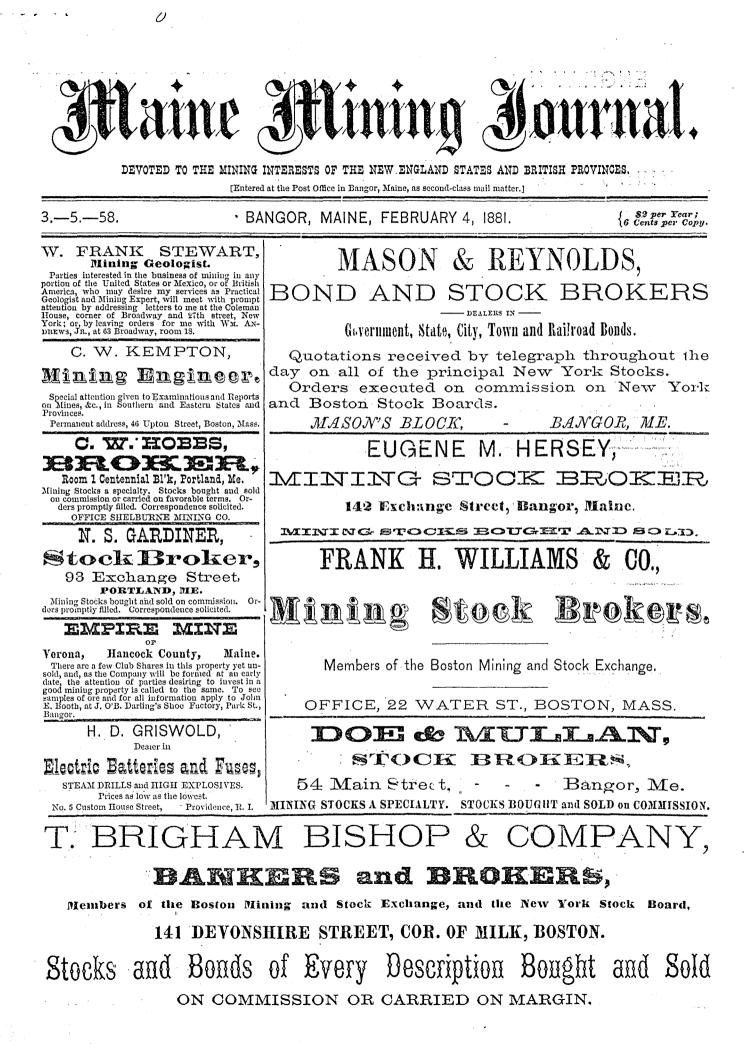
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MAINE MINING JOURNAL.



Blue Hill Copper Mining & Smelting Co.

OFFICE, Rooms 14 and 15 Simmons Building, BOSTON, MASS.

MINES, BLUE HILL, ME.

Capital, \$500,000. 50,000 Shares. Par Value, \$10.00. S. C. BLANCHARD, President. WM. M. JEWETT, Treasurer. JOHN M. MERRILL, Secretary.

. J. H. MOYLE, Superintendent.

Cherryfield Silver Mining Co.

OFFICE, CHERRYFIELD, ME. MINES, CHERRYFIELD, ME. 100,000 Shares. - Par Value, \$5.00. Capital, \$500,000. Judge J. A. MILLIKEN. Treasurer. SAMUEL CAMPBELL, President. Hon. WM. FREEMAN, Secretary.

FRANCIS WORCESTER, of Ellsworth, Manager.

DIRECTORS-Hon. William Freeman, Samuel A. Campbell and James A. Milliken, all of Cherryfield.

W. A. LEONARD, Superintendent.

Isle Silver Deer Mining Co.,

OFFICE, PORTLAND, ME. MINES, DEER ISLE, ME.

100,000 Shares. Capital, \$500,000. Treasury Fund, 52,000 Shares.

SAMUEL HANSON, President. W. C. G. CARNEY, Treasurer. GEORGE F. GOULD, Secretary.

DIRECTORS - Samuel Hanson and James Sampson, of Portland ; A. H. Harris and Wm. H. Whitford, of New York; Charles W. Bryant, of Deer Isle. S. Z. DICKSON, Superintendent.

New York Office, American Mining Bureau, 63 Broadway.

Douglass Copper Mining Co.

OFFICE, BANGOR, ME. MINES, BLUE HILL. ME.

Capital, \$500,000. 100,000 Shares. Par Value, \$5.00. HANSON GREGORY, JR., Pres't. STEPHEN JENNINGS, Treas.

H. B. DARLING, Secretary.

F. H. WILLIAMS, Assistant Secretary and Transfer Agent.

DIRECTORS-H. Gregory, Jr., of Rockland; Stephen Jennings, A. C. Hamlin, Charles Hamlin and I. S. Johnson, of Bangor; Wm. D. Swazey, of Bucksport, and E. C. Arey, of Winterport.

HENRY L. GREGORY, Superintendent.

Gouldsboro Silver Mining Co.

OFFICE, ELLSWORTH, ME. MINES, GOULDSBORO, ME. Capital, \$500,000. 100,000 Shares. · Par Value, \$5.00.

Judge A. P. WISWELL, President. C. C. BURRILL, Treasurer.

J. B. REDMAN, Sec'y. FRANCIS WORCESTER, Manager.

DIRECTORS-A. P. Wiswell, C. C. Burrill and Eugene Hale, all of Elisworth.

W. I. VALENTINE, Superintendent.

Granger Copper Mining Co.

OFFICE, 1 Pemberton Square, Room 4, BOSTON, MASS.

MINES, BLUE HILL, ME.

DEXTER H. FOLLETT, Treas. HENRY N. STONE, Pres't. BROWNELL GRANGER, Secretary.

DIRECTORS-Henry N. Stone, Dexter H. Follett, Brownell Granger, Geo. G. Wilder, Sampson Warren, C. R. Aldrich, and Geo. H. Smith, all of Boston. BROWNELL GRANGER, Superintendent.

Milton Mining and Milling Co.

OFFICE, 4 SEARS BUILDING, BOSTON, MASS. MINES, SULLIVAN, ME.

Capital, \$500,000. 200,000 Shares. Par value, \$2.50

CHAS. II. LEWIS, Pres't. GEO. E. HARRINGTON, Treas. W. O. ARNOLD, Secretary.

JOHN SHOENBAR, Superintendent.

Revere Silver Mining Company.

OFFICE, BANGOR, ME. MINES, BLUE HILL, ME.

Capital, \$500,000. 100.000 Shares. Par Value, \$5,00.

F. O. BEAL, President, WM. E. BROWN, Treasurer. WM. L. JOHNSON, Secretary.

DIRECTORS - F. O. Beal, W. J. Webb, George W. Knight, Ezra L. Sterns, Hon. F. M. Laughton, A. H. Thaxter, B. B. Thatcher, Bangor; A. H. Kendall, Boston; A. R. Joy, Ellsworth.

JAMES MITCHELL, Superintendent.

Silver Shelburne Mining Co.

OFFICE, PORTLAND, ME. MINES, SHELBURNE, N. H.

Capital \$500,000. 100,000 Shares. Par value, \$5.00.

L. D. M. SWEAT, President. WM. E. GOULD, Treasurer,

C. W. HOBBS, Secretary. STEPHEN JENNINGS, Managing Director.

DIRECTORS - L. D. M. Sweat, Charles A. Dyer, C. D. B. Fisk, C. H. Chase C. S. Morrill, Geo. L. Warren, John E. Burnham, Wm. E. Gould, Stephen Jennings.

GEORGE D. HOLT, Superintendent.

Stewart Copper Mining Com'y.

OFFICE, BANGOR, ME. MINES, BLUE HILL, ME.

Capital, \$500,000. 100.000 Shares. Par Value, \$5.00.

Stock assessable to the amount of par value.

HON. FREDERICK M. LAUGHTON, President. C. F. BRAGG, Treasurer. C. F. BRAGG, Secretary.

DIRECTORS - Frederick M. Laughton, F. W. Hill, C. F. Bragg and Thomas White, of Bangor; S. N. Stockwell and G. B. Putnam, of Boston.

F. S. KNIGHT, Superintendent.

Sullivan and Waukeag Silver Mining Co.

OFFICE, 17 Tremont Bank Building, BOSTON, MASS., MINES, SULLIVAN, ME.

Capital, \$500,000. 100,000 Shares. Par value, \$5.00.

GEORGE B. BROWN, President. F. R. NOURSE, Treasurer.

DIRECTORS-Geo. B. Brown, B. S. Grant, E. D. Hayden, F. A. Osborne, C. F. Farrington, J. G. Russell and Geo. E. Harrington.

THOMAS CAHILL, Superintendent.

Twin-Lead Copper Mining Co.

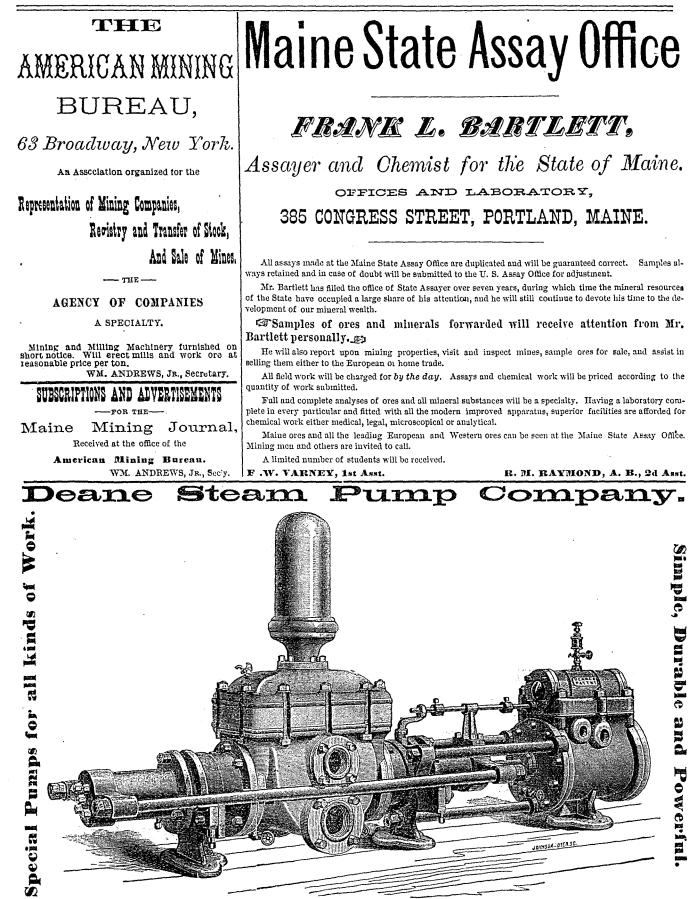
OFFICE, BANGOR, ME. MINES, BLUE HILL, ME.

EUGENE M. HERSEY, President. SAMUEL STERNS, Vice President. JOHN S. JENNESS, Treasurer.

JOHN R. MASON, Secretary.

DIRECTORS-E. M. Hersey, Samuel Sterns, John S. Jenness and Jacob Stern of Bangor; W. D. Swazey, of Bucksport; Hanson Gregory, Jr., of Rockland; Charles Duff, of Blue H 1.

CHARLES DUFF, Superintendent.



SEND FOR PRICES AND CIRCULARS TO HENRY McLAUGHLIN, Agent, - - Bangor, Me.

Maine Mining Journal.

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY AT

28 West Market Square, Bangor, Maine.

E. M. BLANDING, EDITORS. W. F. BLANDING, EDITORS. E. H. DAKIN, BUSINESS MANAGER.

Subscription price, postage paid, \$2.00 per year, strictly in advance. Advertising rates made known upon application,

Communications relating to mines and mining are solicited from all sources, and must be accompanied by the writer's name. Information from Superintendents and Secretaries, showing the actual condition of the mines, is specially invited.

condition of the mines, is specially invited. Samples of ore sent by mail or express, must be prepaid.

Letters should be addressed to

MAINE MINING JOURNAL, BANGOR, MAINE.

BANGOR, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 4, 1881.

News from the mining districts is scarce this week. We hope to get some "thawed out" in season for our next.

We shall hereafter be extremely cautious about complimenting the weather. The past week has been one of the most uncomfortable and disagreeable ever experienced in this locality.

The stock market is somewhat inactive both in New York and Boston. In Boston, copper stocks are held firm at generally advancing figures, and Maine stocks are in considerable demand.

The San Francisco Daily Report, commenting upon the fact that the year 1880 exhibited a decrease in the volume of speculation in mining stock, but an increase in the number of mines, dividends, amount of capital invested, etc., remarks as follows: "Whether it will prove better for the country in the long run that the best mines shall be owned by from one capitalist to five or six at most, or be owned by five hundred people drawing the dividends and spending them at home, is questionable. The very journals which affect indignation and fear because the railroads are falling into the hands of a comparatively small number of men, rejoice that the shares of good mines are not for sale in the market, but are in the pockets of a few rich men who already probably have quite as much money as is good for them or the community."

ASSESSMENTS.

The MAINE MINING JOURNAL, published at Bangor, is a very nice little paper, and its editors are clever young men. The paper was started for the purpose of giving general information in regard to the mineral resources of the State. Its mission was a worthy one, and it obtained, as it deserved, a good, living support. In the discoveries of ledges, and placers, and deposits; in the depth of shafts, length of crosscuts, width of ore channels, veins, stringers, feeders, and the mineralization thereof; in the size of shaft houses, capacity and cost of mills, and results of assays and mill runs; in the ability and integrity of mine management; in that question so difficult to solve, when a hole in the ground becomes a prospect and when a prospect becomes a mine,

even in this, as well as all those, and many other matters, its opinions are read with interest by a great many people. But when it publishes a long editorial argument in favor of the assessment policy in one column, and in the next column on the same page a statement that "striking the Calumet and Hecla from the Lake Superior list, we find that the divdends paid by the other mines during the thirty-five years foot up \$6,450,000 and the assessments \$14,842,854 !" it rather "hoists itself with its own petard." The truth of the matter is, it depends on certain conditions whether or not the assessment policy is the way to run mines. If, for instance, the stock is all in the office, the assessment policy is bad for the management, but good for the public-the former can never sell it, and the latter will keep its money. If, on the contrary, the stock is out, the assessment policy is good for the management and bad for the public; for if the shares are worth anything the former can assess the latter, and "freeze 'em out" at pleasure. There never was a "genuine strike" made in an assessment-levying mine on the Pacific coast but what the management kept it as secret as possible, and put on an assessment to break the stock, so they could get it in. And the same custom would prevail in Maine if the assessment policy was adopted; for it occurs to our mind that a good many of the assessment-levying mine managers of California hailed from "down East," and probably have numerous brothers and cousins scattered around Bangor.-[Boston Daily Advertiser.

This morning's Advertiser talks in strong language against a recent editorial in the MAINE MINING JOURNAL advocating the assessment policy in the development of mines. The sentiments expressed by the Advertiser are, in every sense, the true ones. The assessment policy has more than once been the cause of much trouble; it engenders fraud, and at once condemns the company using it in the eyes of the public. The history of all legitimate mining shows not a single instance of good results coming from the levying of assessments. On the other hand, it has been the one thing above all others that has placed a stigma upon the mining industry, and that has caused the mass of the people to look upon it with suspicion. In Maine, of all places, where the resources of the State are unquestionably great, but their development hardly, as yet, commenced, it would seem that this evil ought to be avoided. In the West, though no less pernicious in its effects, it is a thing that has come to be expected and taken as a matter of course, but in the East and in a State where, at the best, the obstacles to be encountered are almost insurmountable, its introduction means ruin to all the best prospects and the overturning of the little that has already been accomplished. It is certainly to be wondered at and regretted that a paper that has so zealously worked for and interested itself in the complete development of the mineral resources of the State should come into this error, and so, in a large degree, injure if not en-tirely destroy its influence. The only true and legitimate way to develope a claim is to start off with enough money to ensure the result aimed at. If from any unforeseen cause, the funds give out before any satisfactory results are attained, there are plenty of capitalists, in the majority of cases, who are ready and willing to "tide over" the difficulty, if the claim is a valuable one (and this fact can usually be determined to perfect satisfaction), which if it is not, the issuing of farther money, forced by false representations from stockholders, is certainly unjustifiable and inevitably results in failure.--[Boston Traveller.

If we felt called upon to make answer to all the newspapers remarks concerning the Maine mines and about ourselves which come to our notice, these columns would be occupied by little else. The sources from which the above extracts emanate, however, are sufficiently prominent to demand a little attention.

We are accused both by the Boston Advertiser and Sul-

livan Bulletin, of being young men and of publishing a nice paper. That we publish a "nice" paper we flatly deny; that we are "young men" is, alas, too true, but it is a fault for which we are not altogether to blame and one which we sincerely hope time will remedy. We shall, however, continue to have the audacity to express freely our opinions upon topics of public importance, hoping they may receive the attention their merits deserve and no more.

Our advocacy of the assessment system is based, firstupon our belief in the principle that each individual who expects to share in the profits from a mine should bear his proportional part of the expenses of development; secondupon the fact that the people of the Pacific Ceast, who have been longest engaged in mining operations and who have suffered most severely from the abuses of the assessment system, are stronger than ever in the belief that this is the only true method, and that the very mines now being worked in that region without assessments have been brought into existence only by the development of contiguous localities by means of assessable stocks; third-upon the want of success which has attended the majority of the Eastern nonassessable mining schemes and the present deplorable condition of many companies owning property of undoubted value; and fourth-because we can see no other possible way by which the mineral wealth of Maine can be speedily developed. As we have before stated, many of the most valuable properties in the State are lying idle because the treasury fund of the company is exhausted, debts are hanging over them, the stocks are widely scattered and the holders will neither sell at a reasonable figure nor contribute to the development of the mine; thus the matter must hang until the property falls into the hands of the sheriff, unless a reorganization can be effected upon a plan which will compel all shareholders to assist in the development or forfeit their stock.

The only objections to the assessment policy which are worthy of consideration are the abuses to which it is liable and the difficulty (as the opponents of the system claim) of fuding purchasers for assessable stocks. With regard to the first, proper legislation, or in fact the enforcement of existing laws would remedy that, and, as for the other, we believe the time to be near at hand when assessable stocks will have the preference among investors, if, indeed this is not the case already. The quotation, by the Advertiser, of our statement with regard to Lake Superior mines, proves nothing in favor of the non-assessable plan. The history of the Calumet and Hecla is sufficient to show what may be done with a good property by means of assessments (assessments, \$1,200,000; dividends \$18,850,000), and without them the mine would never have been developed; the history of other mines in the same district, which have called for assessment after assessment and have never paid a dollar in dividends and never will, by no means proves that the system should never be adopted, but simply shows the necessity of using the utmost caution in locating the mine and compelling the officers of the company to give the strictest account of every cent of money expended. Imbecility and dishonesty in the management will wreck any company whatever its plan of organization.

The gist of the matter is just this-any mining company,

however well managed its affairs, is liable to find itself with a depleted treasury before it is possible to replenish it by proceeds from the sale of bullion. There are only three methods which occur to us by which funds may be raised for continuing work; either by bonding the property at an enormous and ruinous rate of interest, watering the stock and thus cheating the present shareholders, or by levying an assessment upon each share of stock issued. Each one of our readers must decide for himself which one of these three methods he considers most honorable, legitimate and advisable.

The Traveller says: "The only true and legitimate way to develope a claim is to start off with enough money to ensure the result aimed at." This is undoubtedly the safest plan; but will the Traveller kindly furnish us with the names of a few of the companies which have commenced work with funds enough on hand to place the property on a dividend-paying basis.

Two other statements—this by the Traveller: "The history of all legitimate mining shows not a single instance of good results coming from the levying of assessments," and the following from the Advertiser: "There never was a genuine strike made in an assessment-levying mine on the Pacific Coast but what the management kept it as secret as possible, and put on an assessment to break the stock, so they could get it in,"—we wish to put on record for future use; meanwhile we will refer them to our Pacific coast exchanges and await the result.

Personals.

MR. I. S. EMERY is now stopping in New York city.

MR. H. A. FOSTER, of the Silver Drift, has gone to New York much elated over the recent strike in his mine.

HON. WM. A. SIMMONS has resigned the presidency and directorship of the Sycamore Spring Water Company.

MR. C. W. KEMPTON was in the city on Tuesday last and favored the MINING JOURNAL with a very agreeable call.

PROF. R. P. ROTHWELL, Managing Editor of the Engineering and Mining Journal, sailed for Europe last week.

HON. F. M. LAUGHTON, President of the Stewart and Consolidated Hampden mining companies, has been in Boston during this week.

CAPT. MOYLE of the Blue Hill and COL. GRANGER of the Granger have been in Boston the past fortnight and were in Bangor yesterday on their way back to Blue Hill.

W. D. LEWIS, ESQ., of Boston, was in the city during the early portion of the week. He made a brief trip to Blue Hill and is much clated over the prospects of the camp.

MR. E. H. GOFF and COL. R. W. THYNG left Boston Wednesday night for Colorado, to inspect the properties of the Boston Gold and Silver Mining Co., and the Boston and Breckenridge Smelting Co., and to arrange for more extensive machinery.

A. H. HARRIS, formerly of Virginia City, is now taking an active interest in the Maine mines, and has purchased a large interest in the Deer Isle. He says that for the amount of development it is one of the best mines he has ever examined. He is constantly on the wing now, promoting the interests of the company.—[Economist.

Our good friend DR. A. C. HAMLIN was somewhat surprised last Sunday morning when, arriving in the city from Boston on the Pullman train, he passed down Main street and discovered that the block in which his offices are located had been almost destroyed by fire. The Doctor's offices were filled with curiosities and valuables that could not well be replaced and the fire and water had made sad havoc. Some very important manuscript of a document which the Doctor has for a long time been engaged in preparing fortunately was not damaged.

MR. W. T. TILLINGHAST, the publisher of the Boston Stock Reporter, died very unexpectedly on Sunday last at the Newton residence of his son-in-law, Mr. Geo. D. Eldridge of the Economist. MR. TILLINGHAST left the office of the Stock Reporter on Thursday last in apparently as good health as ever and it was not until within a few hours of his death that any alarm was felt by his physicians. He was born in Voluntown, Conn., in 1824, and has been engaged in journalism during the greater portion of his active business career. His first newspaper venture was the starting of a daily paper in Dayton, Ohio. The establishment being destroyed by fire he moved to Cincinnati where in 1867 he started the Insurance Chronicle. In 1872 he started the Index in the same city but finally removed the paper to Boston where he published it till April of 1878 when by the advice of his physicians he disposed of it. Since that time he has been engaged in several newspaper enterprises notably the Economist and Stock Reporter.

Stop My Paper.

Every publisher of a newspaper has heard this tremendous order from offended subscribers, imagined by the offended to be as dangerous as a stroke of lightning, but in reality more harmless than a mosquito bite. A good story is told by the Philadelphia Post, of Mr. Swaim, the former proprietor of the Daily Ledger. By his course on some public question, on which different persons had different opinions, Mr. Swaim had offended a number of readers, one of whom met him on Chestnut street, and thus accosted him:

"Mr. Swaim, I've stopped the Ledger."

"What is that, sir?"

"I've stopped the Ledger," was the stern reply.

"Is it possible!" said Mr. Swaim. "My dear sir, what do you mean! Come with me to the office."

And taking the man with him, he entered the office at Third and Chestnut streets. There they found the clerks busy at their desks; then they ascended to the editorial and composing rooms. Everything was going on as usual; finally they descended to the press-rooms, where the engines were at work.

"I thought you told me you had stopped the Ledger," said Mr. Swaim.

"So I have," said the offended subscriber.

"I don't see the stoppage. The Ledger seems to be going on."

"Oh! I mean to say-that is, that I-ah-had stopped taking it,"

" Is that all?" exclaimed Mr. Swaim. "Why, my dear sir, you don't know how you alarmed me."

'The annual yield of copper in Great Britain is reported at 12,000 tons; Chili, 21,000 tons; from all sources, 57,000 tons.

Lines to a Rock.

Old rock, couldst thou but speak, what untold legends Wouldst thou relate of ages gone before, When unknown races peopled these fair regions And unnamed cities decked this beauteous shore. For, although thou art a cold, unseemly bowlder, Passed unobserved and in oblivion hid, Yet thou perhaps art many centuries older Than Babel's tower or Cheops pyramid. Did antediluvian empires, great in power As those of modern Greece and Rome, arise ? Did cities, unsurpassed in beauty, tower In awful grandeur to the sapphire skies? Did powerful Kings, in regal pomp and splendor. Lead forth their countless legions to the fight? Di1 famished strongholds close-besieged surrender, And weak dominions yield to those of might? And when the lightnings rent the heavens asunder, Rendering more terrible the dreary gloom, When peal on peal burst forth the awful thunder, Foretelling sinful man his dreadful doom, Did none escape the great Creator's anger? Was there no ship, no ark of refuge built? Were none more favored warned of coming danger, To shun the fearful doom of crime and guilt? Whence came the simple savage, meek and lowly? King of the soil, he roved the forest free : Stooping in reverence, pure of thought and holy, Adored the Manitou on bended knee. His deafening war-cry o'er the valley sounded, Echoed his pow-wows through the silent grove ; Swift to the chase, the skillful hunter bounded-Long were his tales of wild romance and love; His pride is crushed, his council fires extinguished; No longer here he finds a place of rest; His father's birth-right long has been relinquished, He, humbled, conquered, seeks the distant West. The pale usurper, Japhet's great descendant, Favored by fate, caressed by fortune, reigns Monarch unrivaled, free and independent, Hews down the forests, cultivates the plains. Ages may pass, great works of art be crumbled, And Japhet's sons, like chaff, be swept away : Great empires fall, and mighty Kings be humbled, Aud other races rule with iron sway;

Yet thou, oh wondrous wrought, unmoved, unbroken, Sun-browned and worn by beating winds and rain, Shall stand alone, mute witness, silent token— Man's greatest works decay, God's least remain.

-[Northwestern Mining Journal.

Dips, Spurs and Angles.

THE REPORTER.

Sadly he wanders about through the streets, Asking for items of each one he meets; He's abused,

And misused,

And credit refused,

But smiles, all the same, whene'er a friend treats. —[Oil City Derrick.

-A certain musical critic eats soup with a tuning fork.

---Copper mining corporations exist on their copper rations. -- Boston Transcript.

-A man who wears a ten cent piece on his shirt front calls it his dime and pin.

-Two colored women in Atlanta are reported to have traded children. Who shall say hereafter that the Ethiopian cannot change his kin.

-Only one loss occurred out of the 2,770,000 registered letters and packages that passed through the post-office in New York city during 1880.

—After spending three mortal hours in getting to windward and crawling carefully toward two supposed big buffaloes, a Western hunter found his supposed game to be a St. Louis girl taking a walk on the prairie with her earmuffs on.—[Chicago Paper.

-A writer in a magazine calls a laugh "a side-splitting recreational exercise," and adds, "the sudden ingression of a bold ludicrosity upon our ordinary mental rectitude upsets the very foundation of our gravity, and the understrained torrent of emotive enginery sweeps us away."

-Au old farmer intent on making his will was asked by the lawyer the name of his wife, when he gravely replied: "Well, indeed, I really don't recollect what it is; we've been married for upward of forty years, and I've always called her my old woman." The lawyer left a blank to be filled up when his old woman's name was ascertained.

-The lady clerks of our Legislative Assembly are fair to look upon, if they are pen-sive.—[Prescott (Arizona) Miner.—It is this sort of thing that is desolating and blighting our young commonwealth. If the Legislature now undergoing sentence in Prescott does not contain good men and true enough to put a stop by Legislative enactment to the above species of journalistic horror, then the strong arm or cuuning brain must provide a remedy. The latter would be preferable. It would only be necessary to decoy the Miner fiend and the Star punster into a secure room by themselves, and the Kilkenuy cat disaster that would necessarily ensue might appal but would relieve our over-burdened public.— [Arizona Citizen.

-Some time ago the question, whether or not an ice-boat would go faster than the wind which propelled it, was discussed in the columns of the press, and for a time it divided attention with the momentous problem, "Does the top of a wheel go faster than the bottom?" Somebody wrote to the New York Evening Post about the ice-yachts, and as the staid old Post never goes yachting, either on ice or water, it referred the matter to Prof. Loomis, of Yale, and President Barnard, of Columbia. These grave gentlemen, of course, did not practically indulge in any such levity as skimming over the ice, but they are noted mathematicians, so they undertook to figure it out, and the result was a very figurative answer. They both agreed that the ice-boats could not go faster than the wind. The Scientific American here dipped in its oar, and thus remarked : "In thus putting themselves squarely on record in opposition to a fact of common experience in ice-boat sailing, these learned gentlemen furnish one more instance to the long list of mistakes by eminent scholars, who have declared results to be impossible after they have been practically achieved." It then showed plainly how the yacht could exceed the speed of the wind, and the learned professors at once came down and acknowledged themselves mistaken.

The Gold Fields of the Chaudiere Valley.

Br C. W. KEMPTON, M. E.

II.

Since the commencement of the drift period, it is probable several hundred feet of thickness of the Silurian and other strata covering the Chaudiere region have been decomposed or ground into dust, their quartz veins crushed into sand and gravel, and their contained gold settled to the bedrock in all the ancient ravines and channels. The drift proper seems to have been followed by a period marked by an immense quantity of water, flowing with strong currents, and which washed away much of the upper layers of gravel. This was succeeded by a long space of time during which the country was covered by quiet waters, and a thick layer of clay was deposited as a sediment upon the gravel beds. Next follows another elevation of the country, the ice is all melted, the lakes are drained, and the new streams follow channels which are sometimes widely different from the old river beds. The late wash and drift have filled the valleys, above the clay, and in some instances we have the old gravel and bedrock a hundred feet below the level of the present streams. As a rule the old gravel is the pay gravel of the district, but in some cases the recent wash from localities near the larger quartz veins, is also rich.

These peculiarities in the formation, combined with the fact that the gravel beds are, in so many instances, some distance below the drained level of the present streams, makes gold mining in the Chaudiere region, thus far, an unusually complex problem. At first it would seem a great drawback to mining, to have the richer formations generally out of the reach of hydraulic methods, but hydraulic work in the climate of Canada will have to make the best of short summers, and the deep gravel is worked the year round by stoping out the gravel in "coal mine" fashion. This is the universal method pursued. It has been done very imperfectly, the gravel generally sluiced or rocked under ground in the cold seasons, the tailings hoisted out and dumped. In very few cases an effort is made to save the finer gold, and pan tests from the tailing heaps have seldom failed to show a paying amount of dust gold and black sand left to waste. The prevalent idea is that there is not much fine gold-that the Chaudiere gold is coarse. A majority of the miners seem to really believe this! At any rate quicksilver is seldom used, and even then is generally used most unskillfully.

With all these drawbacks, the results that have been reached in many cases are surprising. The principal interest centres about the Gilbert River, in Beauce county, where the first discovery was made, and where the principal mining of the Chaudiere valley is still carried on. The old gravel of Gilbert valley lays from 10 to 100 feet below the present bed of the river. It is generally about five feet thick, although in some cases much thicker, and covered in deeper parts by several feet of blue clay, thus effectually shutting off the surface water.

Just above the forks of the Gilbert about four miles from its junction with the Chaudiere, several quartz veins cross the river. Near this place the combined old and new gravel was very rich, and a million dollars has been taken out of a small tract here. In one instance \$25,000 was taken from a piece of ground 100 ft. square. This tract is still producing gold. By personal test I find the richer and deeper portions of the bedrock gravel of the Gilbert valley to average \$400,000 per acre. The "Gilbert" is by no means the only rich tract. The "Bras" and "Des Plantes" near by, will soon rivalit. At one place on the Des Plantes a tunnel of about 1-3 of a mile would render available a basin of some thousands of acres of old gravel, which in a number of slight attempts at mining have given good results. The Chaudiere itself, and others of the larger streams on both sides of the line, contain deposits of old and new gravel, carrying gold.

Further up the Chaudiere, the Du Loup river was the scene of considerable excitement some years ago. Good results have been obtained there this last season, and there is certainly enough gold, both in alluvium and quartz, on the Du Loup, to justify a large mining interest. The entire border, from the headwaters of the St. John to Stanstead, has been prospected, and with good results. Although our own side the line has been less explored than the Canadian, still the results of the limited tests are such as to justify the belief that the best gold returns of the Chaudiere mines will yet be equalled in Maine. We have the deep gravel deposits, as in Canada, but we have larger proportion of shallow gravel, and a better chance for fluming and sluicing, in many instances. The land 'lays' better for operations, and the streams in frequent cases have more fall for hydraulic purposes.

Boston, Mass., Jan. 27, 1881.

LODES, LEADS AND VEINS.

CONSOLIDATED HAMPDEN.—Operations are now centred on the winze which is steadily being pushed downward on the vein.

SILVER DRIFT.—The drift on the thirty foot level has encountered the vein and Mr. Foster has shown us some very handsome pieces of ore taken out. The specimens exhibited showed numerous fine points of free gold.

JONES HILL.—Developments are progressing very satisfacrorily. Mr. Hagerty recently visited the mine and reports to us that a large amount of very handsome ore is being taken out daily.

GOULDSBORO.—The famous Gouldsboro mine is looking better than ever before. The mill is working constantly and large quantities of rich concentrations are being turned out daily. It will be but a brief time before the Gouldsboro will take prominent rank among the bullion producing mines of the country.

CHERRYFIELD.—Everything is progressing finely. A large amount of very high grade galena is exposed in the drifts and the future of the Cherryfield is exceptionally bright. It is understood that the company have received an offer of \$13 per ton for their zinc ore with the silver and lead returned to them.

Sullivan.

GOLDEN CIRCLE.—The Golden Circle Mining Co., has ordered a five stamp mill for reducing the ores of its mine, located on Seward's Island, near Sullivan, Me. The mill is being built in Chicago, and will be shipped in about three weeks. It will be erected in Portland, the buildings being now nearly completed. —[Boston Advertiser.

SULLIVAN AND WAUKEAG .- Since our last report a decided change has taken place in the general appearance of the lode, and especially at and below the 200 foot level, which is of a very encouraging nature and promises well for the future prosperity of the mine. Shaft No. 1 has reached a depth of 91-2 feet below the 200 foot level, and shows at the bottom a vein eight feet in width, carrying a pay streak of rich ore four feet wide. The lode seems to be changing from a northerly to a southerly dip, and the 200 foot level appears to be on top of a large body of ore. It is not unusual for a mineral lode, when a change in its dip takes place, to increase in size and to produce richer ore. The Sullivan lode does not seem to differ much in this respect from other well known mineral lodes when similar changes have taken place. Sinking shaft No. 1 will be resumed as soon as the drifts started from the 200 foot level will be advanced sufficiently to make it safe to do so. Various assays were made during the week from ore taken from the easterly and westerly drifts from the 200 foot level producing results from \$25.12 to over \$400 per ton. The schooner having the additional mill machinery on board was ice-bound for three days but is now discharging her cargo from the steamboat wharf, and the machinery is being hauled to the mill as fast as possible.—[Bulletin, Jan. 29.

MILTON.—The southerly cross-cut from the 160 foot level of shaft No. 1 has been advanced during the week 9 feet; the rock in the face is somewhat harder than last week, but breaks moderately well. The 180 foot northerly level of shaft No. 2 advanced during the week 10 feet; the face is in good blasting ground but a little harder than usual.—[Bulletin, Jan. 29.

Blue Hill.

DOUGLASS.—The severity of the weather causes some delay in the erection of smelting furnaces.

BLUE HILL.—Work continues in shaft and drift and excellent ore is being taken out.

TWIN LEAD.—Supt. Duff reports good progress notwithstanding the severe cold.

YOUNG HECLA.—The annual meeting of the Young Hecla Copper Mining Company will be holden in this city on Wednesday of next week. A proposition will be presented to reorganize the company as an assessable one and it is generally believed it will be successful. The property of the company is one of great value and a large amount of mining work has already been done. If the reorganization is perfected operations will speedily be resumed.

GRANGER.—The Granger stock has been very active in the market for the past few days. The mine is in excellent condition and the winze is being pushed down on the vein in ore.

REVERE.—The engine has been repaired and work is now progressing smoothly. Supt. Mitchell reports the face of the drift in iron and copper ore.

British Provinces.

The gold shipments of British Columbia for 1880 amounted to \$705,000.

The miners at the Lake George Antimony mines have lately discovered a small vein of silver in the course of their operations.

Specimens of mineral, supposed to be coal, have been found forty miles south of Quebec. Under a magnifying glass the samples show no difference of structure from ordinary coal, and local dealers manifest a lively interest in the discovery. Specimens of the coal have been forwarded for analysis to Professor Selwyn of the Geological Survey.

Tangier at one time was looked on as the richest gold field in the Province, and it seems to be fast recovering its former reputation. There can be little doubt that the whole of Tangier is one vast bed of slate, permeated with auriferous quartz. Mr. Joseph Townsend has twice within the past three months succeeded in striking very rich quartz in sinking shafts. A few weeks ago he struck a remarkably good lead in one shaft, and he has just taken some heavy gold from another which he is now sinking.—[Halifax Chronicle.

A gentleman well acquainted with Silver Islet states that, from the silver ore now in view and from the general results of drilling operations, he is of the opinion that there is still between \$50,000,000 and \$60,000,000 worth of silver in the mine. He thinks there is little doubt but the Pic, Victoria and Duncan mines are almost equally rich. A very valuable gold mine has recently been discovered some distance from Prince Arthur, and the vein traced a distance of six miles. The mining interests of the Thunder Bay region certainly never appeared more promising than they do now.—[Collingwood Bulletin.

The annual meeting of the Springhill Mining Company was held on Tuesday, Jan. 25th, at St. John, N. B. From the Daily Sun we learn that the annual statement made at the meeting gave the sales of coal as follows for 1880: 97,500 tons round coal; 22,500 tons slack coal; 11,000 tons nut coal; 2,700 tons stove coal, and upwards of 1,100 tons pea coal—in all about 135,000 tons of all sorts of coal. The profit of the year, after paying for repairs, maintenance and extensions, was upwards of \$55,000, and it was decided to be disposed of as follows: $\pounds 2,500$ sterling to be paid to General Mining Association, London, on purchase; \$2,500 were voted to the Directors; a dividend of 7 per cent., or about \$35,000, was declared and \$6,000 were sent to "rest" account. The old Board of Directors was re-elected, as follows: Hon. Senator Macfarlane, Wallace, N. S.; S. S. Hall, John Magee, R. P. Starr, James L. Dunn, St. John, N. B. At a meeting of the directors held subsequently Hon. Senator Mcfarlane was re-elected President.

The Halifax Herald says negotiations for the purchase of a large block of areas by an American company, and arrangements for placing a first rate crusher with the latest improvements in amalgamation, promise to revolutionize mining in the district; the system heretofore adopted by some crushers here being of the rudest description. Already, in anticipation of the boom that must come with the advent of spring, claims are being rapidly taken up on every known lode, and it has been found necessary to extend the proclaimed district both east and west. It is understood that the Government is about offering a great inducement in the way of a prize at the Dominion Exhibition for the best process of amalgamation, which must of necessity have the effect of greatly stimulating the mining resources of the country. It is understood that experts sent here last summer in the interests of capitalists have reported very favorably from the fact of such great returns having been got from the present most primitive processes of extraction. Messrs. Kaye, Symonds & Co., have opened up an 18 inch lode, some 2,000 feet west of their old workings, ten tons having been crushed gave three ounces to the ton. The new opening on the Rose lode promises to eclipse anything ever yet seen in Montague, and arrangements are being made for opening new shafts along the entire length of the property. The barrel lodes are being tapped in several directions, and show well, and prospecting parties are waiting anxiously the approach of spring to resume operations.

The St. Croix Courier, published at St. Stephens, New Bruns-wick, has the following: "We are glad to learn that an active movement has begun which is to result in the systematic working of the large and valuable copper property situated on L'Etite peninsula in this county, and known as the 'Johnston Mine.' The suspension of work just when the mine had been brought to a good producing condition was a misfortune; but it was only a question of time when some one should avail themselves of the opportunity offered for a first-class investment at a low cost. The mine is open to a depth of 130 feet on the main shaft, with two other shafts of less depth, all in rich ore, the vein at the depth of 100 feet being 14 feet in width. The report of Prof. Bailey on Charlotte County repeatedly calls attention to the existence of rich copper ores on this peninsula, and the practical value of these deposits has been continuously proved by the results of mining there carried on. Prof. Bailey's reference to the mine adjoining the Johnston has an especial interest from the fact that the lodes which have been worked with such profit in this mine have all been traced directly into the Johnston property. The company which is about to resume the Johnston property. The company which is about to resume work on this mine is organized under the laws of the Common-wealth of Massachusetts by Boston business men, and is known as the 'Boston Copper Mining Company.' Its capital has been placed at the extremely moderate sum of \$50,000, which is ample to put the property on a dividend-paying basis, since everything is in readiness to resume the work at the mine which has been so well done in the past. At the same time, when div-idends are begun, the stockholders will find a decided advanidends are begun, the stockholders will find a decided advan-tage in having so small a capitalization on which to divide them. The situation of this property for purposes of shipment of ore could not be bettered, as vessels can load at a wharf on the company's own property and without any additional ex-pense in handling the cargo. Moreover, the water facilities of Passamaquoddy Bay, and the fact that the mine is but 15 miles from Eastport and but 9 miles from St. Andrews, with the Grand Southern Railroad just completed within a few miles of the property, renders access easy at all times and insures prompt and steady obtaining of supplies. On the whole, it is hardly possible that a property should come into the possession of a possible that a property should come into the possession of a company under more favorable auspices, and we look to see the Boston Copper Mining Company take its place among the divi-dend-paying corporations of the country; and when once there, no one need fear but the dividends can be made both permanent and large."

General Mining Notes.

The Calumet and Heela will pay a quarterly dividend of \$5 a share, aggregating \$500,000, on the 15th of February. Total dividends to date, \$18,850,000.

The Quincy (Lake Superior) will pay an annual dividend of \$5 per share, aggregating \$200,000, on Feb. 15. Total of twenty-tive dividends, \$2,590,000.

The Bloomer Gold and Silver Mining Co., has been organized in New York, with a capital of \$1,000,000, to develop a property in Vermont. The trustees are J. E. Bloomer, W. J. Bloomer, E. W. Wallace, E. H. Coffin, E. L. Hall, A. A. Bliss, and F. Wooster. The new S0-stamp mill at the Alice mine, at Butte, Montana, is now in full operation, and the two mills are turning out bullion at the rate of \$100,000 per month. The new mill is said to be the largest of its kind in the world, and is supplied with the electric light.

The Silver Reef Miner says the Horn Silver product for 1830 foots up a total of \$589.185.40. The Stormont Company's mines in this district for the same period shipped about \$50,-000 more than the famous Horn Silver. The Barbee, Christy, and Stormont mills are running to their full capacity, and the prospects in many of the mines owned and operated by individuals are such as to justify the belief that more bullion will be shipped from the camp the present year than has been recorded for any one year past.

The Arizona Miner says the group of copper deposits that exist in the vicinity of Clifton constitute the greatest and most valuable copper deposits on this continent. Hon. G. R. York, of Clifton, states that the Longfellow Copper Mining Company are taking, upon an average, daily during the year, 14,000 pounds of copper bullion. The company employ a large force of laborers, principally Mexican and Chinameu, probably aggregating 350. The monthly consumption of flour averages 25,000 pounds. The coke used in their smelters is brought from England, which, mixed with charcoal, makes a heavy blast. The greatest quantity of copper bullion run out from the furnaces in any one day weighed 25,000 pounds. The Longfellow mine is by no means the "boss" of the district, as there are many other properties equally good, judging from surface indications, and probably superior to the mine which is yielding such a large amount of pure copper.

The Virginia City Enterprise says R. H. Stretch, geologist and mineralogist, is making a most careful and exhaustive survey and examination of the lower levels of the Constock for the Clarence King report. Mr. Stretch is familiar with all the upper sections of the lode, having thoroughly examined and carefully mapped them for Mr. King's former work published by the United States Government. He also made frequent examinations of our mines at the time when he held the office of State Mineralogist of Nevada. Our mining men (including Mr. Patton) say that Mr. Stretch is the most thorough and careful worker that they have ever seen in the lower levels. Even the miners are surprised at his power of endurance and his persistency in the pursuit of an object. In his present work Mr. Stretch will be able to show some curious changes that have taken place in the structure of rock formations with depth. In this he will be greatly assisted by sections carefully prepared for microscopical slides. From these, beautiful and instructive colored plates will be prepared.

The San Francisco Daily Report has the following concerning Nevada's copper bonanzas: "The Nevada pioneer cared only for gold. Silver was, at first, a disappointment to him. He has since learned wisdom, and the extent of his experience may be gauged by the following, almost pathetic, remark by the Virginia City Enterprise, viz: "The time is near at hand when the copper ores of this State will be closely looked after and will prove a source of great profit to our people." We agree with the Enterprise. Hitherto Nevada has pursued the dangerous habit of carrying all its eggs in one basket. Copper is to be found here and there all over the State and in some parts in magnificent quantity and of excellent quality. We should like to see the copper ores of Nevada taken out and worked. As the Enterprise says, in the Walker River region there are not only large veins of copper ore but in one or two localities hills of it with ten-foot strata of native sulphate; and there are thousands of tons of ore lying right on the surface which will pay from 10 to 25 per cent. of copper. The new Carson and Colorado road will open up this region and make the transportation of the ores easy and cheap. The system of the new railroads in the States and Territories, northeast and southeast of us, will open up metalliferous and agricultural regions of an extent and richness such as ten years ago no one dreamed of. It will revolutionize our ideas of the relative importance of California in the family of Western States and especially our ideas concerning the supremacy of San Francisco and its natural right to be the starting point, terminus and centre of Western enterprise.

Interesting Information about Colorado.

[From the Silver World.]

Colorado's area is 104,500 square miles. Average extent rom east to west, 330 miles; from north to south, 275 miles.

The name is supposed to be derived from the many colored flowers and rocks. It means ruddy, florid.

The eastern part of the State (about 45,000 square miles) is plains; the central part (32,000 square miles) mountains; the western part (27,000 square miles) plateaux.

The total width of the mountains, in the latitude of Middle Park, is 75 miles; in the latitude of South Park, 150 miles; and at the southern border of the State, 180 miles.

The mean height of the State is about 7,000 feet, the lowest part of the State, at its eastern boundry is but little over 3,000 feet, while the highest peak is over 14,000 feet.

The average elevation of the plains above tide water is 6,000 feet. They are drained by the South Platte, Arkansas and Republican rivers and branches.

The foothills have an average elevation of \$,000 feet. Timberline (the highest point at which timber grows) is from 11,000 to 12,000 feet.

The most northerly of Colorado's celebrated parks is North Park; area, 2,500 square miles; elevation, 9,000 feet. Next, south, is Middle Park; area, 3,000 square miles; elevation, 8,500 feet. Next, southeast, is South Park; area, 2,200 square miles; elevation, 9,500 feet; and near the southern borders, San Luis Park, 8,000 square miles; elevation, 7,000 feet.

In the twenty years Colorado has produced gold and silver, her mines have yielded over \$100,000,000 worth of ore. The yield for 1879 was nearly \$20,000,000.

The Colorado newspapers put down the yield of mines for 1880 at \$40,000,000 to \$50,000,000.

The farming area of the State is estimated at 5,000,000 acres. Of these lands only about 90,000 acres are now actually under cultivation.

Silver King (Arizona) Ores.

(San Francisco Daily Exchange.)

There is probably no mine on the Pacific coast that shows such an interesting variety of silver ores as the Silver King. It has been a saying since the mine was first opened, that one could get any kind of a specimen wanted from that mine. There is now a cabinet of silver ore in this city, taken wholly from the King, which has nearly a hundred different classifications of ore. Prof. Ottakar Hoffmann, the metallurgist of the company, in an interesting report of his operations divides the more distinct classifications as follows:—

1-Native silver, in close contact with fahlore, zinc blende, and in some instances with galena. It is brittle enough to be pulverized in the battery; it is of a bright white color, and 975 fine, the impurity being copper; contains no gold.

2-Silver-copper glance, with 70.3 per cent of silver.

3-Autimonious fahlore, containing over 3,000 ounces silver per ton. This mineral is the most important constituent part of the ore.

4—Zinc blende. (a) The green zinc blende, found in large and perfect transparent crystals, of a lustrous green color. This is the poorest of the silver-bearing minerals of the Silver King, but highly interesting for its beauty as specimens. It contains only 10.2 ou nees silver per ton. (b) The brown zinc blende occurs more in solid masses and in large quantities, frequently intersected with wire silver, and contains 97.70 ounces ilver per ton. (c) The black zinc blende is more scarce, and ,ontains 40.08 ounces of silver.

5-Peacock copper ore, with 450.62 ounces silver.

6-Galena containing antimony and varying from 20 to 185 ounces silver.

7-Copper pyrites. The gangue consists of heavy spar, quartz and some porphyry. The average value of the ore as it was delivered from the mine to the mill during November and December proved to be \$203.23 per ton. This I ascertained by daily samples and assays.

The Silver Question.

[Extract from a speech delivered by Judge Belford, of Colorado, in the House of Representatives, Jan. 9.]

Mr. Chairman: I desire to give the Republicans from the East a word of friendly advice. Silver mining is one of the chief industries in this country. Millions of dollars are invested in it, and we people who live among the mines have become wearied at this incessant war waged against us by such gentlemen as the Representative of the Brooklyn district (Mr. Chittenden). If it is right to protect the iron interest in Pennsylvania, why is it not right to protect the silver interest of Colorado? If it is right to protect the copper of Michigan, the sugar of Louisiana, the shipping interest of Maine, why is it wrong to extend a friendly hand to our great industry in the new West?

These are facts for eastern members to consider; silver is the money of the people, gold the money of the bankers. I stand for the rights of my people as the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. White) stands for the rights of his. You ask me to protect pig-iron. I ask you to protect silver. The gentleman from Michigan (Mr. Conger) asks me to protect copper. I ask him to extend a friendly glance to silver. Refuse us this demand, which is in your power to do, and I will say to you that the time will shortly come when the toiling millions who are bringing their treasures from the mountains to fill your eastern coffers, only to have such treasures discredited and disgraced at the bidding of the bond-holders and goldbugs, will rebel against your pretensions and will seek new alliances under a banner where their rights will receive recognition.

Journalism in Nevada.

Sam Davis, in the Carson Appeal, gives an excellent specimen of country newspaper business management. The editor sees in the rival paper a political announcement which, after careful search, he fails to find in his own sheet. Thereupon he seats himself and writes:

A NICE PILL.—Bill Wiggins is out with an aunouncement that he is candidate for Sheriff. Who is Wiggins? A hundred persons have asked us this question within the past few days, and we have taken pains to hunt up his record. Wiggins is a man who has burmed in this community for the past fer years, seeking office and finding none. He has bucked like an old mule, stiff-legged, at every ticket he has not been on, and triel to bust every combination that was not made in his interest. He is a political parasite, that the voters of the town should put their foot on for the last time. He needs a final quietus, and the next—

Just then Mr. Wiggins entered and laid down five dollars for his announcement, explaining that he had intended to bring it earlier, but it had slipped his mind. He was hardly around the corner before the editor had thrown his article in the wastebasket, and wrote as follows:

A REPRESENTATIVE MAN.—We are glad to announce the fact that Col. William Wiggins, well and favorably known in these parts, announces himself as a candidate for Sheriff. Mr. Wiggins has always been a consistent man, and never identified with the bolters and soreheads who have made themselves so odious in the county for the past few years. He has stood by the party in the darkest hours of its history. Mr. Wiggins name will be a tower of strength for the ticket, and will lead us to a glorious victory. His name, heading the county ticket, makes it folly for the opposition to nominate a man to run against him.

Mr. W. A. Pearson has been operating for a few weeks past on a property in the town of Penobscot on the shores of the Bagaduce. A shaft has been sunk 60 feet through earth and the ledge has finally been encountered. Specimens showing copper and galena have been taken out.

Nuggets.

-A lodge of Odd Fellows has been organized at Blue Hill.

-The Boston Advertiser says Capt. Moyle is selling his Lake Superior stocks and buying Blue Hill.

-The recent copper discovery at Blue Hill across the pond from the Douglass is attracting considerable attention.

-The ice now being harvested by our ice dealers in the Penobscot opposite the city is about thirty inches in thickness.

-The schooner Fannie & Edith recently arrived at Blue Hill with mining supplies has been frozen in the ice of Blue Hill bay.

-A very pleasant band concert was given at the skating rink in this city on Tuesday evening last. The rink is a very popular resort.

-The quotations of mining stocks in this city yesterday were Blue Hill, \$5.25; Douglass, \$3.50; Stewart, \$1.50; Twin Lead, \$1.25 and Young Hecla 45 cents.

-It is reported that the owners of the Nathan Paul farm, at Eliot, Me., where gold has been recently discovered have been offered \$4000 for three acres of land.

-An effort is to be at once made to raise the funds to erect in this city an elegant Academy of Music. Mr. E. M. Hersey and Mr. F. A. Owen have the matter in charge and we are confident it will be successful.

-Mrs. H. E. H. Carter's English Opera Company with a strong chorus and orchestra will present Suppe's charming opera "Fatinitza" in Norombega Hall this (Friday) evening under the auspices of the Buskin Club.

-Attention is called to the advertisement in regard to the Empire mine, of Verona, in Hancock County. A few club shares are still unsold. The property is one of much promise. Inquiries should be addressed to Mr. John E. Booth of this city.

-The well-known jewelers and brokers Messrs. Doe & Mullan were on Saturday night last visited by the fire fiend and their handsome Main Street establishment was very greatly damaged by fire and water. An insurance of \$3500 will help to make up for their loss.

-One John T. McDougall, proprietor of the bucket shop in Boston known as the Ria'to stock exchange, stepped out suddenly one day last week, leaving quite a number of mourners behind. This week a note from him appears in the New York Herald, stating that he will shortly return and settle all outstanding contracts.

-The Collins Granite Co., of East Blue Hill, are now fairly underway on the Government Barge office for New York City, -at present they employ 120 men, and in the spring will put on a larger force as the job must be completed by June 1st. The contract is understood to amount to about \$32.000.--[Bangor Commercial.

-The protracted cold weather of the last few weeks has already closed the port of Bucksport to navigation. The harbor of Belfast is also understood to be frozen over and unless a very radical change in the temperature is experienced very soon the Penobscot Bay will be one sheet of ice and navigation will be entirely suspended.

-Efforts are being made to secure a railroad from Milo on the Bangor & Piscataquis Railroad to Brownville. The distance is but five miles and as very large quantities of iron from the Katahdin Iron Works and slate from Brownville quarries are now hauled from Brownville to Milo it would appear as if a railroad might be profitable.

-A correspondent of the Bangor Commercial affirms that the following apparel is now worn by Joe Hutchings, the popular stage driver between Blue Hill and Bucksport: Four shirts, 1 cardigan jacket, 1 heavy vest, 1 undercoat, 1 heavy ulster, 1 rubber coat, 2 pair drawers, 1 pair pants, 1 pair leggins, 1 pair wristers, 1 pair hose, 1 pair boots, 1 pair overshoes, 1 wool scarf, 1 fur cap, 1 pair fur gloves.

-Mr. E. M. Hersey has fitted up his brokerage office on Exchange Street next to the Veazie Bank in a handsome manner. Arrangements have been perfected by which each afternoon the quotations of leading mining stocks will be received by telegraph from Boston. The establishment is fitted up for the convenience of patrons, is supplied with many of the leading mining and financial journals and is adapted for the transaction of a large stock business.

-A circular has been received from T. Brigham Bishop, 141 Devonshire street, Boston, in regard to the New England Smelting Co. Many of the mines of New England of proven value and worth are now lying idle for lack of funds. This, too, with tons of ore upon their dumps and veins of tested richness exposed and ready for working. This is primarily due to there being no home market for the ore. The attention of the projectors of the New England Smelting Co., was called to this state of affairs and the remedy was apparent. If proper smelting works be erected where ore can be sold outright or treated on commission the money thus obtained will give new activity and revive to a successful issue, an industry which should rightly be the peer of any in New England. In the mineral fields of the west the smelting of ores has proved a highly renumerative business. The New England Smelting Co., have acquired by lease and purchase a location in East Boston and works of a daily capacity of twenty tons are being rapidly pushed to completion.

-Attention is called to the card of Messrs. Mason & Reynolds, two of our enterprising young men, who have just fitted up, in elegant style, an office in Mason's block, for the transaction of a general brokerage business in bonds and stocks of every description. Although a new firm, yet the public will find its members well posted in the business, for Mr. A. M. Mason has had several years experience as a partner in the firm of W. J. Webb & Co., Brokers, of this city, and since the dissolution of this firm Mr. Mason has conducted the business alone, while Mr. F. H. C. Reynolds, through his long and successful connection with the First National Bank of this city, has gained information which will be of great advantage to him in this his new undertaking. The firm will receive by telegraph several times daily the latest quotations of the leading New York stocks, and they will be posted on the large bulletin board in their office for the benefit of their customers. The leading Maine Mining stocks, which are now sought after eagerly by the investing public, will of course receive a good share of the attention of the firm.

Closing Prices at Boston Stock Exchange,

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The Boston Gold and Silver Mining Company, Breckenridge District, Colorado.

This property consists of 560 acres of Placer claims, with one of the finest water privileges in the State of Colorado. There are also mueral chains located on this property, which promise a yield of rich ore. Car-bonates struck at a depth of seventeen feet give an assay of \$60 per ton. This is an immense property, is now being developed, and gives great promise of a rich return. The company also owns the well-known UNION MINE, near Breckenridge, whose output of one is about twenty-live tons per day. A limited amount of the treasury stock is now on sace for the purpose of erecting new machinery, etc. These properties are all first-class investments, and have been carefully investigated by well-known Boston parties. Address

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THE Special Notice. Stock Reporter, Bay View Silver and Copper Mining Co. Holders of Receipts for Club Shares in this Com-pany are requested to send them to the Secretary at once and stock will be issued for them. Per order of the Directors, R. W. KIMBALL, Sec'y. A Financial Daily Newspaper, published at 8 EXCHANGE PLACE, BOSTON, MASS. W. T. TILLINGHAST, - - Publisher. SCALES. Subscription, per annum, \$6.00 5 Ton Scales, Platform 8x14 feet. Combination 3.00 Beam. Very low prices. 1.50 Smaller Scales, low prices. Sent to out of town subscribers, Post-Paid. FRED ATWOOD, Write for prices, All communications must be addressed THE STOCK REPORTER, 8 Exchange Place, Boston, Mass.

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78

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Capital, \$500,000; Shares \$5 eacn; Treasury Lung, 52,000 Shares. President, Samuel Hanson, Pertland; Treasurer, Wil-hard C. G. Carney, Portland; Secretary, Geo. F. Gould, Portland; Directors - Sanuel Hauson, Curtis A. Parsons, Willard C. G. Carney, James Sampson, Charles W. Bryant, New York office, American Mining Bureau, 63 Broadway.

Broadway.

S. Z. DICKSON, Supt.

DOUGLASS COPPER MINING COMPANY, Biue Hill, Me. Incorporated, April, 1879. Capital, \$509,000; Shares, \$5 each President, Hanson Gregory, Jr., Rockland; Treas-urer, Stephen Jennings, Bangor; Secretary, H. B. Darling, Blue Hill; Transfer Agent, F. H. Williams, Bangor; Directors – H. Gregory, Jr., Stephen Jen. uings, A. C. Hamlin, Wm. D. Swazey, E. C. Arey, Charles Hanulin, I. S. Johnson. HENRY L. GREGORY, Supt.

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ELG. W. COLLERT, Step: EXECUTE SILVER MINING COMPANY, Exeter, Me. Capital, \$500,000. Shares \$5 each, unassessable; 40,-000 shares in the Treasury. President, D. N. Estabrooks; Vice President, J. Y. Richardson; Secretary and Treasurer, J. A. Blanch-ard. Directors--D. N. Estabrooks, J. Y. Richardson, James Weymouth, Daniel McCulloch and Erastus Lane, of Oldtown; — Sargent, of Brewer, and Charles Greenwood, of Corinna. Office at Oldtown, Me.

FAVORITE COPPER MINING CO. Bluehill, Mc. Incorporated, Feb., 1880. Capital, \$500,000; Shares 35 each. President, A. E. Herrick, Bluehill, Vice-President, H. A. Tripp, Bluchill; Treasurer, H. B. Darling, Blue-hill; Secretary, H. A. Tripp, Bluehill; Directors—A. E. Herrick, H. A. Tripp, Wn. H. Darling, Wm. D. Swazey, Chas. A. Barrett, M. K. Chase, Henry J. Bil-lings. lings.

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FANEUIL HALL & SULLIVAN MINING CO. Incorporated Feb. 1380. Capital, \$500,000, divided into 100,000 shares, forever unassessable.

unassessable. Company's office at the Mine, West Sullivan. President, Charles H. North, Somerville, Mass.; Treasurer, F. W. Morrill, Boston; Secretary, L. A. Emery, Elsworth, Me. Directors-C. H. North, Mor-ris B. Boynton, Henry Farnum, F. W. Morrill and F. S. Tuttle, Boston; A. A. Hayward, Bar Harbor, Me. A. A. HAYWARD, Supt.

FORT KNOX SILVER MINING CO., Prospect, Me. Incorporated, Jan 1880. Capital, \$500,000 ; Shares \$5 each. President, Wm. H. Fogler, Belfast; Treasurer, T. B. Grant, Prospect ; Secretary, John F. Libbey, Prospect ; Directors, Wm. H. Fogler, T. B. Grant, A. R. Fellows, B. S. Grant, James H. Douglass. A. R. FELLOWS, Supt.

GRANGER COPPER MINING COMPANY, Blue Hill, Maine. Incorporated, 1880. Capital \$500,000. Shares \$5 each. Treasury fund \$5,000 shares, Jan. 17th, 1881. President, Henry N. Stone, Boston; Treasurer, Dex-ter H. Follett, Boston; Secretary and Superintendent, Brownell Granger, Blue Hill. Directors, Geo. G. Wil-der, Sampson Warren, C. R. Aldrich, Geo. H. Smith. Office, No. 1 Pemberton Square, Room 4, Boston. BROWNELL GRANGER, Supt.

GARDNER MOUNTAIN COPPER MINING CO, Littleton, N.H. Incorporated under laws of Maine, Dec., 1879.

Maine, Dec., 1879. Capital, \$500,000: Shares, \$5 'bach; Treasury Fund, 25,000 Shares. President, Samuel Atwood, Winterport, Me.; Treasurer, Henry T. Sanborn, Winterport, Me.; Secietary, S. W. Coffren, Winterport, Me.; Direc-tors, Samuel Atwood, Nanson Gregory, Jr., E. C. Arey, David H. Smith, Henry T. Sanborn, John At-wood, G. B. Putnam.

GOULDSBORO SILVER MINING COMPANY, Gouldsboro, Me. Incorporated, June, 1879. Capital, \$500,000 ; Shares, \$5 each. President, Judge A. P. Wiswell, Ellsworth. Treasurer, Charles C. Burrill, Ellsworth. Directors—A. P. Wiswell, C. C. Burrill, Eugene Hale. W. I. VALENTINE, Supt.

GREGORY COPPER MINING COMPANY, Gardner Mountain, N. H. Capital, \$500,000, in 100,000 shares. Directors—Hanson Gregory, Jr., Maynard Sumner, S. M. Bird, A. F. Ames, Geo. Gregory, J. Fred. Mer-rill, Henry Spaulding. Hanson Gregory, Jr., President, H. T. Beverläge, Trensurer. Office—Rockland, Me.

JACKSON GOLD MINING AND MILLING CO., Jackson, Me. Office at Brooks, Me. Incorpora-ted, April, 1850. Capital, \$500,000. Shares, \$5.00 each. Treasury Fund, 49,000 shares. President, Geo. B. Ferguson, Belfast; Treasurer, Al-bert Gammon, Belfast; Secretary, T. I. Huxford, Brooks. Directors—Geo. B. Ferguson, Albert Gam-mon, Belfast; Joseph Ham, Jackson; John H. Gordon, M. Chase, J. I. Watts, I. S. Staples, Brooks; E. H. Nealley, Munroe; J. Cary French, Colorado. C. E. LANE, Supt.

LAWRENCE SILVER MINING COMPANY, Hampden, Me. Incorporated, Jan, 1880. Capital, \$500,000; Shares, \$5 each; Treat ary Fund, 20,000 Shares. President, John S. Jenness, of Bangor; vice-resident, Jacob Stern, Bangor; Acting Treasurer, Wm. E. Brown, Bangor; Sec'y, Wm. E. Brown, Ban-gor; Directors-G. S. Cheney, Boston, John S. Jen-ness, Iliram B. Williams, W. Oscar Arnold, Jacob Stern, Manley G. Trask, Geo. W. Sweetser.

ADY ELGIN COPPER MINING COMPANY.

L ADY ELGIN COPPER MINING COMPANY. Capital, \$500,000; Shares \$5 each; Treasury Fund 50,000 Shares. President, Wm. T. Pearson, Bangor: Treasurer, Porter Nealey, Bangor; Secretary, E. C. Pearson, Bangor; Directors-Wm. T. Pearson, Porter Neal-ey, Edgar C. Pearson, Emery G. Ingalls, of Ban-gor; Alvin Rodinf, of Boston; Arthur S. Newman, of Destined. Packarteck H. Condage, of Bine Hill of Portland; Roderick H. Candage, of Blue Hill.

MINERAL HILL MINING COMPANY. Organized under the laws of the State of Maine. Capital Stock \$50°,000; Number of Shares 100,000; Par Value \$5; Full paid and forever un-assessable. Treasury Fund 20,000 Shares. President, D. H. Smith, Winterport; Troasurer, A. E. Fernald, Winterport; Secretary, Walter Ha-ley, Winterport; John Pierce, Frank-fort; W. G. Frye, Belfast; John Atwood, Boston; Walter Haley, Winterport; vacancy.

MILTON MINING AND MILLING COMPANY, On the Sullivan Lode, Sullivan, Me. Office, 4 Sears Bullding, Boston. President, C. H. Lewis, of Boston. Mass.; Sec-retary, W. O. Arnold of Bangor, Me.; Treasurer, G. E. Harrington of Salem, Mass. Capital Stock, \$500,000-200,000 Shares par value \$2.50 each. Unassessable. J. SHOENBAR, Supt.

M CFARLAND SILVER MINING COMPANY Capital, \$500,000; Shares \$5 each; Treasury Fresident, Heary Whiting, Elisworth; Treas-urer, I. S. Johnson, Bangor; Secretary, A. W. Cushman, Elisworth; Directors-Henry Whiting, I. S. Johnson, S. N. McFarland, F. A. McLaughlin, M. W. Cushman, F. A. McLaughlin, Supt. NEW ST. ALBANS SILVER MINING AND SMELTING CO., St. Albans, Me. Incorporated, April, 1880.

April, 1850. Capital, 5500,000. Shares, 55.00 each. President, M. Chase, Brooks; Treasurer and Socre-tary, John H. Gordon, Brooks. Directors-M. Chase, John H. Gordon, G. A. Libby, Brooks; D. H. Smith, Winterport; D. N. Ewell, Frankfort; Irving Rice, Ban-gor; D. W. Keyes, Boston. C. F. LANE, Brooks, Supt.

OSHKOSH CONSOLIDATED MINING CO., Lawson, Colorado. Organized under the laws of the State of Maine. Capital, \$500,000. Shares, \$5 each, unassessable; 40,000 shares in the Treasury. President, E. C. Nichols, of Bangor; Treasurer, C. T. Plympton, of Boston; Secretary, S. P. Johnson, of Bangor. Directors-E. C. Nichols, S. P. Johnson, Dr. W. K. Kuowles and John R. Mason, Bangor; C. T. Plympton, Henry A. Piper and Geo, W. May, Bos-ton. ton.

ROBERT EMMETT SILVER MINING CO., Egypt Bay, Hancock, Me. Incorp, July, 1879. Capiti, \$400,000; Shares, \$10 each. President. H. Whiting, Elisworth. Treasurer, A. A. Bartlett, Elisworth. Secretary, George A. Parcher, Elisworth. Directors-Henry Whiting, Marcus Mullan, James F. Davis, Guy Mullan, A. A. Bartlett. P. MULLAN, Supt.

REVERE SILVER MINING COMPANY, Blue Hill, Me. Incorporated, Feb., 1830. Capital, \$500,000; Shares \$5 each; Treasury Fund \$20,000 cash, 30,000 shares. President, F. O. Beal, Bangor; Treasurer, Wm. Brown, Bangor; Secretary, Vm. L. Johnson, Rangor; Directors—F. O. Beal, W. J. Webb, Geo. W. Knight, Ezra L. Sterns, Hon. F. M. Laughton, A. H. Thaxter, B. B. Thatchir, Bangor; A. H. Kendall, Boston; A. R. Joy, Ellsworth.

S TEWART COPPER MINING COMPANY, Blue Hill, Me. Iucorporated Nov., 1880. Capital, \$500,000. Shares \$5 each; 25,000 shares in the Treasury. Stock assessable. President, Frederick M. Laughton, of Bangor; Sec-retary and Treasurer, C. F. Bragg, of Bangor. Direc-tors—Frederick M. Laughton, F. W. Hill, C. F. Bragg, and Thomas White, of Bangor; S. N. Stockwell and G. B. Putnam, of Boston.

SNOW SILVER MINING COMPANY, Bucksport, Me. Incorporated, Feb., 1850. Capital, \$500,000; Shares \$5 each; Treasury Fund

Capital, \$500,000; Suarcs, course, 40,000 shares. President, Capt. J. H. Hill; Vice-President, James Emery; Treasurer, A. H. Genn; Secretary, C. J. Cobb, all of Bucksport; Directors-J. H. Hill, James Emery, Richard Snow, Howard Swa-zey, Geo. F. Woods, E. P. Hill, Alfred L. Smith, RICHARD SNOW, Supt.

RICHARD SNOW, Supt. SHELBURNE MINING COMPANY, Portland. Mines at Shelburne, N. H. Property 50 rods square. Depth of shaft 285 feet. Capital stock \$500,000 : 100,000 shares; 40,000 shares in treasury. L. D. M. Sweat, President; Wm. E. Gould, Treasurer; C. W. Hobbs, Secretary. Directors-L. D. M. Sweat, Charles A. Dyer, C. D. B. Fisk, C. H. Chase, C. S. Morrill, Geo. L. Warren, John E. Burnham, Wm. E. Gould, Stephen Jennings. Managing Director, Ste-phen Jennings. GEO. D. HOLT, Supt.

IRIO SILVER MINING COMPANY, Mine at Blue Hill. Offices, Bangor. Capital, \$500,000. Shares, \$5. Treasury, 25,000 shares stock,

\$500,000. Shares, \$5. Treasury, 25,000 shares stock, and \$3000 cash. President, Geo. R. Lancaster; Secretary, J. W. Mil-liken; Treasurer, A. H. Tharker. Directors-B. B. Thatcher, Geo. R. Lancaster, F. O. Beal, J. W. Milli-ken, N. H. Bragg, I. S. Emery, Bangor; W. D. Swa-zey, Bucksport; W. H. Darling, K. G. W. Dodge, Blue Hill.

TWIN LEAD COPPER MINING COMPANY, Blue Hill, Me. Incorporated, Dec., 1879. Capital, \$500,000; Shares, \$5 each. President-E. M. Hersey, Bangor. Vice-Presi-dent, Samuel Sterns, Bangor. Treasurer, John S. Jenness, Bangor. Secretary, John R. Mason, Bangor. Directors-E. M. Hersey, Samuel Sterns, W. D. Swazey, H. Gregory, Jr., John S. Jenness, Jacob Stern, Charles Duff. CHARLES DUFF, Supt.

WEST BAY SILVER MINING CO. Gouldsboro, Me. Capital, \$500,000; Shares, \$5 each; Treasury Stock, 20,000 Shares. President, G. R. Campbell; Treasurer and Secretary, William Freeman. Directors—G. R. Campbell, John W. Coffin, William Freyman, all of Cherryfield. Geu-eral Manager, Francis Worcester. Ellsworth. W. I. VALENTINE, Supt.

W. 1. YALEXTITUE, Sup. VOUNG HECLA COPPER MINING COMPANY, Blue Hill, Me. Incorporated, Feb., 1850. Capital, \$500,000; Shares \$5 each; Treasury Fund, 20,000 Shares. President, John S. Jenness, Bangor; Vice-Presi-dent, Charles Hamiln, Bangor; Treasurer, John R. Mason, Bangor; Secretary, W. F. Seavey, Ban-gor; Directors-John S. Jenness, Charles Hamiln, Samuel R. Prentiss, Wm. D. Swazey, Hanson Gregory, Jr., James W. Davis. CHARLES DUFF, Supt.

GIANT POWDER

(DYNAMITE.)

The attention of miners is invited to this stand-ard explosive as being the best in the market,

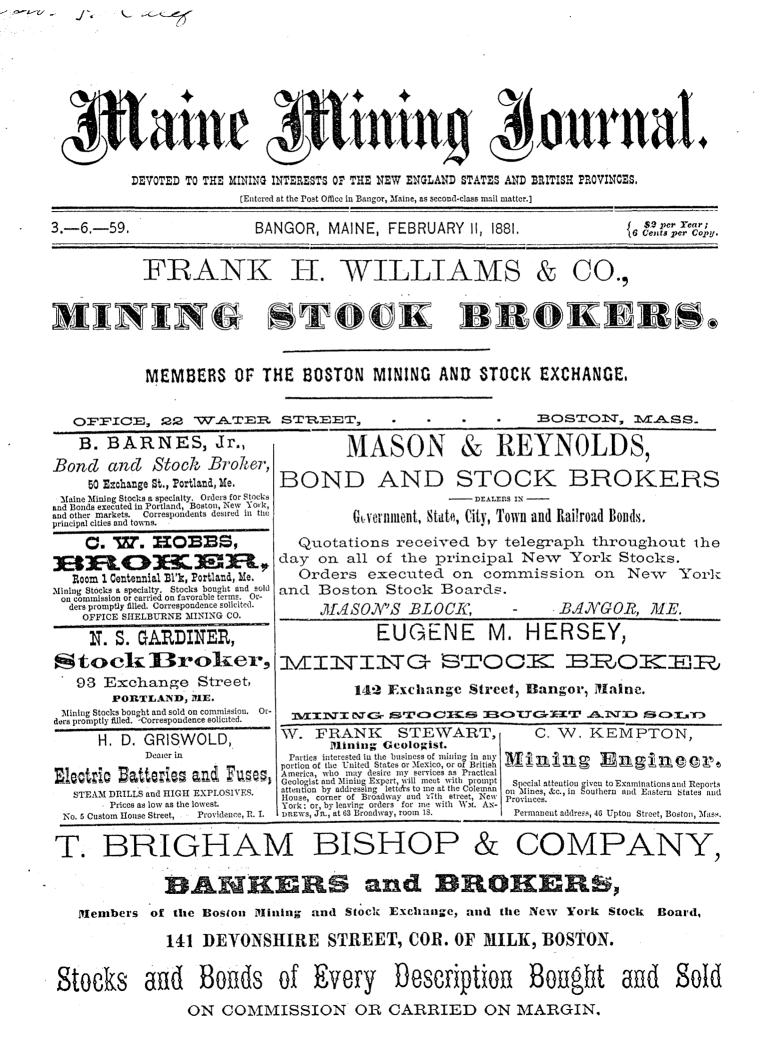
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Agent Atlantic Giant Powder Company 15 Central St., Boston,









Blue Hill Copper Mining & Smelting Co.

OFFICE, Rooms 14 and 15 Simmons Building, BOSTON, MASS.

MINES, BLUE HILL, ME.

Capital, \$500,000. 50,000 Shares. Par Value, \$10.00.

S. C. BLANCHARD, President. WM. M. JEWETT, Treasurer.

JOHN M. MERRILL, Secretary.

J. H. MOYLE, Superintendent.

Cherryfield Silver Mining Co.

OFFICE, CHERRYFIELD, ME. MINES, CHERRYFIELD, ME. Capital, \$500,000. 100,000 Shares. Par Value, \$5.00. SAMUEL CAMPBELL, President. Judge J. A. MILLIKEN. Treasurer. Hon. WM. FREEMAN, Secretary.

FRANCIS WORCESTER, of Ellsworth, Manager.

DIRECTORS-Hon. William Freeman, Samuel A. Campbell and James A. Milliken, all of Cherryfield.

W. A. LEONARD, Superintendent.

Deer Isle Silver Mining Co.,

OFFICE, PORTLAND, ME. MINES, DEER ISLE, ME.

Capital, \$500,000. 100,000 Shares. Treasury Fund, 52,000 Shares.

SAMUEL HANSON, President. W. C. G. CARNEY, Treasurer. GEORGE F. GOULD, Secretary.

DIRECTORS -- Samuel Hanson and James Sampson, of Portland; A. H. Harris and Wm. H. Whitford, of New York; Charles W. Bryant, of Deer Isle. S. Z. DICKSON, Superintendent.

New York Office, American Mining Bureau, 63 Broadway.

Douglass Copper Mining Co.

OFFICE, BANGOR, ME. MINES, BLUE HILL. ME. Capital, \$500,000. 100,000 Shares. Par Value, \$5.00. HANSON GREGORY, Jr., Pres't. STEPHEN JENNINGS, Treas.

H. B. DARLING, Secretary.

F. H. WILLIAMS, Assistant Secretary and Transfer Agent.

DIRECTORS - H. Gregory, Jr., of Rockland; Stephen Jennings, A. C. Hamlin, Charles Hamlin and I. S. Johnson, of Bangor; Wm. D. Swazey, of Bucksport, and E. C. Arey, of Winterport.

HENRY L. GREGORY, Superintendent.

Gouldsboro Silver Mining Co.

OFFICE, ELLSWORTH, ME. MINES, GOULDSBORO, ME. Capital, \$500,000. 100,000 Shares. Par Value, \$5.00. Judge A. F. WISWELL, President. C. C. BURRILL, Treasurer. J. B. REDMAN, Sec'y. FRANCIS WORCESTER, Manager.

DIRBCTORS-A. P. Wiswell, C. C. Burrill and Eugene Hale, all of Ellsworth. W. I. VALENTINE, Superintendent.

Granger Copper Mining Co.

OFFICE, 1 Pemberton Square, Room 4, BOSTON, MASS. MINES, BLUE HILL, ME.

Capital, \$500,000. 100,000 Shares. Par Value, \$5.00. HENRY N. STONE, Pres't. DEXTER H. FOLLETT, Treas. BROWNELL GRANGER, Secretary.

DIRECTORS — Henry N. Stone, Dexter H. Follett, Brownell Granger, Geo. G. Wilder, Sampson Warren, C. R. Aldrich, and Geo. H. Smith, all of Boston. BROWNELL GRANGER, Superintendent.

Milton Mining and Milling Co.

OFFICE, 4 SEARS BUILDING, BOSTON, MASS. MINES, SULLIVAN, ME.

Capital, \$500,000. 200,000 Shares. Par value, \$2.50

CHAS. H. LEWIS, Pres't. GEO. E. HARRINGTON, Treas. W. O. ARNOLD, Secretary.

JOHN SHOENBAR, Superintendent.

Revere Silver Mining Company.

OFFICE, BANGOR, ME. MINES, BLUE HILL, ME.

Capital, \$500,000. 100,000 Shares. Par Value, \$5.00.

F. O. BEAL, President. WM. E. BROWN, Treasurer.

WM. L. JOHNSON, Secretary.

DIRECTORS - F. O. Beal, W. J. Webb, George W. Knight, Ezra L. Sterns, Hon. F. M. Laughton, A. H. Thaxter, B. B. Thatcher, Baugor; A. H. Kendall, Boston; A. R. Joy, Ellsworth.

JAMES MITCHELL, Superintendent.

Shelburne Silver Mining Co.

OFFICE, PORTLAND, ME. MINES, SHELBURNE, N. H.

Capital \$500,000. 100,000 Shares. Par value, \$5.00.

L. D. M. SWEAT, President. WM. E. GOULD, Treasurer.

C. W. HOBBS, Secretary. STEPHEN JENNINGS, Managing Director.

DIRECTORS -- L. D. M. Sweat, Charles A. Dyer, C. D. B. Fisk, C. H. Chase C. S. Morrill, Geo. L. Warren, John E. Burnham, Wm. E. Gould, Stephen Jennings.

GEORGE D. HOLT, Superintendent.

Stewart Copper Mining Com'y.

OFFICE, BANGOR, ME. MINES, BLUE HILL, ME.

Capital, \$500,000. 100,000 Shares. Par Value, \$5.00.

Stock assessable to the amount of par value.

HON. FREDERICK M. LAUGHITON, President. C. F. BRAGG, Treasurer. C. F. BRAGG, Secretary.

DIRECTORS - Frederick M. Laughton, F. W. Hill, C. F. Bragg and Thomas White, of Bangor; S. N. Stockwell and G. B. Putnam, of Boston.

F. S. KNIGHT, Superintendent.

Sullivan and Waukeag Silver Mining Co.

OFFICE, 17 Tremont Bank Building, BOSTON. MASS., MINES, SULLIVAN, ME.

Capital, \$500,000. 100,000 Shares. Par value, \$5.00.

GEORGE B. BROWN, President. F. R. NOURSE, Treasurer.

DIRECTORS - Geo. B. Brown, B. S. Grant, E. D. Haydeu, F. A. Osborne, C. F. Farrington, J. G. Russell and Geo. E. Harrington.

THOMAS CAHILL, Superintendent.

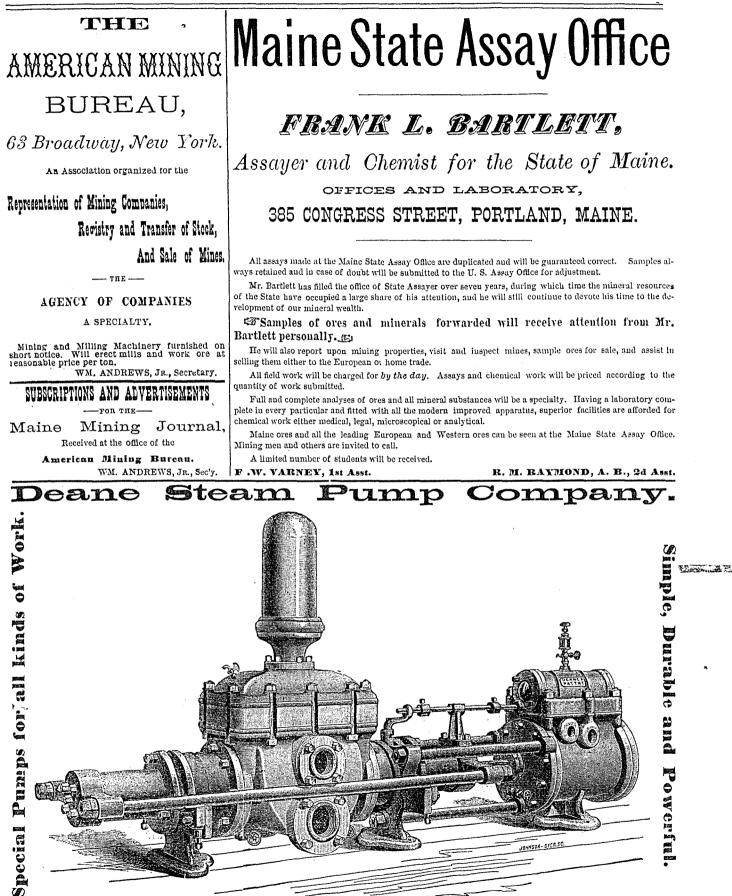
Twin-Lead Copper Mining Co.

OFFICE, BANGOR, ME. MINES, BLUE HILL, ME.

Capital, \$500,0	00.	100,000	Shares.	Par Value, \$5.00.
EUGENE M.	HERSEY,	President.	SAMUEL STERN	S, Vice President.
JOHN S.	JENNESS,	Treasurer.	JOHN R. MAS	ON, Secretary,

DIRECTORS — E. M. Hersey, Samuel Sterns, John S. Jenness and Jacob Stern of Bangor; W. D. Swazey, of Bucksport; Hanson Gregory, Jr., of Rockland; Charles Duff, of Blue H 1.

CHARLES DUFF, Superintendent.



SEND FOR PRICES AND CIRCULARS TO HENRY McLAUGHLIN, Agent, . . . Bangor, Me.

Maine Mining Journal.

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY AT

28 West Market Square, Bangor, Maine.

E. M. BLANDING, EDITORS. W. F. BLANDING, EDITORS. E. H. DAKIN, BUSINESS MANAGER.

Subscription price, postage paid, \$2.00 per year, strictly in advance. Advertising rates made known upon application,

Communications relating to mines and mining are solicited from all sources, and must be accompanied by the writer's name. Information from Superintendents and Secretaries, showing the actual condition of the mines, is specially invited.

Samples of ore sent by mail or express, must be prepaid.

Letters should be addressed to

MAINE MINING JOURNAL, BANGOR, MAINE.

BANGOR, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 11, 1881.

The future of the mines of Maine has never looked brighter than at the present time.

The copper market is strong and advancing and mining shares have a noticeably upward tendency. A marked improvement in feeling is witnessed all along the line.

It will be remembered that the Boston Traveller greatly regretted that the MINING JOURNAL should injure if not entirely destroy its influence by advocating the assessment system. The Traveller, in a later issue, speaking of the Stewart C. M. C., says: "When all the companies at present engaged in developing the resources of Maine shall make their assessments on this basis and when their directories shall be made up of the same trustworthy, prudent and honorable men as the board managing the affairs of the Stewart Company, then will the mining industry in that State become what it ought to be, and gain for itself the confidence and support of capitalists." As the Stewart Company have adopted precisely the system we have so persistently advocated, we are forced to the conclusion that the Traveller has come to our way of thinking, after all.

We wish to inform the Sullivan Bulletin that the MAINE MINING JOURNAL is not advocating the necessity of any new assessment law for the State of Maine, nor has anything ever appeared in these columns, so far as we are aware, which could possibly give the Bulletin or anyone else reason to think that we were attempting to procure the passage of a law of any kind. On the contrary, we have repeatedly called attention to the fact that we have at present a good assessment law, which, to our mind, is well adapted to meet the present requirements of our mining companies and place them upon a substantial basis. We have been attempting to urge upon mining men the necessity of organizing companies in such a manner that this law could be made use of whenever the condition of the treasury should demand it. It seems to us that any change in our mining laws before they have been given a fair trial would be unwise, to say the least.

LET US HAVE A GEOLOGICAL SURVEY.

It seems to us that it is due not only to the dignity of the State but to her citizens, as individuals, that an appropriation should be made at the present session of the Legislature, providing for a thorough and systematic geological survey of the State. In no other possible way could the immense mineral, agricultural and other resources of the grand old State, of which we as yet know so little, be so clearly set forth and so well advertised, as by published reports which shall be the results of actual surveys and observations made under the direction of some thoroughly competent scientific and practical man.

The central and northern portions of Maine are practically unexplored regions, visited only by trappers, lumbermen and an occasional summer tourist. The only survey which has been attempted was made more than forty years ago under the most discouraging circumstances, and covered only a small portion of the State. Prof. Jackson, who conducted it, was not only limited in time and cramped by an inadequate appropriation, but, if report is true, he was ordered to give no reports of any discoveries of the precious metals which might be made. We quote the following from his report upon Blue Hill Neck, made in 1837.

We found at this place, arsenical iron, chlorite, and numerous veins of spongy quartz, exactly like that variety from North Carolina and Virginia, which contains native gold. We could not, however, discover any visible particles of this metal. If gold mines are really desirable, this rock is the most probable matrix in which the metal may be found; still, however, I should consider its discovery a great evil to Maine, since it invariably produces extravagant expectations, which are rarely realized, as may be seen by examining into the history of the gold mines of the southern States.

This, so far as we are aware, is the only allusion made, in his reports, to the precious metals. That he was aware of the existence of valuable deposits of gold, silver and copper, is evident from the fact that properties were bonded and mineral rights purchased by him in several different localities.

As an illustration of what may be accomplished in one direction by means of a geological survey, we quote the following from the Atlanta (Ga.) Constitution:

Since the beginning of the actual geological survey of Georgia, five years ago, fifty gold mills, with 500 stamps, have been put into actual operation in Georgia, representing a capital of \$500,000, brought into the State from the North and West.

The prosperity of the Western States and Territories is almost wholly due to persistent advertising of their resources by the local papers, the railroad companies, and by means of State documents and geological surveys. Let us try a little of this sort of advertising on our own account; but first let us know just what we have to advertise. We trust that the legislative committee on mines and mining will see the necessity of urging this matter during the present session.

Personals.

COL. I. S. BANGS, President of the Maine Tin Mining Company, was in the city on Monday evening.

SUPT. DUFF came up from Blue Hill Wednesday to be

present at the annual meeting of the Young Hecla Copper Mining Company.

JAY GOULD has assumed the Vice-Presidency of the reorganized Western Union Telegraph Company.

E. M. HERSEY, ESQ., President of the Twin Lead Copper Mining Co., has returned from Boston where he has been for several days.

SUPT. W. A. PEARSON was in the city on Tuesday and called at our office. He is very sanguine as to the future of the Bagaduce Mining district.

L. J. MORSE, ESQ., of this city, leaves in a few days on a trip to California and will probably visit the rich mineral regions of Arizona before returning home.

MR. A. W. CUSHMAN and MR. L. B. WYMAN, of Ellsworth, favored us with a call on Tuesday last. They report an excellent feeling among the mining men of Ellsworth and vicinity.

MR. GEORGE BOWEN has returned to this city from a trip to Sullivan and brings very encouraging news from the mines of that prosperous camp. Some very handsome Sullivan ore has been on exhibition at his office since his return.

F. H. WILLIAMS ESQ., came down from Boston Wednesday morning and reports lively times in mining circles in the hub. Messrs. F. H. Williams & Co., have earned an enviable reputation for integrity and reliability and are now doing a large commission business in Maine mining stocks.

In the January number of the American Naturalist is found an interesting article on "Oviposition in the Tortricidae" by Prof. C. H. FERNALD of the Maine State College. The Professor has devoted many years to the study of entomology and as a result of his persevering and painstaking investigations has given many very valuable contributions to science.

MR. C. W. HOBBS, of Portland, has assumed editorial charge of the Union Chronicle which has superseded the Labor Chronicle of that city. MR. HOBBS is an experienced journalist and wields an able pen. We notice with pleasure that the Chronicle under the new management contains considerable information in regard to the Maine and New Hampshire mines.

MR. HORACE P. TOBEY, of Boston, recently elected a director of the Young Hecla Copper Mining Company, accepts the responsible position only on condition that the stock shall be made assessable and further says he does not care to have anything to do with a company that is dependent upon the caprice of the stock market for running the mine. We honor Mr. Tobey for his good judgment.

> The Stockholder. When the stockholder sees his folly, And finds too late that mines "play out," What balm can heal his melancholy Or e'en suppress his angry shout? The only way his grief to soften, To soothe his pockets' aching void, Is to write to the papers often, That others, too, may be annoyed. —[New York Mining News.

-The Boston Mining and Stock Exchange have decided to hold a second session at 2:30 o'clock in the afternoon.

Dips, Spurs and Angles.

-Four United States Senators have been turned out by the Comstock lode-Messrs. Stewart, Sharon, Jones and Fair.

-One of the Congressmen from Maine is a mere Ladd.---[New York News.] What if he is? He is a George Washington.

-The prudent man now goes and borrows a lawn mower from his neighbor. The neighbor is very ready to lend it at this season, and by the time he wants it will have forgotten what he did with it.

--The Tennessee legislature has chosen a woman as engrossing clerk. The susceptible baldheaded members swear that she is the most engrossing clerk they ever had.--[Oshkosh Christian Advocate.

—There is every indication that the Capitol at Albany will tumble down soon, and there is great uneasiness in the State of New York for fear it will fall when the Legislature is not in session and thus be a total waste.

-Two men fired simultaneously at each other in a Salt Lake bar-room and the bullets came into collision. There could be no doubt of this, for one bullet dropped to the floor midway between the antagonists, who were ten feet apart, and the other was turned upward toward the ceiling, while both were flattened.

--When a Boston young lady graduate is asked by her big brother to "slap up that breakfast," she replies with a smile of severe wisdom: "Certainly, as soon as the starch cells are broken in the tubers, the nitrogen expelled from the sections of loin from the defunct animal of the genus bovis and the hydrofarinaceous conglomerate is evaporated to quasi-dryness."

—A number of English coal mines are being worked under the ocean. In Northumberland the net available quantity of coal under the sea is estimated at 403,000,000 tons, and on the Durham coast under the sea, including a breadth of three and a half miles with an area of seventy-one square miles, 734,500,000 tons. The latter mine is in a vein of an aggregate thickness of thirty feet distributed in six seams. Engineers are considering how it can be worked successfully in the future.

--Colfax county, New Mexico, with an area of 4,500,000 acres has a population of 3,000. The number of cattle is estimated at 75,000 and the sheep at 200,000. There are 600,000 acres of choice coal lands. There are gold placers in the Moreno valley, at Elizabethtown, and in the Ute Creek district, and numerous quartz veins, the most famous of which, the Aztec, produced in 1870 over \$600,000. New discoveries have been made the last year near the head of the Cimaroncito.

-A smelter's ton of copper ore is 21 cwt., and weighs 2352 pounds, the manufactured copper being sold at 2240 pounds to the ton. Coke for a run-out fire is bought 2000 pounds to the ton. A ton of pig iron for a forge is 2268 pounds; blooms being sold at 2264 pounds to the ton, and 2700 pounds constituting a ton of refined metal. Coals on this continent are bought and sold at 2240 pounds to a ton. In England, they are always bought and sold at 2240 pounds, except at Newcastle, where they are shipped by the chaldron of 30 cwt., of 3380 pounds, and Newcastle coals are to day so bought and sold in Quebec, Canada.--[Engineering and Mining Journal.

—There is a strange rumbling noise audible upon the Red river, Texas, and as the locality is fifty miles from any railroad it cannot be attributed to any passing trains. The inhabitants are much excited over it, believing that it presages action. It resembles the sound of a railway train, the roar of a distant waterfall, and at night the moaning of the wind through a pine forest. Its range, which is not changeable, is from north to northwest, and it recalls the ominous sounds described by Humboldt as preceding the great earthquake of 1759 in Mexico, when the volcanic mountain of Jurillo was upheaved. Scientific investigation will probably be ordered by the State authorities.

-Observations on snow collected on Mountain tops, and within the Arctic Circle, far beyond the influence of factories and smoke, confirm the supposition that minute particles of iron float in the atmosphere, and in time fall to the earth. Some scientists are of the opinion that these floating particles of iron are concerned in the striking phenomenon of the aurora. M. Gronemann of Gottingen holds that streams of such particles revolve round the sun, and that when passing the earth they are attracted to the poles, and thence stretch forth as long filaments into space; but as they travel with planetary velocity, they become ignited in the earth's atmosphere, and thus produce the luminous appearances of aurora, as they are termed. The interesting fact is also known that, in his recent voyages, Prof. Nordenskjold examined snow far in the North beyond Spitzbergen, and found therein exceedingly small particles of metallic iron, etc.

-The Wall Street News relates the following story : "A few months ago a prominent New Yorker purchased some mining lands in Colorado, and hardly had the transaction been completed when he received notice that a survey had been made and it had been discovered that he was working six feet of claim belonging to other parties. The gentleman was on the ground himself, and in this emergency he called for the advice of an old friend who had been through the mill. "Leave it all to me," replied the man, after the case had been stated, and he sent for the surveyor to come and see him. The latter promptly replied to the summons, and when he sat down he could not fail to observe that a \$50 bill lay on the table before him. "Are you a first-class surveyor?" asked the mediator after some general talk. "I am, sir." Are your instruments in perfect order?" was the next query as a second fifty was laid down. "When you were making this survey were you dead certain that your level was in good trim?" was the third query as a third bill was laid down. The surveyor hesitated, scratched his head, and looked at the money before him. "Don't you believe," continued the mutual friend, as he made the pile an even \$200, "that your level wobbled six feet?" "Y-es, I think I do. Yes, I know it did, was the reply, and the four bills were hidden away in his vest pocket with a simple twist of the wrist. "Well, I thought so," remarked the other; "and you'd better hint it to the other company. Good-day," sir; awfully busy this afternoon."

Ship-Shape Mining Down in Maine. [Sullivan Bulletin.]

We find in a copy of the Gold Hill News, Nevada, of recent date, which was received by Capt. Thomas Cahill, of this place, from Colonel Samuel T. Curtis, Superintendent of the Justice Mine, Gold Hill, who is known as one of the best miners on the Comstock lode, the following humorous description of the manner in which mining is conducted down in Maine, and which may possibly be of interest to some of the early miners of this State:

"Mining down in Maine is a funny business to lookers-on from the Pacific Coast. The men running the mines appear to be old sailors and Nantucket whalers. They speak of the levels of a mine as 'decks,' and the force of men employed as the crew. The Superintendent is the skipper and the foremen are his mates. When the skipper passes through the main hatch and gets down to the skipper passes through the main fatten out along the main gangway toward where the 'chase' (lode) was last seen and asks his first mate: 'How does she head?' 'Sou-sou-west half west' says the mate. 'Port your helm to the larboard and hold her a little more sou,' says the skipper.

'Aye, aye, sir,' cries the mate, 'sou it is.' Then turning to his second mate, the skipper says: 'Mr. Jones, are we making much water now?' 'Just sounded the well, sir, and found but about four feet. I stopped the worst leak we had this morning at four bells.' 'Very well, sir; if she makes much water better man the pumps. Now, sir, if all is right below decks suppose we go up to my cabin and splice the cable.'"

We think that the mining terms used by the old skippers and tars in Maine compare favorably with the nautical terms and phrases used by the land lubber of the Gold Hill News, who must have obtained his nautical information from some Bullwhacker, who bosses the helm of a three-masted, back-action Prairie schooner, running between Parahnagat and McGeary Districts. The most unpardonable of all mistakes, which almost amounts to a slander is about splicing the cable-for who has ever heard of anybody splicing a cable in a temperance State like Maine? The mere thought of all this is monstrous, and especially to those who would not object to splice the main brace at any time or place, even were they in Gold Hill, Nevada.

A San Francisco Monarch.

For over fifteen years there was seen daily in the streets of San Francisco a strange being dressed in a fantastic and seedy suit. On his head he wore an old silk hat adorned with a plume of turkey feathers. His blue frock coat was set off with tarnished epaulets and his white trousers were of the regular army pattern. A cavalry sword dangled by his side and in his hand he carried a curiously-carved stick. Of large frame and muscular build, he plodded along the busy thoroughfares, an object of interest to strangers, but everywhere recognized by the inhabitants. His kindly and intelligent face and restless, keen eyes were rendered more noticeable by a prominent nose, on which grew a tuft of silky hair. This mark gave rise to a rumor that he was descended from imperial French stock, as this sort of nasal appendage, it is said, was peculiar to the Napoleons.

His time was spent in discussing public and flocal questions with leading citizens or in visiting old associates. He watched the growth of the city and its improvements with careful interest. His early history is obscure, but enough is known of it to tell of a university education in Europe and of wealth acquired by commercial pursuits in South America. His nationality has never been definitely settled. He came to California in its early days with a considerable amount of money in his possession, and for some years led a prosperous business career. But reverses came and from beneath the wreck of his fortunes and hopes he issued with a beclouded intellect and appeared on the streets of San Francisco in his nondescript suit, proclaiming himself Emperor Norton I.

During the fifteen years of his undisputed rule, Emperor Norton levied in person a monthly tax of money or apparel upon prominent business men, giving therefor a printed voucher, drawn up in due form. When an assessment was denied him, which was seldom, the offender was punished by royal edict. The following is a copy of the last one he ever promulgated:

"PROCLAMATION .- Whereas, Earnstein Bros. have refused to supply the Emperor with a pair of boots when he most needed them, thus impeding the public service: Now, therefore, , Norton, die gratia Emperor, do hereby fine them \$5,000, to be used for charitable purposes. "S. F., Cal., 27 July, 1878.

NORTON I."

He was a free and welcome guest at all places of amusement, and when the cry "Here comes the Emperor" arose, a waiting throng of people respectfully opened the way for him. Only two exhibitions of anger in public are recorded of him-on one occasion at a cartoon of him displayed in a shop window, and once when reviled by an unthinking fellow. With his sword he redressed his wrongs, demolishing the window of the shopman and nearly running the insulter through the body. Taken before a magistrate, he was promptly discharged in both cases, his Honor remarking "that the rights of the Emperor were sacred."

During his reign he occupied the same room in a small and obscure lodging house. He was temperate and frugal in his manner of living and a strict abstainer, even from the use of tobacco. As became his position, profanity and vulgarity were distasteful to him. One evening on his way to the theatre he was seen to throw up his arms and fall to the ground. Norton the Good was dead.

Two Boys of the Sierras.

[Denver (Col) Inter-Ocean.]

One of the prominent figures in the settlement and development of Custer County-a man who is a type of Western progress-is Carl Wulsten, of Rosita. Tall, erect, unmistakably German in face and speech, nervous, energetic, determined, outspoken, fearless, is this pioneer of the Rocky Mountains. Educated, I believe, with Carl Schurz in Germany, afterwards an officer in the German Navy, then an editor in Chicago and Indianapolis, a stump speaker of no mean power, he is next found disgusted with civilization, taking his gun in his hand, and climbing over the peaks of the Sierras. Later, he leads a German colony into the beautiful Wet Mountain Valley. Today he is well-to-do. A comfortable house and full table have supplied the place of the log cabin and scanty fare of days of yore. He owns mines and prospects by the score, several of which promise to make his children millionaires, or at least leave them very well off. Speaking of his children, he has two of the most remarkable boys that may be found anywhere in Colorado. Mere children, the oldest not more than 12 or 14 they are thoroughly familiar with the geology of Rosita and Silver Cliff. They would astonish an Eastern expert with their theories of chlorides and horn silver-of the lay of the porphyry and the probable formation of the boulder deposits of the Bassick. They climb up and down shafts like monkeys, and can handle picks, under the ground, with the skill of a Cornish miner. There is not a foot of the ground for ten miles around Rosita with which they are not familiar and not a mining shaft which they have not clambered down, nor the hidden recesses of a mine that they have not explored. Talk about the preternatural intelligence of the boy raised in the streets of Paris or New York. It is nothing to the mental sharpness of these lads who have been brought up on the peaks of the Sierras.

Practical Mining.

BY F. L. BARTLETT, STATE ASSAYER, PORTLAND, ME.

Now that mining seems likely to settle down into a legitimate business some hints in regard to underground work may not be amiss. Prospecting and mining for pay rock are two totally different operations.

Prospecting has for its object the finding of ores of the precious and base metals ascertaining the quality, size and assay values of the lodes—it means dead work and costs lots of money. Prospecting means the sinking of various shafts and the driving of cross-cuts and adits to encounter lodes. A vertical shaft 100 feet deep driven to cut a lode is a prospecting shaft and nothing more. In Cornish parlance "costeaning" is a term used to define such work. In prospecting money is put against prospective value and not against pay rock. Mining for pay rock seldom commences on the surface, it follows prospecting and means the placing of money against the extraction of the ore which has already been shown to exist, it has no prospective value but a measured value. It is like the

Mining for pay rock seldom commences on the surface, it follows prospecting and means the placing of money against the extraction of the ore which has already been shown to exist, it has no prospective value but a measured value. It is like the starting of a manufactory after the buildings are all completed and the machinery all in and ready to run. Only a few of the mines in the State of Maine have as yet arrived at a stage where it may be said prospecting has stopped and mining commenced. To many of the embryo miners in our State a hole in the ground 100 feet deep which has produced a few tons of ore of doubtful value, seems an immense affair and the fact that it cost \$3000, of perhaps hard carned money, is enough to elicit the remark from the overworked? and Hon. President of the company that "if the mine wou't pay now it never will" and since in 999 cases out of 1000 such work does not pay it is not infrequently the case that the prospect is adandoned. If a shaft 100 feet deep were to be the standard of determination of value of all mines opened how many would be carried on to successful issue? Not one in a thousand. The fact is that lodes are exceedingly scarce where a 100 foot shaft will pay for itself.

VERTICAL SHAFTS VS. INCLINES.

The discussion of prospecting work brings us to the much discussed subject of incline shafts vs. vertical. The vertical shaft is purely a Nevada invention. American mining engineers too often attempt to work a mine by the "square rule." Shaft work is laid out in squares like the streets of Philadelphia. The object seems to be to perform a beautiful piece of engineering regardless of the dips and angles of the veins. In older countries Mexico, South America, Spain. England and Germany rather a different plan is persued. No attention is paid to beauty but the object is to get the most ore with the least amount of dead work. As a rule it may be stated that vertical shafts are not suited for prospecting work. It is generally better to follow your vein wherever it goes up or down, curved or straight, stick to it and if there is pay ore in the mine you will surely find it. The advantages of a shaft sunk in the vein are that you are in condition to take out the ore, if the vein faults you know where to find it, if the dip reverses, as is frequently the case, you are in a position to follow it; and blasting is easier because you have the wall seams to work against and if any good ore is taken out it is so much clear gain, and last but not least the stockholders are not kept in a state of anxious suspense but are assured from day to day by specimens and news from the mine.

UNDERGROUND WORK.

After a mine is well developed or prospected and the company is assured a good body of ore with shafts, say 200 feet deep, it is in condition to begin pay work, drifts may be started each way on the lode in the most promising places, say 50 or 60 feet apart. As soon as cross levels are started the object should be to get out the greatest possible amount of pay ore with the least possible amount of dead rock, in other words follow the veins wherever they go as long as they produce pay rock. If winzes or ventillating shafts are necessary contrive to drive them through ore ground, pay no attention to beauty and not too much to comfort; meanwhile the main shaft must be going down to open up new ground for more levels so that by the time the shaft has reached a depth of 500 feet there is room in the mine for a large working force. To those who deem a 100 foot shaft a mine, how would one with forty miles of underground work and shafts 3000 feet deep appear? Yet there are a number of such mines in the world. There are plenty of Cornish mines with from 10 to 40 miles of underground work. In many places in these mines the drifts are only large enough to crawl through on the hands and knees, in other places they widen out into immense caverns plainly showing where the rich bunches of ore were discovered. There is no fancy work, there is no useless rock raised to the surface, the men often drive levels in a lode only 18 inches thick without disturbing the walls; to be sure such work necessitates a cramped and unnatural position for the miner and it is not an unusual thing to see a Cornish miner striking a drill while lying flat on his back. American miners work by the day and want room enough to work in so that a train of cars might often follow them in their levels and drifts; this brings us at once to

TRIBUTE WORK,

which is so successfully in use in foreign mines and so little in vogue here. This is unquestionably the true way to mine; better for both miner and mine owner. Tribute work is applicable to any mine which is in condition to raise ore and has levels ready to start. A brief description of the manner of letting out tribute work may be interesting. As usually conducted certain days, generally the last day of the month, are set for giving out the work. We will say that six levels are ready to the

We will say that six levels are ready to run. The miners are given access to these levels and they form an opinion of what it will cost and prepare themselves to bid for working them, usually in gangs of two or three, agreeing to divide profits and losses. At an appointed hour the Supt. offers these levels at auction to the men who bid on them, the lowest bidder of course getting the job. This auction goes on until the levels are all given out to the men, who in accepting agree to run a certain level 30 or 60 days for a certain per cent. of the amount of ore raised, which varies according to the richness of the lode in that particular level; of course the men frequently make rich strikes while on the other hand the lode may pinch or become barren and they make nothing. Powder, fuse, tools, etc., are furnished by the company, strict account being kept of the amount of ore raised and supplies consumed. At the end of the specified time a settlement is made.

For dead work, such as cross-cutting, sinking, etc., the work is let out by the foot, the company furnishing supplies and paying so much per foot for the work, in both cases of course the company are to raise all stuff to the surface and keep the mine free from water and well timbered. It will be seen that when mining is conducted on these principles every man is his own miner and the company is relieved of much responsibility. All of the work is, however, under the guidance of one or more "captains" who regularly visit and inspect the work. With a mine conducted on this basis it is easy to understand why the men do so little dead work. They cannot afford to throw away the time "trimming levels" or rigging "easy platforms" to work on.

While there are certain rules and principles to be observed in mining there is in reality only one way to mine and that is to follow your ore and take it out wherever and whenever you find it. It don't make any difference what should be, or what ought to be, and the discussion of theories is only time thrown away. No matter if the formation be granite instead of porphyry; it may be mica slate, talcose slate, calcareous shale, felsite, sienite, limestone, amygdaloidal trap or any other rock with a long name, if the ore is only there. Men get astonished every day in mining and some of the most productive mines in the world are in formations where long headed "professors" have said none could exist. "mirabile dictu."

CORRESPONDENCE.

The Height of Blue Hill Mountain.

Mr. Editor—A controversy has arisen in regard to the height of Blue Hill Mountain. Will you please settle the question for us.

Bangor, Me., Feb. Sth.

In 1837, the eminent geologist, Dr. Jackson visited the summit of Blue Hill Mountain and ascertained its height to be 914 feet.

A Promising Discovery.

While a great deal of attention is being paid to the future possibilities and certain success of Maine mining now that the Sullivan, Blue Hill and Gouldsboro districts are about producing results which will soon bring about dividends, it is worthy of special notice that there are at least a few certain other other properties which at no very distant day will come to the front and prove equally as good if indeed not superior to our best mines. Prominent among these is a property situated between Sullivan and Gouldsboro leased by Mr. A. A. Messer, West Sullivan, Me., our veteran prospector, who it will be remembered was the discoverer of the now famous Sullivan lode.

Mr. Messer we are informed has done very careful work in ascertaining the value of this place and it is encouraging to hear from such a source that it is considered a very valuable find and that the property speaks loudly for itself, which, judging from the specimens taken from near the surface, is indeed so. We are glad to know that an early opportunity will be offered to a few good men who are willing to secure a really first class paying property and that Mr. Messer will be glad to furnish full particulars in detail to suitable parties desiring same.

West Sullivan, Me., Feb. 8th.

The specimens accompanying the correspondence are rich in silver and copper and are exceedingly promising for surface ores.--[ED.

LODES, LEADS AND VEINS.

CONSOLIDATED HAMPDEN.—The winze is now 9 feet deep and in good looking quartz.

JONES HILL.—Work-is progressing favorably and considerable ore is being taken out. It is proposed to ship some of the ore to New York for treatment.

MAINE TIN.—The shaft is about 55 feet in depth. It is proposed to soon employ steam power.

CONSOLIDATED ACTON.—Mr. Morris says that the stock is ming in quite rapidly and believes that the recent proposition to relieve the company of its financial embarrassments and bring about an active development of the valuable propertywill be successful.

SHELBURNE.-Supt. Holt is doing good work in the levels of

the old Shelburne mine and has raised to the surface a large quantity of excellent ore.

NORTH CASTINE.—Mr. Hunt has resigned the Superintendency and Mr. J. L. Emerson has assumed charge. A crossout is now being run from the drift across the vein and it is reported considerable good mineral has been found.

DEER ISLE.—We learn that the Deer Isle company have recently received bids for all the ore they can furnish at prices far exceeding expectations. It is proposed immediately to take out and ship the ore as fast as possible and the company hope to be in funds for their first dividend in three or four months. The Deer Isle mine is one of very great value and a large quantity of rich ore is already exposed in the shaft and drifts.

GRANT.—The drift from the 100 foot level is being steadily pushed out under the water, considerable good mineral has been cut through and the latest advices were that the face of the drift was in quite a quantity of quartz. The stockholders of the Grant hold a meeting in Ellsworth on the 19th to see if they will increase the capital stock from \$400,000 to \$500,000.

GOULDSBORO AND CHERRYFIELD.—The latest reports are of a very favorable nature. The Gouldsboro mill is running constantly and doing good work and the mine is looking splendidly. The Cherryfield is in a good body of silver sulphurets. Most of the stocks of these mines are being quietly picked up by a few who have great confidence in the near approach of dividends and the consequent appreciation of the stock.

JONESPORT.—Mr. Geo. H. Boston, the boss of the Jonesport mine, reports very favorably on this valuable property. The shaft has been sunk three feet since last report and has been timbered ten feet. The rock is a little harder but even now it is very easy working ground for these parts. The work is started substantially and will be pushed as rapidly as the weather will allow.

GLEN ELLIS .- A mining company to be called the "Glen Ellis Mining Company" has just been formed at North Conway. The following officers were chosen: President, Samuel W. Thompson; Vice President, Lycurgus Pitman; Secretary, F. B. Osgood; Treasurer, L. Julian Ricker. The above officers with William F. Thompson constitute the board of directors. Amos L. Thompson is the general Superintendent of the works. Very favorable assays of the ore, showing the presence of silver in considerable quantities, have been made by Professor Bartlett, State Assayer of Maine. Last fall Prof. Hitchcock of Dartmouth College visited the place and gave a good report of his investigations. Other eminent scientific men are much interested in the development of the mine. From fifty pounds of the drillings two ounces of pure silver were obtained by a crude process of smelting. Mr. Amos S. Thompson has a tea spoon made entirely from silver obtained by him from some surface ore. The mine is located in Pinkham Grant near the Jackson line and the Glen Ellis Falls. Work will be commenced as soon as the snow is gone. It can be worked very advantageously, it being estimated that by digging about thirty feet into the ledge near the falls the vein can be struck at a distance of seventy-five feet from the surface and ore taken out to make a fair test of the value of the mine.--[Argus.

Blue Hill.

TWIN LEAD.—Supt. Duff reports that the buildings are all completed. The new buildings erected are seven in number and embrace boiler shed, engine house, coal shed, coke house, smelting building, house for rock breaker and assay office. The boiler and engine are all set and the foundation for the reel is completed. Work on the smelter will commence early next week. The mine is looking exceedingly well and the incline shaft is now down 90 feet. Mr. C. W. Kempton, the wellknown mining engineer, recently visited Blue Hill and made the following report in regard to the Twin Lead mine: "In many respects this mine deserves a foremost rank in the Blue Hill copper mines. Although it is not in all particulars so far advanced in development as some others, its work shows the mark of a master miner, backed up by an appreciative management. The shaft is 100 feet deep, perpendicular, with a crosscut thence to the ore body. At present the work below is devoted to sinking an incline in the ore, from the surface, to meet the cross-cut. The ore is of good quality. At present some 1400 tons of good ore is on the surface, a portion of which has already been roasted, and is ready for the furnace. The building for the smelting furnaces is well planned, and nearly completed. A large amount of coke for the works has already been delivered on the premises and housed. The boiler for the hoisting and crushing work is in position, and the engine is being put together as rapidly as possible. The shaft-house, offices and other buildings are both practical and tasteful, and reflect much credit on their designers. The mine has a large amount of stock in its treasury, has no debts or other troublesome liabilities, and, with a continuation of its present management, bids fair for a bright future in the general growth of confidence in the copper mines of Blue Hill."

YOUNG HECLA .- The annual meeting of the Young Hecla Copper Mining Company was held at the office of the company in Mason's Block, Wednesday afternoon. Of the 80,000 shares of stock issued, 59,910 were represented. The reports of the Secretary, Treasurer and Superintendent were read and accepted. The election of officers resulted in the choice of the following: John S. Jenness, President; Charles Hamlin, Vice President; C. P. Wiggin, Treasurer; W. F. Seavey, Secretary; John S. Jenness. Charles Hamlin, Wm. D. Swazey, F. M. Laughton, Charles Duff, Horace P. Tobey and F. H. Williams. Directors. It was the general sentiment of those present that work be speedily resumed at the mine and it was voted that the President call immediately a special meeting of the stockholders for the purpose of reorganizing the company, placing the same on an assessable basis and selling the corporate property.

BLUE HILL.—On account of the excessive cold weather the smelting works have not been pushed. Active developments are in progress in the mine and an ore dump of very large proportions and high grade is rapidly collecting.

DOUGLASS.—The moderation in the temperature has permitted an active resuming of work on the smelters. The smelting buildings are being put up and one of the cupola furnaces is about completed.

STEWART.—Supt. Knight is pushing the work and the shaft has encountered considerable good smelting ore.

GRANGER.—Since the return from Boston of Col. Granger the winze has been sunk rapidly on the vein.

REVERE.—The annual meeting of the Revere Silver Mining Company will be holden at the Bangor House on Thursday, the 24th day of February at 3 P. M.

Sullivan.

PORTLAND SULLIVAN.—Work is in progress on the shaft house and it will be pushed to completion.

FANEULL HALL AND SULLIVAN.—Supt. Hayward is pushing work downward and the shaft is now over 125 feet deep.

MILTON.—The developments on the Milton property have reached an interesting stage. It will be remembered that a cross-cut was started southerly from No. 1 shaft and from shaft No. 2 a crosscut was commenced northerly. The southerly crosscut was to cut the main Sullivan lode and being in over 230 feet is probably in the vicinity of the vein. The northerly cross-cut was started with a view of opening a quartz vein which cropped out near the works of the company and now at a distance of 95 feet from the shaft this vein has been encountered. Supt. Shoenbar has been in Boston the past few days. SULLIVAN & WAUKEAG.—The winze was cleared of water last night, and the ore vein is looking well; all stopes are looking well. Will commence drifting on ledge east and west the coming week; drifting east will connect with 200 foot level of No. 1 shaft. Both drifts at the 200 foot level on the vein are looking remarkably fine; will commence sinking No. 1 shaft to the 300 foot level about the middle of the coming week. The Waukeag three-compartment shaft is being rapidly sunk, driving to the 200 foot level. The mill is being pushed rapidly to completion, and Mr. Reinhardt, the gentleman in charge, says it will begin running early in the coming week.—[Bulletin Feb. 5th.

COPPER HARBOR.—Since our last report we have erected a gallows frame over the shaft and made other necessary improvements in our hoisting apparatus; have also put in a No. 5 Centennial pump. We are making good progress in the shaft, and with everything in its present good running order, can hardly fail to continue to do so. We intend to sink ten feet more and then drift south-west on the vein, where we have every reason to hope for even richer mineral than that already encountered.—[Bulletin, Feb. 5th.

British Provinces.

Official returns from the provinces state that the yield of the gold mines for 1880 was \$1,01s,827.

We welcome to our exchange list the Mining Review and Maritime Journal, a very creditable publication issued at Halifax, Nova Scotia.

The Mining Review and Maritime Journal advocates strongly the establishment of a provincial assay office at Halifax. As an illustration of the profits accruing to the Provincial Government from the working of the mines the Department of Mines for the nine years ending Dec. 31st 1879 received for gold rents \$14,974, and for gold royalties \$46,474—in all, \$61,600 against which were salaries and commissions on royalties, surveys, ets., \$21,270, leaving a balance of \$40,330.

Mr. G. E. Mathew delivered an address recently before the Natural History Society of St. John, N. B., on the "42 years of the Geology of New Brunswick." The Sun says the lecturer gave a brief review of the results of the labors of the several gentlemen who have at different times examined the geological formations of our Province. The first of these was Abraham Gesner, whose investigations extended from 1838 to 1840. His surveys took in nearly the whole of the Province, and the conclusions he arrived at were embodied in a large map, which Mr. Mathew exhibited, and in a series of five reports. The next in order of time was Dr. Robb, of Fredericton, who published his map in 1850, in which he corrected some errors in Dr. Gesner's work. In 1860 Professors Hart and Bailey, with Mr. Mathew, began an examination of the neighborhood of St. John and of Fredericton, and in 1865 they were appointed by the Provincial Government to survey and report on the geology of the Province. The results of their work are also embodied in a report with a map and sections, and their conclusions may be accepted as generally correct. The lecturer gave a brief resume of the progress of the science of geology, which is of comparatively recent origin, the most vague and unscientific notions having been entertained upon that subject down to a period as recent as that of Dr. Gesner's labors. He also exemplified the usefulness of the study of geology in its application to every day life, as in the quest of deposits of useful minerals, metals, etc., and in the location of wells or drainage works.

General Mining Notes

A Mining Stock Exchange is soon to be organized at Leadville.

The total bullion receipts in New York last week were \$179,977.72.

One thousand miners in Wales have struck for an advance of 25 per cent. in wages.

North Carolina mining enterprises are coming into favor. Many new discoveries are reported.

The business on both of the New York Mining Exchanges last week amounted to \$75,960 shares.

At the Bullion Club of New York city on Tuesday evening there was a discussion on "Mining Mistakes and Remedies."

An upward movement is noticeable in the Comstock shares and a San Francisco dispatch says dealers believe the bottom has been reached.

An important strike is reported at the Little Pittsburg mine in Leadville. The ore assays from 1000 to 1200 ounces in silver and 58 per cent. lead.

The Arizona Queen Mining Co., has been incorporated under the laws of Maine with a capital of \$450,000; 150,000 shares of the par value of \$3 each.

The output of the Calumet & Hecla property for January was 1579, tons 185 pounds, and that of the Quincy mine for the same time, 140 tons 310 pounds.

The recent severe storms in California have hindered the outside work in the mines but have done no material damage as far as reported.

Harshaw has been quite active in the Boston market recently. The stock was selling for less than 55 per share a few weeks since but has now jumped to \$17.

The stock of the famous Silver King mine of Arizona has taken a sharp rise and sold in San Francisco on Tuesday for \$22 per share. A few months ago it was selling in the vicinity of \$4 per share.

Twenty-four California quartz mines and mills are advertised for sale for the non-payment of taxes in 1880. The assessors in their advertisement put values upon them ranging from \$100 to \$1500, a decidedly different price from that put upon them in the Eastern Market.

The Catalpa mine, according to the Leadville papers, now has an abiding value and is rapidly assuming the first rank as a steadily producing property. It has netted \$\$0,000 over its last dividend, declared in January, of \$60,000, and will soon declare a second dividend.

The Head Centre Mining Company has purchased the Sunset mill at Contention City and will at once commence the reduction of ore which insures an output of not less than \$100,000 per month. The ore of the Head Centre is not only high grade but the body is large and at 410 feet the vein has grown to 6 feet in width.

Steamer Muriel, which arrived at New York Friday, reported Jan. 30, lat. 32 55, lon. 69 36, passed a square decked lighter, apparently not long adrift. It is thought that the above is the hull of the Millecent, the steamer belonging to the Atrato Mining Company, which was on the deck of the Macheca when she sailed. She was loaded cross wise of the vessel, and the ends of the Millecent were not more than eight feet above the water. It is probable that in a storm it was necessary to cut away the lighter to save the vessel. Much anxiety is manifested in regard to the safety of the Macheca.

A Leadville dispatch says the controversy between Robert O'Neil, Peter Hughes and others and Judge Pendy, regarding the ownership of some valuable mining claims on Taylor mountain, culminated on the night of the 6th in a fight between nine men stationed by Judge Pendy to guard the property, and eighteen men in the employ of the opponents, who about midnight attacked the guards without warning. The latter returned the fire, and a fusilade was kept up until daylight, when the guards surrendered. One of the guards. O. E. Field, was killed and Ed. Phillips was severely wounded. None of the attacking party were injured. No arrests.

The Manzana Mountains, or rather that portion in which the rich lodes recently discovered there are located, are about 40 miles from Socorro, New Mexico. The nearest point is Belen, from where the prospectors in this new Eldorado must start. It appears that some time ago a gentleman named Livingston, who had lost some stock, went in search of them in the neighborhood of this range of moutains, and, while there, a Mexican handed him a piece of ore for examination, which he stated he had found among the hills in that vicinity, but the exact locality of which he declined to state. Mr. Livingstone showed this specimen to some friends at White Oaks, among whom were Messrs. Davidson and Patterson. They left White Oaks two months ago, and with a complete outfit started to explore the region of the Manzana range. It would take a whole page to detail all that they saw, and we shall at present only outline their remarkable trip. They found the ruins of two cities, both of which must have contained a population of twenty thousand or more. Leading from one of these mining towns for mining towns they were—was a well-defined road, now overgrown with trees two and three feet thick, macadamized over the ravines and well appointed in its engineering, to a mine over 70 feet deep. The ore from the mouth of the old Aztec mine assayed over six thousand dollars to the ton. It, apparently, had been abandoned hurriedly and hidden with hewn timber that had, through long years, rotted and fallen into the shaft. They also found twenty-two smelters, now nearly a mass of debris, with only a wall standing here and there. The ground for miles is covered with slag, and the indications are that these pre-historic people worked in gold, silver, and copper. Lead was apparently abandoned, as the slag is filled with it. An acequia, or aqueduct, of cut stone, was also found leading from a perennial spring to the lonely smelter.

The Leadville Herald thus speaks of three properties, two of which are entirely owned in Boston and New England: "Colonel A. J. Ware, formerly of Leadville, has charge of a number of important properties about Breckenridge, among others being that of the Boston Gold and Silver Mining Company. The company owns 560 acres of placer ground, with hydraulic works completed. There are built seven miles of flume and ditch. The placer has been worked for years, and has produced largely. In addition to the placer, the company owns three lode mines, the Union, Rob Roy and the Peruvian. From the Union and Peruvian, ore is now being shipped to the Boston and Breckenridge smelter. The property of the Summit County Mining Company consists of 3100 acres of gulch claims, and the entire fluming and ditches amount to fifty-one miles in ex-tent. There are seven hydraulics. Of this property Colonel Ware has just taken charge, and he will put the accounts and the mines in proper shape at once, so as to be ready for active operations in the early spring. In addition to the two extensive mining properties mentioned above. Colonel Ware has also been mining properties mentioned above. Coloniar ware has also been placed in charge of the Boston and Breckenridge smelter, which is owned by a separate and distinct company. These works have been put in thorough repair, and the crushing and roasting departments were started up on last Monday. The smelting works consist of one furnace of thirty tons daily capacity. Another furnace, capable of treating forty tons a day, is to be added as coop as it is possible to freight the necessary machine. added as soon as it is possible to freight the necessary machin-The smelting building is fifty by fifty feet in size, the enery. gine room connected being twenty by thirty feet. The roasting building is separate, and forty feet distant from the smelling building, and is fifty by fifty-six feet in size. An iron tank has been built connecting the two buildings. The ore house is built parallel with the roasting building, and is fourteen feet distant from it. This building is thirty by seventy feet in size, and contains ten ore bins. The engine is of sixty horse power. There is a good office, with assay rooms attached; a carpenter shop, blacksmith shop, and also a large saw mill and shingle factory connected with the works of the smelting company. The entire plant is one of the most complete ever put up in any mining district."

Nuggets.

-An ice house is being built at Blue Hill in the vicinity of the Pendleton House.

-Messrs. Doe & Mullan of this city have dissolved partnership. Mr. Doe will continue the business.

-Sullivan River above the mines has been frozen over and the stage has recently crossed on the ice.

-The Bulletin learns that an artesian well will soon be bored at Sullivan in the vicinity of the Waukeag House.

-The Henry Perkins mine of West Brooksville is being developed under the charge of Augustus Havey of Sullivan.

-It is reported that the Darling and Grindle prospect at Blue Hill has been sold to Boston parties for a handsome sum.

-Telegraphic dispatches received by Messrs. Mason & Reynolds just prior to our going to press report the New Lork stock market is advancing.

-Prof. Charles E. Avery, of Boston, has removed his chemical laboratory to Room 3, Transcript Building, corner of Milk and Washington Streets.

--It is proposed to erect the coming summer a \$20,000 sum-

mer hotel at Castine Head near the Light House. Mr. Bodwell will be the architect and builder.

-The ice men of the Penobscot, Kennebec and other Maine rivers are rapidly harvesting the crystal crop. The ice this winter is of unusual thickness and splendid quality.

-Post Beale, G. A. R., of this city, are having an elegant and spacious hall fitted up for them in the quarters formerly occupied by Mr. Leonard's fishing-rod manufactory.

-Portable forges for miners, farmers and workers of iron and steel are kept by Fred Atwood of Winterport and can be obtained of him at low prices. Send to him for a circular.

-The lumbermen declare that the present winter is an unusually favorable one for logging operations and a very large quantity of timber is now being cut in the woods of Northern Maine.

-Prof. Wm. I. Marshall will deliver two lectures on the Yosemite Valley and Gold and Gold Mining in the 19th century in Hancock Hall, Ellsworth, on the evenings of February 23 and 24.

-Taking the increase during the past two years for a basis and the United States before 1885 ought to be consuming over 30,000 tons of ingot copper annually.--[Portage Lake Mining Gazette.

-The Bangor Marbleizing Works are in successful operation and a large amount of excellent work has been finished. Magnificent samples of their work are on exhibition in this and other cities.

-Jay Rial's dramatic company will present "Uncle Tom's Cabin" in Norombega Hall in this city Friday and Saturday evenings under the auspices of the Buskin Club. A matinee will be given Saturday afternoon.

-A company is being organized in this city for the purchase of a steamer to run on the route between Rockland and Ellsworth via Blue Hill. The line will be permanently opened in the spring. A fine side-wheel steamer is to be bought.-[Rockland Courier.

-Messrs. F. H. Williams & Co., of Boston, report the following quotations of Maine mining stocks: Blue Hill, \$5.25; Douglass, \$3.25; Deer Isle, 90 ets; Favorite, 12 ets, bid; Gouldsboro, \$1.00; Milton, \$1.55; Stewart, \$1.25; Sullivan and Waukeag, \$7.75; Twin Lead, \$1.15; Young Heela, 50 cents; Granger, 90 cents.

-Mr. W. H. Saunders, of Boston, is in Bangor. He has furnished a large number of the celebrated Hall's safes to business men of this vicinity and is constantly receiving new orders. He also supplies many other useful articles. His address is care of Fairbanks, Brown & Co., Boston. See advertisement in another column.

-A few days since Ira Grindle of Blue Hill while at work lumbering for Hall Bros., on Township No. 8 encountered a loupcevier. The animal was making preparations to spring upon Grindle when the latter threw an axe and fortunately hit the beast. The blow stunned the animal and before it recovered Grindle dispatched it with the axe.

-A controlling interest of the Bucksport & Bangor Railroad has been purchased by Senator Hale, Hon. L. A. Emery, Hon. J. R. Bodwell, Gen. Davis Tillson, G. W. Kimball, Jr., Maynard Sumner, Col. S. D. Bailey and L. L. Lincoln. It is their intention to extend the road to Ellsworth, a distance of 22 miles, as soon as feasible, although this step may not be taken the coming season.

-B. Barnes, Jr., at 50 Exchange Street, Portland, Maine, deals in stocks and bonds and does a regular brokerage business. A specialty is made of the leading Maine mining stocks. Mr. Barnes with his nearly twenty years of newspaper and business experience and present knowledge of mining matters is able to serve satisfactorily the interests of those who entrust him with their business. -Supt. Pearson reports that the shaft of the property in the Bagaduce District where he is operating shows very good silver, copper and zinc ore. The shaft was sunk 60 feet through earth before the ledge was met. The water has come into the shaft quite freely and a pump will be at once obtained. The shaft has been timbered the entire depth. Experienced Nova Scotia miners have been obtained and the work of development will be pushed.

-A gang of men on Monday commenced clearing away the snow and debris from the well at the Paul farm in Elliot where the gold mine is situated, preparatory to commencing work as soon as the weather moderates. A party of prospectors were viewing the premises last week, and thought from all indications that it would be a paying mine. The ledge runs in the direction of the river. The neighbors are to look for a find on their lands as soon as the spring opens. We are informed that a liberal offer has been made for several acres where the well is.-[Biddleford Times.

-The situation at most of the working mines in Maine is very gratifying, and more than the usual attention is being given to their development. It became obvious nearly a year since that it the Maine mines were to be developed, the citizens of the State would have to show more than ordinary interest in the work, and they are not slow in showing their devotion to self-interest. The reports we get all go to convince the most sceptical that the mines are in a fair way to become producers, and at an early day we hope to record dividend-paying companies all along the coast. There is one point which the people of Maine will require to gain before full confidence is secured, and as the Legislature of Maine has chosen a joint legislative committee, it may not be out of place to call attention to the importance of establishing a State mining bureau, with a commissioner whose duties should be clearly described and to whom all reports should be made of the intention of opening a mine, and from time to time the progress made. It has seemed to us that the people of Maine had it in their power to make mining an industry of great prominence. In order to secure all the advantages, there is no good reason for attempting to carry on the business in a slip-shod manner; system is what is wanted, and with capital judiciously invested, the mining business will compare favorably with that of lumbering, the fishery, or ice trade.—[Boston Economist.

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Metallurgists, Assayers and Analytical Chemists.

GOLD AND SILVER REFINERS.

Ores Crushed, Sampled and Tested.

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33 HAWKINS ST., BOSTON, MASS.

PPLETON MINING AND SMELTING CO., Appleton, Me. Incorporated, Feb. 1880. Capital, \$500,000; Shares, \$5 each ; Treasury Fund 36,-A 000 shares

Worden and Treasurer, John Bird, Rockland; Sec-retary, E. M. Wood, Camden; Directors, John Bird, Geo. H. Cleveland, Moses Webster, S. C. Shepherd, D. H. Bisbee, George F. Woods, A. D. Bird. CHARLES K. MILLER, Supt., Camden.

CHERRYFIELD SILVER MINING COMPANY,

CHERRYFIELD SILVER MINING COMPANY, Capital, \$500,000; Shares \$5 each. President, Sam'l Campbell, Cherryfield; Trcasurer, Judge J. A. Miliken, Cherryfield; Scretary, Hou. Wm. Freeman, Cherryfield; Manager, Francis Wor-cester, Ellsworth; Directors—William Freeman, Sam-uel A. Campbell, James A. Miliken. W. A. LEONARD, Supt.

DEER ISLE SILVER MINING COMPANY, Deer Isle, Me. Incorporated, Aug., 1879. Capital, \$500,000; Shares \$5 each; Treasury Fund, 52,000 Shares.

52,000 Shares. President, Samuel Hanson, Pørtland; Treasurer, Willard C. G. Carney, Portland; Secretary, Geo. F. Gould, Portland; Directors — Samuel Hanson, Curtis A. Parsons, Willard C. G. Carney, James Sampson, Charles W. Bryant. New York office, American Mining Burcau, 63 Provduces (1997)

Broadway. S. Z. DICKSON, Supt.

DOUGLASS COPPER MINING COMPANY, Biue Hill, Me. Incorporated, April, 1579. Capital, \$500,000; Shares, \$5 each President, Hanson Gregory, Jr., Rockland; Treas-nrer, Stephen Jennings, Bangor; Secretary, H. B. Darling, Blue Hill; Transfer Agent, F. H. Williams, Bangor; Directors – H. Gregory, Jr., Stephen Jen. nings, A. C. Hamlin, Wm. D. Swazey, E. C. Arey, Charles Hamlin, I. S. Johnson. HENRY L. GREGORY, Supt.

EAST BLUE HILL GOLD & SILVER MINING CO., East Blue Hill, Me. Incorporated, Dec. 1879. Capital, \$500,000; Shares \$5 each; Treasury Fund,

Capital, \$500,000; Sumer , 20,000 Shares. President, W. C. Collins, M. D., Bucksport; Treas-urer, Leander Hancock, Bucksport; Secretary, O. P. Cunningham, Bucksport. Directors-James Emery, Dr. George H. Emerson, George W. Collins, Dr. W. C. Collins, O. P. Cunningham. GEO. W. COLLINS, Supt.

EXETER SILVER MINING COMPANY, Exeter. Ma

EXETER SILVER MINING COMPANE, Exeter, Me. Capital, \$500,000. Shares \$5 cach, unassessable; 40,-000 shares in the Treasury. President, D. N. Estabrooks; Vice President, J. Y. Richardson; Secretary and Treasurer, J. A. Blanch-wrd, Directors-D. N. Estabrooks, J. Y. Richardson, James Weymouth, Daniel McCulloch and Erastus Lanc, of Oldtown; — Sargent, of Brewer, and Charles Greenwood, of Corinna. Office at Oldtown, Me.

HAVORITE COPPER MINING CO.

FAVORITE COPPER MINING CO. Bluebill, Mc. Incorporated, Feb., 1850. Capital, \$500,000; Sharcs \$5 each. President, A E. Herrick, Bluebill, Vice-President, H. A. Tripp, Bluebill; Treasurer, H. B. Darling, Blue-hill; Secretary, H. A. Tripp, Bluehill; Directors-A. E. Herrick, H. A. Tripp, Bluehill; Directors-A. E. Herrick, H. A. Barrett, M. K. Chase, Henry J. Bil-lings. lings.

RANKLIN SILVER MINING COMPANY, Franklin, Me. Incorporated, Feb., ¹580. Capital, \$500,000; Shares \$5 each. President, E. H. Greeley; Treasurer, Jeremiah Wooster; Secretary, E. E. Brady; Directors - E. H. Greeley, N. P. Doe, Edward Mullan, Richard Lat-fan, Jeremiah Wooster.

FANEUIL HALL & SULLIVAN MINING CO. Incorporated Feb., 1380. Capital, \$500,000, divided into 100,000 shares, forever

Capital, \$500,000, divided into 2007. massessable. Company's office at the Mine, West Sullivan. President, Charles II. North, Somerville, Mass.; Treasurer, F. W. Mortill, Boston; Secretary, L. A. Emery, Elisworth, Me. Directors-C. H. North, Mor-ris B. Boynton, Henry Farnum, F. W. Morrill and F. S. Tuttle, Boston; A. A. Hayward, Bar Harbor, Me. A. A. HAY WARD, Supt.

FORT KNOX SILVER MINING CO., Prospect, Me. Incorporated, Jan 1330. Capital, \$500,000; Shares \$5 each. President, Wn. H. Fogler, Belfast; Treasurer, T. B. Grant, Prospect; Secretary, John F. Libbey, Prospect; Directors, Wm. H. Fogler, T. B. Grant, A. R. Fellows, B. S. Grant, James H. Douglass. A. R. FELLOWS, Supt.

A. R. FELLOWS, Supt.

G RANGER COPPER MINING COMPANY, Blue Hill, Maine. Incorporated, 1880. Cupital \$500,000. Shares \$5 each. Treasury fund \$500 shares, Jan. 17th, 1881. President, Henry N. Stone, Boston; Treasurer, Dex-ter H. Follett, Boston; Secretary and Superintendent, Brownell Granger, Blue Hill. Directors, Geo. G. Wil-der, Sampson Warren, C. R. Aldrich, Geo. H. Smith. Office, No. 1 Pemberton Square, Room 4, Boston. BROWNELL GRANGER, Supt.

GARDNER MOUNTAIN COPPER MINING CO, Littleton, N H. Incorporated under laws of Maine, Dec., 1879. Capital, \$500,000; Shares, \$5 each; Treasury Fund, 25,000 Shares, President, Samuel Atwood, Winterport, Me.; Secietary, S. W. Coffren, Winterport, Me.; Direc-tors, Samuel Atwood, Manson Gregory, Jr., E. C. Arey, David H. Smith, Henry T. Sanborn, John At-wood, G. B. Putnam. wood, G. B. Putnam,

Gouldsboro, Me. Incorporated, June, 1879. Capital, \$500,000; Shares, 55 each. Fresident, Judge A. P. Wiswell, Ellsworth. Treasurer, Charles C. Burrill, Ellsworth. Secre-tary, J. B. Redman, Ellsworth. Directors—A. P. Wiswell, C. C. Burrill, Eugene Hale. W. I. VALENTINE, Supt.

Gardner Mountain N W

GREGORY COPPER MINING COMPANY, Gardner Mountain, N. H. Capital, \$500,000, in 100,000 shares. Directors—Hauson Gregory, Jr., Maynard Sumner, S. M. Bird, A. F. Ames, Geo. Gregory, J. Fred. Mer-rill, Henry Spaulding. Hanson Gregory, Jr., President, H. T. Beveridge, Treasurer. Ottlce—Rockland, Me.

JACKSON GOLD MINING AND MILLING CO. Jackson, Me. Office at Brooks, Me. Incorpora-ted, April, 1880. Capital, \$500,000. Shares, \$5.00 each. Treasury Fund, 40,000 shares.

Fund, 40,000 shares. President, Geo. B. Ferguson, Belfast; Treasurer, Al-bert Ganmon, Belfast; Secretary, T. I. Huxford, Brooks. Directors—Geo. B. Ferguson, Albert Gam-mon, Belfast; Joseph Hum, Jackson; John H. Gordon, M. Chase, J. I. Watts, I. S. Staples, Brooks; E. H. Nealley, Munroe; J. Cary French, Colorado. C. E. LANE, Supt.

AWRENCE SILVER MINING COMPANY, Hampden, Me. Incorporated, Jan, 1380, Capital, \$500,000; Shares, \$5 each; Treasury Fund, 20,000 Shares.

Fund, 20,000 Shares, President, John S. Jenness, of Bangor; vice-President, Jacob Stern, Bangor; Acting Treasurer, Wm. E. Brown, Bangor; Sec'y, Wm. E. Brown, Ban-gor; Directors—G. S. Cheney, Boston, John S. Jen-ness, Hiram B. Williams, W. Oscar Arnold, Jacob Stern, Manley G. Trask, Geo. W. Sweetser.

ADY ELGIN COPPER MINING COMPANY, Blue Hill, Me.

Capital, \$500,000; Shares \$5 each; Treasury Fund

Capital, \$500,000; Shares \$5 each; Treasury Fund 50,000 Shares. President, Wm. T. Pearson, Bangor; Treasurer, Porter Nealey, Bangor; Secretary, E. C. Pearson, Bangor; Directors-Wim. T. Pearson, Porter Neal-ey, Edgar C. Pearson, Emery G. Ingalls, of Ban-gor; Aivin Kodlinf, of Boston; Arthurs. Newman, of Portland; Roderick H. Candage, of Blue Hill.

M INERAL HILL MINING COMPANY.

M Organized under the laws of the State of Maine. Capital Stock \$500,000; Number of Shares 100,000; Far Value \$5; Full paid and forever un-assessable. Treasury Fund 20,000 Shares. President, D. H. Smith, Winterport; Treasurer, A. E. Fernald, Winterport; Secretary, Walter Ha-ley, Winterport; Directors-D. H. Smith, Winter-port; E. C. Arey, Winterport; John Pierce, Frank-fort; W. G. Frye, Belfast; John Atwood, Boston; Walter Haley, Winterport; vacancy.

MILTON MINING AND MILLING COMPANY, on the Sullivan Lode, Sullivan, Me. Office, sears Bulluing, Boston. Presideat, C. H. Lewis, of Boston. Mass.; Sec-retary, W. O. Arnold of Bangor, Me.; Treasurer, G. E. Harrington of Salem, Mass. Capital Stock, 5500,000-200,000 Shares par value \$2.50 each. Unassessable. J. SHOENBAK, Supt.

CFARLAND SILVER MINING COMPANY

M HARCOCK, MC. Capital, \$500,000; Shares \$5 each; Treasury Fund, 20,000 Shares. President, Henry Whiting, Elisworth; Treas-urer, I. S. Johnson, Bangor; Secretary. A. W. Cushman, Elisworth; Directors-Henry Whiting, I. S. Johnson, S. N. McFarland, F. A. McLaughin, A. W. Cushman. F. A. McLaughin, Supt.

A. W. CUSHMAR. F. A. MCLAUGHLER, Sup. New ST. ALBANS SILVER MINING AND SMELTING CO., St. Albans, Me. Incorporated, April, 1880. Capital, \$500,000. Shares, \$5.00 each. President, M. Chase, Brooks; Treasurer and Secre-tary, John H. Gordon, Brooks. Directors-M. Chase, John H. Gordon, G. A. Libby, Brooks; D. H. Smith, Winterport; D. N. Ewell, Frankfort; Irving Rice, Bau-gor; D. W. Keyes, Boston. C. E. LANE, Brooks, Supt.

OSHKOSH CONSOLIDATED MINING CO., Lawson, Colorado. Organized under the laws of the State of Maine. Capital, \$500,000. Shares, \$5 each, unassessable; 40,000 shares in the Treasury. President, E. C. Nichols, of Bangor; Treasurer, C. T. Plympton, of Boston; Secretary, S. P. Johnson, of Bangor. Directors-E. C. Nichols, S. P. Johnson, Dr. W. K. Knowles and John R. Muson, Bangor; C. T. Plympton, Henry A. Piper and Geo. W. May, Bos-ton. ton.

ROBERT EMMETT SILVER MINING CO., Egypt Bay, Hancock, Me. Incorp, July, 1579. Caplial, \$400,000; Shares, \$10 each. President, H. Whiting, Elisworth. Treasurer, A. A. Bartlett, Elisworth. Secretary, George A. Parcher, Elisworth. Directors-Henry Whiting, Marcus Mulian, James F. Davis, Guy Mulian, A. A. Bartlett. P. MULLAN, Supt.

R EVERE SILVER MINING COMPANY, Blue Hill, Me. Incorporated, Feb., 1880. Capital, 5000,000; Shares 55 each; Treasury Fund \$20,000 cash, 30,000 shares. President, F. O. Beal, Bangor; Treasurer, Wm. Brown, Bangor; Secretary, Wm. L. Johnson, Rangor; Directors-F. O. Beal, W. J. Webb, Geo. W. Knight, Ezra L. Sterns, Hon. F. M. Laughton, A. H. Thaxter, B. B. Thatchur, Bangor; A. H. Kendall, Boston; A. R. Joy, Ellsworth.

STEWART COPPER MINING COMPANY, Bine Hill, Me. Incorporated Nov., 1880. Capital, \$500,000. Shares \$5 each ; 25,000 shares in the Treasury. Stock assessable. President, Frederick M. Laughton, of Bangor; Sec-retary and Treasurer, C. F. Bragg, of Bangor. Direc-tors--Frederick M. Laughton, F. W. Hill, C. F. Bragg, and Thomas White, of Bangor; S. N. Stockwell and G. B. Putnam, of Boston.

SNOW SILVER MINING COMPANY, Bucksport, Me. Incorporated, Feb., 1950. Capital, \$500,000; Shares \$5 each; Treasury Fund

Capital, 5000,000, Blactor, 1997 40,000 shares. President, Capt. J. H. Hill; Vice-President, James Emery; Treasurer, A. H. Genn; Secretary, C. J. Cobb, all of Bucksport; Directors—J. H. Hill, James Emery, Richard Snow, Howard Swa-zey, Geo. F. Woods, E. P. Hill, Alfred L. Smith. RICHARD SNOW, Supt.

SHELBURNE MINING COMPANY, Portland. Mines at Shelburne, N. H. Property 50 rods square. Depth of shaft 235 feet. Capital stock \$500,000 : 100,000 shares; 40,000 shares

TRIO SILVER MINING COMPANY, Mine at Blue Hill. Offices, Bangor. Capital, \$500,000. Shares, \$5. Treasury, 25,000 shares stock, wat \$2000 sech

5500,000. Shares, \$5. Treasury, 25,000 shares stock, and \$5000 cash. President, Geo. R. Lancaster; Secretary, J. W. Mil-iken; Treasurer, A. H. Thaxter. Directors-B. B. Thatcher, Geo. R. Lancaster, F. O. Beal, J. W. Milli-ken, N. H. Bragg, I. S. Emery, Bangor; W. D. Swa-zey, Bucksport; W. H. Darling, K. G. W. Dodge, Blue Hill.

WIN-LEAD COPPER MINING COMPANY,

TWIN-LEAD COPPER MINING COMPANY, Blue Hill, Me. Incorporated, Dec., 1879. Capital, \$509,000; Shares, \$5 each. President-E. M. Hersey, Bangor. Vice-Presi-dent, Samuel Sterns, Bangor. Treasurer, John S. Jenness, Bangor. Secretary, John R. Mason, Bangor. Directors - E. M. Hersey, Samuel Sterns, W. D. Swazey, H. Gregory, Jr., Johu S. Jenness, Jacob Stern, Charles Duff. CHARLES DUFF, Supt.

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YOUNG HECLA COPPER MINING COMPANY, Blue Hill. Me Incorporated Dist

YOUNG HECLA COPPER MINING COMPANY, Blue Hill, Mc. Incorporated, Feb., 1890. Capital, \$500,000; Shares \$5 each; Treasury Pured, 20,000 Shares. President, John S. Jenness, Bangor; Vice-Presi-dent, Charles Hamiln, Bangor; Treasurer, John R. Mason, Bangor; Secretary, W. F. Scavey, Ban-gor; Directors-John S. Jenness, Charles Hamiln, Samuel R. Prentiss, Wm. D. Swazey, Hanson Gregory, Jr., James W. Davis. CHARLES DUFF, Supt.

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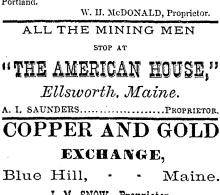
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"The Tin Districts of Cornwall," by R. A. Varden, M. E. "How Silver is Extracted from the Ore," an illus-trated article by F. W. Crosby. "Mineral Wants," "The Mines of the Eastern Coast of Maine," and "On the Manufacture of Sulphuric Acid," by Prof. Bartlett. Also, the valuable foreign letters of Prof. Bartlett on the following subjects: "Sinelting Works of England and Wales," "Smelting Processes and How to Pre-pare Ores for the Market," "Cornish Mining," "Geol-ogy of the Cornwall District," "British Mines and Ex-penses of Working Them as Compared with Our Own," "Description of the West Chiverton Silver Mine of Cornwall," "Discription of the Copper Mines of Great Britain," "Tin and Tin Mining in Cornwall." In addition to the above there have appeared numer-ous other articles relating to mining subjects; news from the mines, etc., etc.

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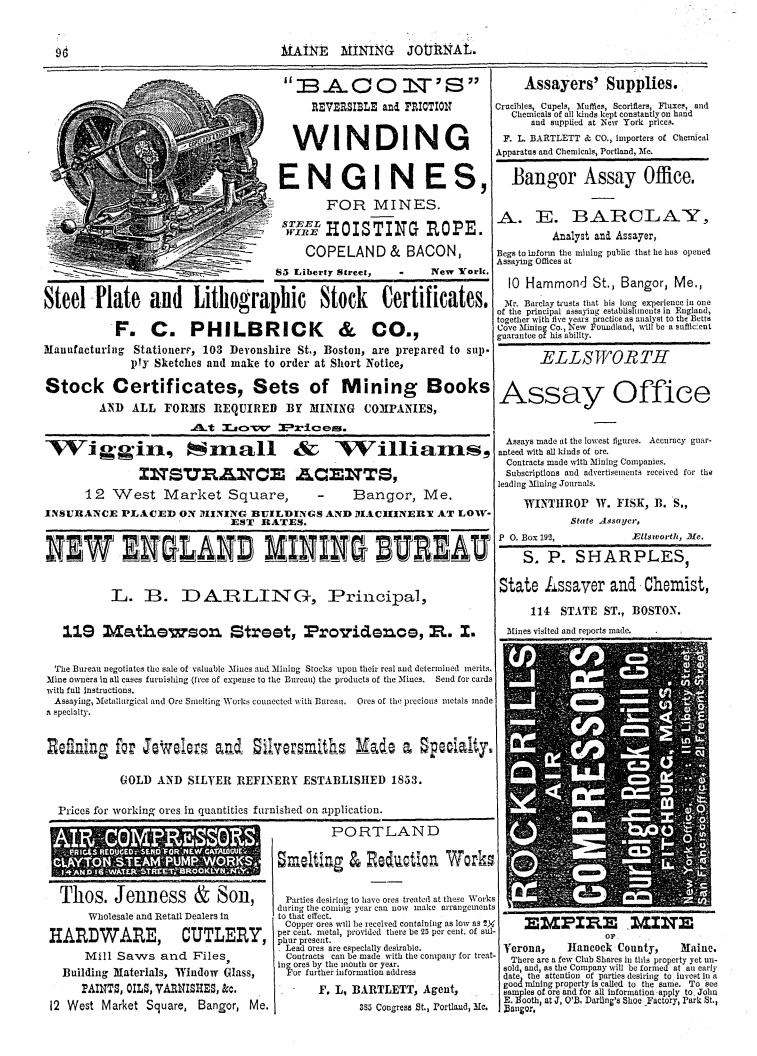
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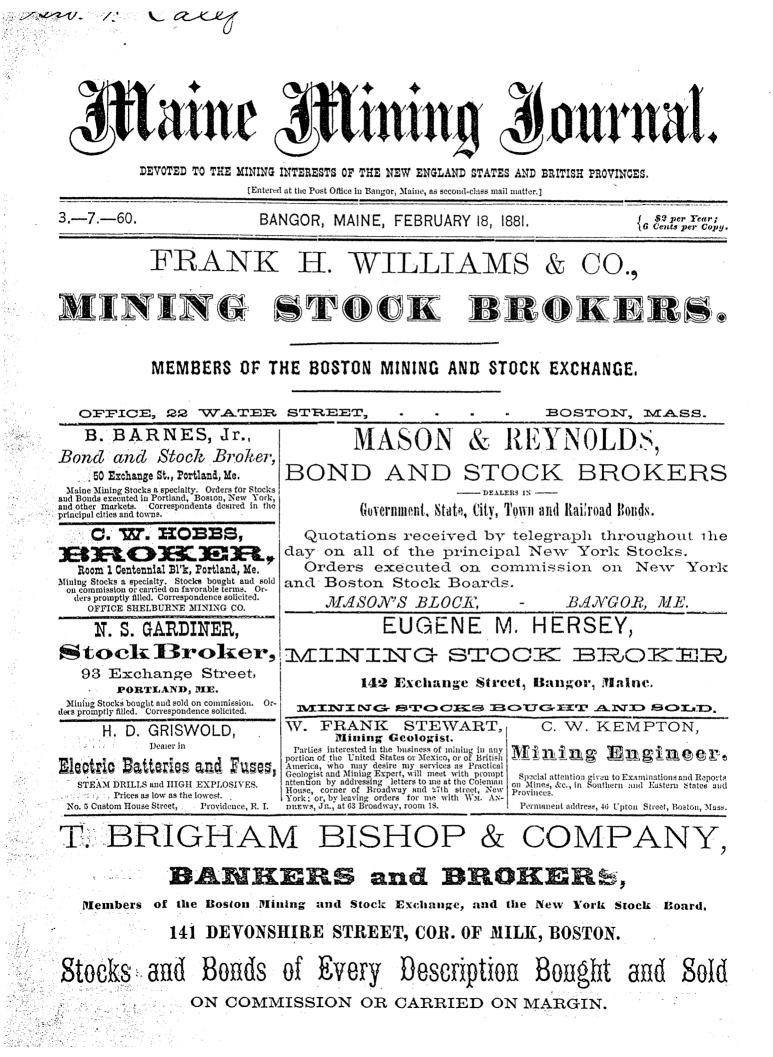
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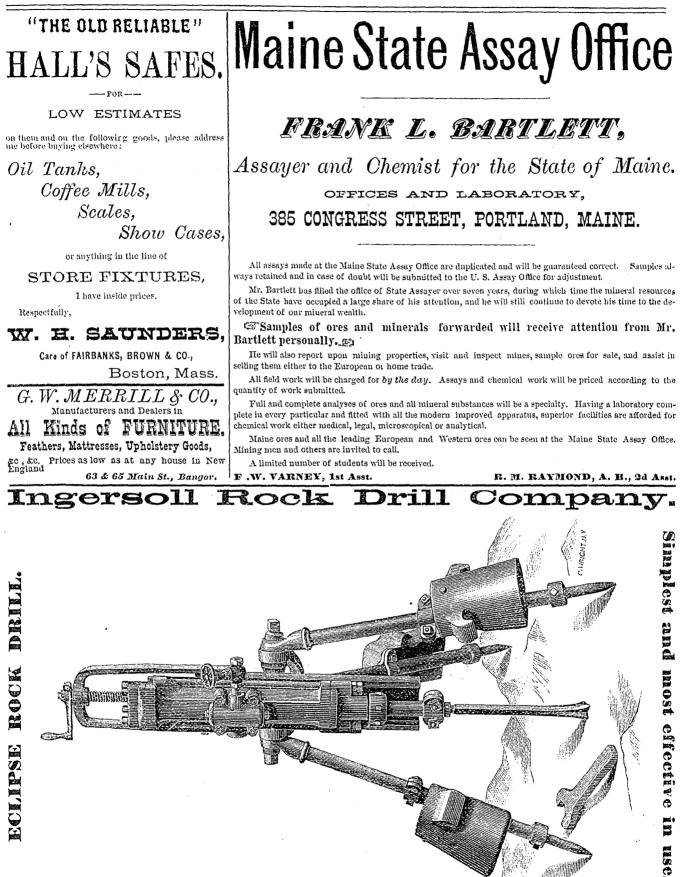
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MAINE MINING JOURNAL, BANGOR, MAINE.

BANGOR, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 18, 1881.

The New York Stock Market continues in the hands of the bulls and notable advances have been made in most of the stocks during the past week. Mining shares are very firm and show in many cases an interesting improvement in price.

We see by the MAINE MINING JOURNAL, than which no more newsy, wide-awake, well managed paper appears on our desk, that its editors have set its Boston contemporaries by the cars, by an article on mine assessments, which plan they advocate. The Advertiser and Traveller both denounce the system in unmeasured terms, but as far as we can judge, our Maine friends make a very good argument for their side of the question .-- [Hudson (Mass.) Register.

It is a matter of no small pleasure to ourselves to feel that the MINING JOURNAL is heartily welcomed by a wide circle of readers and that our honest efforts to advance the general mining interests of the good State of Maine are so fully appreciated by our mining men. During the past few weeks we have received many very pleasant testimonials from our friends and patrons which have been to say the least highly gratifying to us. One of the most recent of these is the following:

AUGUSTA, Feb. 11, 1881. I believe my subscription to the MINING JOURNAL is nearly out. When it expires please notify me for I do not want it stopped. I would not be without it for double the subscription price. Every number seems to grow more interesting. H. M. HEATH,

Co. Attorney, Kennebec Co.

We have repeatedly called the attention of the people of Maine to the great desirability of a thorough and systematic geological survey of the State. Such a survey would not necessitate a very great outlay of money and would be of untold value in opening up the great mineral resources of Maine. Vast sections of the State never systematically explored would thus be intelligently examined and the mining and agricultural interests would be very materially advanced. In a recent address in Portland before the White Mountain Club, Dr. N. T. True read an elaborate article on "Geology

of Western Maine" and in concluding his remarks expressed himself as follows : " The auspicious time has arrived when the scientific survey of Maine should be completed. Any intelligent geologist can easily do it, while the expense to the State need not be great. New Brunswick has surveyed our eastern border, the Canadian geologists have settled our northern boundary while New Hampshire has done very much towards unfolding our western limits. It seems to me that your organization should begin to agitate this question, and in less than three years should be the instrument for filling the only blank in our American geology."

To those who through some strange hallucination have become imbued with the idea that dullness and inactivity now reign in the mining regions of Maine we will state for their information that notwithstanding the unusual severity of our New England winter more than thirty mines continue to be actively developed and, with the opening of spring, avork will be certainly resumed at a large number of those now lying idle. Until now the mines have not been able to utilize the large quantities of ore already taken out but this is about being remedied, and in a brief time the smelting and reduction of the ores will constitute an important industry. The ten stamp mill of the Sullivan & Waukeag is in excellent order and working very satisfactorily. The concentrating mill of the Gouldsboro has been in operation several weeks and a large quantity of rich concentrations is the result. At Blue Hill the Douglass, Twin Lead and Blue Hill will each have smelting furnaces in operation before very long. In Brooksville the Cape Rosier company have a concentrating mill in process of erection. The Golden Circle company are putting up a five stamp mill in Portland to treat the ore from their mine on Seward's Island near Sullivan. The Swan's Island company are building a mill at their mine on Swan's Island and claborate Smelting and Reduction Works are being pushed to completion in Portland by Prof. Bartlett and associates. In addition to these, extensive smelting works are being constructed in Boston by the New England Smelting Co.

THE MINING SHARE MARKET.

During the past few weeks a decided improvement has been witnessed in the mining share market and an upward tendency has been noticeable in all the principal mining securitics. A specially gratifying fact during the recent rise was the very marked appreciation in value of the representative Maine stocks and it is not too much to say that in many instances these stocks lead the list in point of strength and activity.

The faith and confidence of the public in our Eastern mines is daily becoming greater, the developments now in progress in the mines are watched with a greater interest than for many months and it only requires the production of a substantial quantity of bullion to demonstrate to the world the worth of our mineral treasures.

The activity recorded in these eastern mining securities is due largely to increased confidence among the investing public and the knowledge that the stamp and concentrating mills now running and the smelting works soon to be started are morally certain to give results which will establish the mines on a producing basis and make the stocks of great intrinsic value. The recent movement in Maine stocks is but the prelude to what may be expected when our mines really show the substantial results which in the near future may be confidently expected. As to the height to which the stocks will rise it is useless for any one to predict, but it may be well to remember that during much of the time in the past year many of our stocks have been selling at very liberal figures when compared with the stocks of well known producing mines in other sections.

In the last issue of the N. Y. Mining Record is found the following reference to mining securities which will be read with interest: " The market has been characterized by unusual activity during the past week and the total transactions reported upon the exchanges have perhaps exceeded any previous record for a similar period since the mining stock exchanges were established. The speculative stocks have naturally led the movement, but even with this consideration in mind, the business shows a well distributed dealing all through the list. The past two or three weeks have witnessed a gradual growing activity in the mining share market and there have been abundant indications that not only was the general interest in this class of securities increasing but that a healthy vigorous tone was replacing and taking possession of the tame and almost characterless market that had before existed. While, therefore, this improvement has continued, the activity of the past week has in a measure been accelerated by the reported strike in Little Pittsburg and a sharp advance in the price of the stock, which has to a greater or less extent been reflected upon the whole market and intensified the desire for speculation. It is noteworthy, that even with this incentive for greater excitement the market has preserved a healthy tone and the conservative element would appear to have predominated, thereby demonstrating that the experiences of the past have not gone for naught."

Personals.

MR. I. S. EMERY has returned to Bangor after a month's absence in New York.

COL. JAMES G. FAIR presented his family governess with a check for \$5,000 on Christmas.

MR. R. A. VARDEN, the well-known mining superintendent, goes this week to New Mexico.

MR. H. A. FOSTER, of the Silver Drift, has returned from New York in excellent spirits.

MR. PORTER NEALEY, a broker of this city, has started on a trip to the South for his health.

PRESIDENT-ELECT GARFIELD holds a large block of stock in the famous Silver King of Arizona.

MR. A. E. BARCLAY is in the city from Blue Hill and reports work progressing on the Twin Lead smelter.

COL. CHARLES H. LEWIS, of Boston, is happy over the \$100,000, he made by his speculation in telegraph stocks.

PRESIDENT GOFF, of the Boston Gold and Silver Mining Co., was considerably delayed in his western trip by snow blockades.

MR. B. P. PALMER, the very capable managing editor of

the Boston Daily Globe, was in the city on Wednesday visiting friends.

MR. BARRETT, formerly Superintendent of the Waukeag mine, has contracted to sink the shaft of the Maine Tin mine 100 feet.

C. W. KEMPTON, M. E., has gone to Philadelphia to be present at the annual meeting of the American Institute of Mining Engineers.

We learn with pleasure that MR. J. P. FROST, the mining editor of the Boston Globe, is soon to visit once more the mining regions of Maine. Mr. Frost has gained a host of friends among our mining men and has done valuable service for our mining interests by his interesting correspondence.

We received an agreeable call on Tuesday from MR. OTIS WITHAM, of Farmington, San Joaquin County, California. Mr. Witham after an absence of many years returned recently to Maine to make a brief trip to his old home at Blue Hill. He witnessed the changes wrought in that enterprising mining camp with great interest and after a careful examination of the principal mines there reports that they are of very great promise.

F. R. NOURSE, Esq., Treasurer of the Sullivan and Waukeag Silver Mining Co., and Mr. H. O. Reinhardt, of the firm of Messrs. Becket & McDowell of New York, passed through this city Tuesday morning on their way back from Sullivan. They report the Sullivan mill in successful operation, the shafts and levels of the mine in ore of high grade and that the satisfactory results at this representative mine now assures the great success of silver mining in the State of Maine.

The smiling face of Col. GRANGER graced our sanctum on Monday last. The Colonel was on his way to Boston and was in excellent spirits. He brings cheering news from the copper metropolis, reports the mines looking better than ever before and affirms that in a tew brief weeks copper bullion will be turned out by the smelters now rapidly nearing completion. The Colonel declares that with ample capital, good management, and systematic and economic mining, a great future is in store for Blue Hill.

CHARLES HAMLIN Esq., of this city, has recently returned from Blue Hill and is full of enthusiasm as regards the future. The Douglass smelters are being pushed to completion and it is highly probable that within four weeks refined copper bullion will be turned out of the Douglass works. Mr. Maliphant, who is Superintendent of the Douglass smelters, has recently made working tests of desulphurized ore from the roasting beds and the tests were very satisfactory, exhibiting what is called blister or nice copper.

MR. F. A. MCLAUGHLIN, Superintendent of the McFarland S. M. Co., was in the city a few days since and made a very pleasant call on the MINING JOURNAL. Supt. Mc-Farland is a mining man who has had years of experience in the mines of California and Nova Scotia and possessés the happy faculty of not only knowing how to mine systematically but also prudently and economically. He has done very excellent work at the McFarland mine and we expect interesting results from this promising property during the coming summer.

The Prospector. Little mountain zephyrs, Little grains of saud, Bring expressive " cuss-words" Into great demand. Little pick and shovel, Little prospect hole. Living in a hovel, Till his mine is sold. Then the little prospector, Cheating though he's been, Takes his "mighty dollars" And skips this land of sin. Then in some great city He builds a mansion fine, And lives in regal splendor On the profits of that mine. -- [Salida Mountain Mail.

Dips, Spurs and Angles.

-Sit still, my (Bern) hardt, sit still !

-A good place for bankrupts-suspension bridge.

-Jim Keene's children play "Pussy wants a corner."

---A great ink-convenience---a printing press.---[Cambridge Tribune.

-Like a piece of steel, the man is the strongest who always keeps his temper.

-A proof reader like a stock broker is constantly crying for more margin.

-There is a romance in figures. A young man met a girl, 1er, married her, and took her on her wedding 2er.

-A person always meets with a warm reception at a hotel. The minute he arrives he is placed on the register.

--Since the telegraph consolidation, Jay Gould has established his reputation more firmly than ever as the great wire pooler of this country.--[N. Y. Graphic.

---Very red-haired passenger: "I say, guard, why on earth don't the train go on !" Guard: "Good gracious, sir? put your head in; how can you expect it to go while the danger signal is out?"

-----"If I have ever used any unkind words, Hannah," said Mr. Smiley to Mrs. Smiley, reflectively, "I take them all back." "Yes, I suppose you want to use them over again," was the not very soothing reply.

-The underground surveyors in the hot Comstock mines, as well as the miners, use respirators filled with ice. The contrivances are made of gauze wire to fit over the face, and a piece of ice put inside the mask keeps the air cool.

-One of the discoveries made by the latest Arctic explorers is that the length of the polar night is 142 days. "What a glorious place that would be," said Brown, "in which to tell a man with a bill to call around the day after to-morrow to get his money."

-A Colorado exchauge says considering that Colorado has five men to three women, and that most of the babies born in the State belong to the male persuasion, a little discreet migration of good looking, industrious, marriageable girls might prove a pleasant, profitable investment all round.

—A genius proposes to invent a process to illuminate the human head by charging each particular hair with electricity. When that time comes a man who has wasted his substance in feasting and riotous living can raise the wind by renting himself out at half price for a street lamp. And torchlight processions during political campaigns will be less expensive.

-The Amalgamated Association of Iron and Steel Workers, the strongest labor union in the country, are dissatisfied with decrees of Assistant Secretary French on the hoop iron question, and are circulating petitions through the mills and workshops praying President-elect Garfield to appoint for secretary of the treasury a man who is well known to favor protection to American industry.

-Professor Stanton asserts that: "The carbonate deposits are always in connection with fissure veins, and it matters not whether a bed or deposit of carbonate mineral is worked out or not, the true fissure will be found far below it, to be found by exploration and worked as long as this generation exists and probably longer. The fact of a carbonate deposit being worked out is but the beginning of the work. The sulphurets below extend regularly in true crevice style; how far, God or nature only knows." This should encourage the owners of the carbonate blanket deposit.

—A man completely covered with hair asked an engagement in a New York museum the other day. He said he had been sent to the Siberian mines by the Russian government as a Nihilist, and that a peculiarity in the atmosphere in the Redan gold mines, near Tobolsk, where he was confined for fifteen years, was that it in time caused a thick growth of hair on the bodies of the exiles, who in the warm temperature, 1500 feet below the surface, worked nearly nude. Perhaps there will now be an influx of young American capitalists, desiring mustaches, to the Redan gold mines.

—A new Episcopal church on Puget Sound has the oldest tower on the continent. The building is of the rudest material. The tower is composed of a fir tree, seventy feet high, cut off forty feet from the ground, and surmounted with a bellcote, bell and cross. The annual rings of the tree indicate an age of two hundred and seventy-five years. Within fifteen days the corner log was laid, the last nail driven and the first service held. Mount Baker rises eleven thousand feet, with its snow covered peaks, at its back. The place is Tacoma, the western terminus of the Northern Pacific railway. The rectory is as romantic as the church.

-The three great operators who have made by the rise in Western Union are Messrs. Keene, Vanderbilt and Gould. Mr. Gould originated the scheme to break down the price and afterward consolidate the companies. Mr. Vanderbilt joined in the plot and aided in its execution. Mr. Keene had nothing to do with the alliance, but kept posted and bought an immense line of stock from 85 to the lowest figures. When Messrs. Gould and Vanderbilt found they could not shake him out of his holdings they went ahead with their project. As nearly as can be ascertained the California operator got away with about as much as either of the others, and his profits ran up into the millions. This money was made fairly and squarely without doing the dirty work of shaking people out of their stock. In other words, Messrs. Gould and Vanderbilt did the shooting and Mr. Keene made off with the game.-[Wall Street Daily News.

-Preparations are being made for the contemplated World's Fair to be holden in New York in 1883. Architect Schwartzmann has presented to the Commission a set of elaborate plans for the buildings and surroundings at the Inwood site. The area of the grounds embraces 250 acres; the length of the enclosure is about 3 miles; length of avenues, 2.80 miles; length of wagon and foot ways, 6 miles; length of track for handling freight, 1.8 miles; length of tracks for transference of passengers within the enclosure, 2 miles; area covered by buildings, 76.3 acres. The Industrial Palace proposed by this plan is 2,262 feet long and 525 feet broad; the Machinery Hall, 1,750 feet long by 500 feet wide; the Art Gallery, 760 feet long by 360 feet wide; the Agricultural Hall, 1,250 feet long by 400 feet wide; the the Horticultural Hall embraces .74 of an acre; the Rotunda will accommodate 10,000 persons; the Women's Pavilion embraces .46 of an acre; and 12 entrances are proposed into the grounds.

The Minerals of Newfoundland.

Mr. J. P. Howley of the Newfoundland Geological Survey has prepared an elaborate article on the minerals of Newfoundland. A list has been made out of ninety different minerals which are found on the Island of Newfoundland. Mr. Howley makes special mention of valuable assistance rendered him by Mr. A. E. Barclay, the well-known assayer, now located at the Twin Lead mine at Blue Hill.

Mr. Howley says:--"Newfoundland is just beginning to take its place amongst the mining regions of the globe, as yet her copper ores only have attracted attention. It is but reasonable to suppose that the time is not far distant, when many of her other economic materials will be profitably wrought. This supposition is founded on the fact that the latest rock deposit is of no more recent date than lower carboniferous, while the 42,000 square miles, which comprise the surface area of the island, are spread over by most of the older or pre-carboniferous formations. Many great belts of intrusive and metamorphic rocks cross the island diagonally, or occupy immense areas, both in the interior and along the coast-line; in which frequent indications of various mineral substances are known to occur.

The absence of railways, or any means of interval transport, necessarily renders all products not immediately on the sea coast unavailable at present; and for the same reason it is now a difficult matter to get about the interior, or make any extensive collection of minerals, owing to the difficulty of conveying them hence. In connection with this subject, a short notice of the principal mining localities, and the mode of occurrence of the ores, etc., may not be out of place.

The mines of 'Tilt Cove, Bett's Cove, Naked Man, Little Bay, Hall's Bay, Rabbit's Arm, and Seal Bay are all situated in the Great Bay of Notre Dame; the principal ores worked being those of copper. Yellow sulphide, of a low percentage, ranging from 6 or 7 per cent. to 30 per cent., forms the chief product. The low percentage of the ore in the above named localities is counterbalanced by its abundance. Tilt Cove shipped between the years 1867 and 1873, 33,687 tons; and Bett's Cove, in less than five years from its inception, the enormous quantity of 95,000 tons. Little Bay mine was only opened in August, 1878, and had shipped to the end of that same year 10,000 tons. The other localities mentioned above have only recently been opened up, and as yet there have been no returns from them. Copper ore occurs in many other parts of this Bay, often of a very promising character. The ore is found chiefly embedded in chloritic slate, or as at Tilt Cove, in a compact chloritic rock; but at Rabbit's Arm it occurs in parallel bands of quartz. Much of the ore in the slate bands presents the appearance of stratification, or at least corresponds with the bedding of the slate; even partaking of the various corrugations of the latter. Huge masses frequently occur, especially where the bed rocks are most effected by sharp folds, or otherwise disturbed.

Native copper is found sparingly in the Tilt Cove mine, and as thin films, frequently of a beautiful arborescent form, is almost met with in a few other localities in this Bay. It occurs on the west coast of the island, in small strings and nodules, in Port-a-Port Bay and Bay of Islands; where it is found embedded in an amygdaloidal trap rock. Copper pyrites is met with in many other parts of the island and nearly every one of its great bays, but nowhere in such quantities as in Notre Dame Bay. Variegated copper ore, copper glance, erubescite, tetrahedrite, etc., occur at several parts of Conception Bay, usually in quartz veins; and again on the east coast, and in Placentia Bay. Beautiful specimens of what the miners term Peacock ore have come from the latter place.

Some of these ores are very rich, yielding between 75 and 80 per cent copper; but hitherto, though several attempts have been made to work them, the result has been in each case an unprofitable one. Nickel has been found by analysis, together with Cobalt, in many of our serpentine rock, but the former ore has only been met with in workable quantities at Tilt Cove. One hundred and sixty-five tons were shipped from there previous to the recent fall in price. Copper nickel and chloanthite are the principal ores, small quantities of millerite and tombazite (Gersdorffite) being associated with them in a gangue of a dolonitic character.

Iron ores are abundant in the Island. Lead in the form of galena is a pretty generally diffused ore but has thus far been worked in only one or two localities. Native silver, horn silver and ruby silver in small quantities are found at the Laun lead mine on the southern coast. Gold has been found sparingly in quartz vein and recently good specimens have been found in the neighborhood of Brigus on Conception Bay. Zinc blende is usually found in small quantities in connection with the lead and copper ores. Rutile occurs in vitreous quartz at White Bay. Molybdenite in quartz has been found at Deer Lake on the Humber River. Antimonite associated with galena and zinc blende is found at Morton's Harbor, on Notre Dame Bay. Manganese in the form of wad is very common. Baryta or heavy spar is a pretty abundant mineral. Coal is confined to the carboniferous areas on the western side of the Island.

The Gold Mining Association of Canada.

The prospectus of this Company appears in the London Times of January 22ud. The Gold Mining Association of Canada is incorporated under the English Joint Stock Companies Act, with a capital of £250,000 in one pound shares. The shareholders incur no liability whatever beyond the nominal amount of their shares. The capital was privately subscribed, and the lists closed on the 24th of January. The Hon. J. A. Chapleau is one of the local Directors. and Mr. A. A. Humphrey, Quebec, who has been conducting experiments on the property for the last two years, has been appointed Managing Director. The Association, says the prospectus, is formed with the object of purchasing and working an extensive gold-bearing property situate on the Riviere du Loup, Beauce County. The property consists of about 1245 acres held in fee simple, and of mining rights over about 1,927 acres in addition thereto. Both sides of the Riviere du Loup are included in the property to the extent of two and one half miles on one bank and three miles on the other. It is intended to start works at once to work the gravel, which has been thoroughly tested and proven, and concurrently with this work the large veins of quartz will be more thoroughly opened and explored, and as soon as the best veins are located a mill will be put up to crush the quartz. The estimated cost of plant is £25,000-£10,000 for hydraulic for washing the gravel, and £15,000 for quartz mill. The gross result is estimated at \$1,200 per day, and net proceeds at \$1,100. The result of one year's operations is set down in the prospectus as follows :-

Profits, seven months of gravel mining £ 40,000 Profits, twelve months of quartz mining 90,000

Total net profits per annum £130,000

This on the face of it looks like a very large estimate, being over 50 per cent. of the capital stock. There are always risks in gold mining, which very often mean large profits or heavy losses. There is gold in the Beauce district in quantities which it will pay to operate. The Gold Mining Association of Canada will be reinforced with sufficient capital to successfully work their claims.--[Montreal Daily Herald.

LODES, LEADS AND VEINS.

SILVER DRIFT.—Work is in progress on the property and the drift is now being extended on the vein.

JONES HILL.—A barrel of the ore has been sent to New York for treatment. The shaft is about being timbered.

CAPE ROSIER.—Mining operations are being vigorously pushed. A mill building 100 feet by 40 feet in size is nearly completed and the concentrating machinery has arrived.

NORTH CASTINE.—At a meeting of the directors of the company holden on Feb. 12th, Charles A. Gibson and Gen. John L. Hodsdon were chosen directors to fill existing vacancies and S. P. Johnson, Secretary and Treasurer, in place of C. P. Wiggin, resigned. Work is proceeding at the mine as usual. The Supt. reports the other wall of the vein has been encountered and that the vein is fifteen feet wide between the walls.

MANHATTAN.-Messrs. Proctor and Taylor are now working ten men on the Manhattan, adjoining the Tapley, Brooksville.

FRANKLIN EXTENSION.—Everything is progressing smoothly. The shaft has reached a depth of about 100 feet and it is reported some handsome ore has recently been encountered.

GOULDSBORO.—The Gouldsboro is looking first-class and everything is running well.

CHERRYFIELD.—A large quantity of very fine silver ore is being taken out of the mine and Supt. Leonard is urging the erection of concentration works.

MARION.—Col. J. Carey French is engaged in opening up a mining property in Marion, on the shores of Gardner's Lake, an extensive sheet of water in Washington County. The showing is copper and the Colonel is very enthusiastic in regard to it. The property is to be known as the Marion.

MAINE TIN MINE AT WINSLOW .- A recent inspection of the shaft and a comparison of its walls with the map of the lode or part of a section of it made before the present development was commenced, reveals a very encouraging prospect and leaves no doubt in the mind of the investigator that a remarkable lode of tin ore will be developed at no great depth. The present shaft is sinking by the side of the rich bearing streak of tin ore from one to eight feet distant in the eastern side of the shaft. A short cross cut will undoubtedly reveal them at any time, but we understand that the management do not propose to crosscut until a much greater depth is reached, being confident of being able to exhibit tin ore at any time. Monday a large and experienced crew of miners commenced operations and propose to push work with the greatest rapidity, working both night and day. The present shaft is sunk in a part of the lode which is quite barren of tin but shows veius of quartz and margarite with tin ore running vertically with great regularity and exhibiting increase of size and richness as the depth increases.

CONSOLIDATED ACTON.—About nine-tenths of the stock of the Consolidated Acton Silver Mining Co., has been sent in by the stockholders and it is confidently believed that active operations will be soon resumed on this very valuable property.

SHELBURNE.—Supt. Holt continues to take out large quanties of handsome ore. The Shelburne company recently voted to make their stock assessable.

AMMONOOSUC.—At a special meeting of the Ammonoosuc Mining Company held in Portland Tuesday it was voted to reduce the par value of the stock from \$10 to \$5, increasing the number of shares from 50,000 to 100,000. It was also voted to add the increase to the treasury, thus making it 60,000. The directors were authorized to sell treasury stock to an amount not exceeding 25,000 shares. The promoters of the company have agreed to take 2000 shares at \$1 each. This mine is undoubtedly of great value and we are glad to see indications of active operations in working the same.—[Argus.

GRANITE STATE.-Superintendent Millecent reports to the

Boston Advertiser that work has progressed continuously at the mine of the Granite State Gold and Silver Mining Company during the past year and a half. The property of the company is situated on Surry Munntain, is eight miles due north from Keene, N. H., and due south four miles west of the celebrated Ely copper mine of West Farlee, Vt. The company have an elaborate plant consisting of a 40 horse power tubular boiler; a No. 1 Burleigh air-compressor accompanied with air tank; two of Burleigh's No. 1 rock drills, with hoisting engine and 400 feet of steel wire cable; a mill building 20 ft. by 50 ft., a hoisting house 15 ft. by 30 ft., a dwelling house two stories in height and 19 ft. by 25 ft. in size, a stable and a blacksmith shop. The mine shows lead, silver and copper.

SOUTH GEORGETOWN .-- A discovery was made some time since on a property located one half mile from South Georgetown station, on the Newburyport branch of the Boston & Maine Railroad, about 30 miles from Boston. Men were digging gravel for the roads and came across specimens of galena ore. Immediately upon the discovery the six acre lot was bonded by mining men. George E. Bradley, M. E., visited the property, dug out specimens himself and made an assay which run several hundred dollars to the ton. Mr. Bradley at once associated himself with Mr. Thomas Saunders of Haverhill and purchased the bonds and the land. Before these parties were ready to commence work Mr. Bradley was called to Arizona and Mr. Saunders became largely interested with Prof. Bell in his telephone experiments. Mr. R. H. Blanding, of Providence, R. I., recently visited the property and was so much pleased with the prospect that he purchased it for Mr. Wheeler M. Blanding, of the same city, who is now the proprietor of the entire property.

Blue Hill.

BLUE HILL.—Supt. Moyle has been taking out first-class ore for some time but this week ore has been encountered in the eastern drift that is better than any before taken out. Yesterday they set fire to another pile of ore. The first pile is roasting nicely.

DOUGLASS.—The engine and boiler for the smelting works arrived yesterday and are now being put into position. The building over the cupalo furnaces is about completed. Work on the reverberatory furnaces is being pushed forward rapidly since the warmer weather set in. They have another pile of ore containing about 320 tons about ready to roast. The ore from the mine continues first-class. The grounds of the company present a lively appearance.

STEWART.—Supt. Knight reports: "The mine is looking exceedingly well at the present time. The ore has been constantly improving since we struck it and for the last ten days we have been taking out good smelting ore. The shaft is now 110 feet deep and well into the ore channel."

TWIN LEAD.—Supt. Duff reports as follows: During the past week, work has progressed to my entire satisfaction, taking into consideration the weather, we have done more than well in the mine, sinking at the rate of one foot per day. The output still continues to be ore of fine quality. Our buildings are all completed, foundations all in for the machinery, and have masons at work on smelters.

GRANGER.—A very large chamber has been blasted out where the crosscut on the 100 foot level encountered the vein. A drift has been commenced to the eastward on the vein and an incline winze is rapidly being sunk downward on the vein, Supt. Granger has doubled his force and is pushing the work vigorously. The steam drills are expected soon.

HALL.—The Hall Mining Company held their annual meeting at the Blue Hill House in Blue Hill on Thursday of last week. G. G. Pierce, of Belfast, was elected President; Albert C. Burgess, Secretary and Hon. Wm. C. Marshall, Treasurer, with the old board of directors. REVERE.—The annual meeting of the stockholders will be holden at the Bangor House on Thursday of next week at 3 P. M.

Sullivan.

SULLIVAN AND WAUKEAG.—After a long siege and many vexatious delays the repairs and improvements on the mill have been completed. Supt. Cahill has devoted himself assiduously to the work of putting the mill in proper shape and the company now have the satisfaction of knowing that it is in first class condition. The mill was started on a trial test on Saturday last and on Monday morning of this week started up for a prolonged run. Treasurer Nourse was present at the mill₂during Saturday and Monday and reports everything running perfectly. The mill is being run rather slowly at first and the ten stamps are crushing about twelve tons per day. The mine is looking splendidly and is in condition to furnish a great quantity of rich ore.

GOLDEN CIRCLE.—Secretary King writes from Portland that the output of ore from the company's mine increases daily in quantity and richness. Two shifts of men are employed. The mill is being built in Chicago and will soon be completed. The mill building is about ready to receive the machinery. An experienced mill superintendent has been engaged.

MILTON.—The rock in shaft No. 1, still continues very hard, and in consequence we have made but eight feet during the week. In the northerly crosscut of shaft No 2, cutting across the quartzite vein, have advanced six feet, rock is hard to drilt and breaks very hard.—[Bulletin, Feb. 12.

SALEM SULLIVAN.—We are expecting our machinery soon and work will begin in earnest on this property. Owing to the severity of the weather, for many days, we have been unable to do anything more than wait. With a good property, work in a state of advancement, and a company free from all debt, we expect soon to make a good showing.—[Bulletin.

COPPER HARBOR.—Work is being carried along energetically on this property, and everything is showing well. The mineral is showing still better than when last reported; our hoisting gear is working well, and everything about the works moves along steadily.—[Bulletin.

British Provinces.

The yield of the Sherbrooke Gold District of Nova Scotia for the month of January was 201 ounces and 7 dwts. of gold, the product of 311 tons of quartz crushed.

A seam of what appears to be Anthracite coal, of the best quality, was found lately while sinking a well on the premises of Mr. James Campbell, Hotel Keeper, Montague. The enterprising village of Montague is in a ferment.—[P. E. I. Examiner.

The St. John Sun of Saturday says W. C. Pope, Esq., treasurer of the Queen Manganese Mining Company, is at the Dufferin. He has been on a visit to the mines at Markhamville, K. C. This company is shipping 150 tons of manganese in the bark "Fanny M," to Bristol Channel.

The proclaimed limits of the Montague Gold District of Nova Scotia are to be extended castward and westward and claims are rapidly being taken up. Messrs. Kaye, Symonds & Co. have opened up an 18-inch lode, some 2000 feet west of their old workings. Ten tons of the quartz have been crushed and the result was 3 ozs. of gold to the ton. The new opening of the Rose lode promises well; arrangements are making for opening new shafts on the property. The barrel lodes are opening up and showing well.

The returns from the various coal mines of Nova Scotia for the year 1880 have nearly all been received and the results are of a most satisfactory character. The amount of sales during the year were as follows:

2nd 3rd	••	r	224,138 " 403,909 "

In the preceding year the sales aggregated 688,624 tons, so that in 1880 there was an increased sale of 265,035 tons or 38 1-2 per cent., against an increased importation of 22 per cent. The largest sales ever before recorded in the history of the Nova Scotia coal trade were in 1873, when under the influence of the previous duty on American coal they reached 881,106 tons, or 73,553 tons less than in the year which has just closed. It is stated, moreover, that had it not been for the terrible disaster to the Halifax Mine at Stellarton, by which that—the largest mine in the Province—was closed for nearly the whole of the last quarter, and business at the other Pictou mines deranged for some weeks, the total sales for the year would have exceeded 1,000,000 tons. As it was the total output for the year reached 1,033,710 tons, against an output of 788,271 tons in 1879.

General Mining Notes.

The famous Bassick mine of Colorado is producing great results.

Senator Sharon is said to have offered \$3,000,000 for the Grand Central mine of Tombstone, Arizona.

A rich mine of antimony has been discovered in Kern Co., Cal., some thirty-five miles south of Bakerfield.

A movement is on foot, it is said, to increase the price of admission to the Boston Mining and Stock Exchange to \$600.

Two assays of ore recently taken from the Silver King mine yielded 2300 ounces, and 8200 ounces of silver per ton respectively.

The Copper Knob Mining Company has an indebtedness of \$35,000 and has petitioned for an increase of its capital stock rom \$500,000 to \$1,000,000.

A lively speculation has been in progress in Boston during the past week in the stock of the reorganized Empire of Arizona. There has also been quite a movement in Contentment.

A scientific miner has discovered, says the New York Mail, that the heat in the lower levels of the Comstock results from the decomposition of the limestone, attacked by carbonic acid gas and water.

Iron Mountain in Missouri is all its name implies. It is nearly a mile long, half a mile broad and several hundred feet high and is seven-tenths pure iron. It is being carted away at the rate of \$50 tons per day.

It is reported from Denver that a suit has been commenced against the Robinson Consolidated, and an injunction and receiver asked for, on account of the Jacques claim involving a greater part of the developed portion of the Robinson mine.

The Silver Cliff Mining Company will, within a fortnight, have completed their new mill, pronounced by all that have seen it to be not only the largest but also the finest one in Colorado. It is guaranteed to crush at least 100 tons of ore daily.

At the Blue Tent hydraulic claim the other day a blast consisting of 1,720 kegs of black powder was fired off, doing splendid work. The main drift was about 125 feet and the two arms of the T were each about the same length. The bank was about 200 feet high.

President Clark, of the Stormont, telegraphs from Salt Lake City, Utah, that Col. Allen has assumed the position as manager, that the monthly product of the mine will amount to from \$40,000 to \$50,000 and that expenses have been reduced \$6,500 per month.

There has been a great deal of suffering in the mining regions away in the far Northwest on account of the intense cold which has characterized the present winter. and which will cause it to be painfully remembered in long years to come as one of unusual severity.

The latest intelligence from the Contentment mine is to the effect that the crosscut at 300 feet is in 86 feet, and that the ground is soft and easily worked. The object of the crosscut

now being made is to demonstrate whether or not the Contention ledge crosses the Contentment.

The State geologist of Colorado reports the existence in the

Middle Park, of large bodies of cannel coal, equal in quality that of the Albert mine in Nova Scotia. The anthracite ds and the Gunnison are reported to contain as much coal as exists in the anthracite beds of Pennsylvania.

It is proposed now to limit the membership of the New York Mining Exchange to 500. It already numbers 470, and the remaining 30 seats will probably be sold at \$2000 each, and the funds received for the same used for the building fund. The funds received for the same used for the building fund. The present price of the seats is \$900. The increase of the gratuity fund to \$4000 is also under consideration.

Mining in Table mountain, Tuolumne county, California, is again coming to the front. From five to ten and twelve pounds per day to the claim were frequently taken out, with an aggre-gate of sixty or seventy pounds per day, in the days of '35 and '56. There are said to be miles 'of virgin channel extending from Shaw's Flat to Knight's Ferry untouched.

There is every indication that the large ore body just opened up on the Little Pittsburg mine will be found to extend through several of the neighboring claims. Developments are being made in the Amie and Little Chief with the hope that this may be the case. Rich ore has been found in the Little Silver, east from the Robert E. Lee mine, and a continuous vein for 700 feet is now shown in the Glass Pendery.

Thirty-seven Leadville mines employ 2097 miners and 144 teams, and \$230,700 are required monthly for wages. Thirteen mines have paid \$6,000,212 in dividends in the past year or more, after paying their previous owners \$5,697,321 besides, and having \$920,000 cash on hand now. This \$12,617,533, in a total yield of \$28,000,000 in three years. don't look like a played-out camp to any great extent.

The Con. Virginia on the Comstock has produced up to Dec. 31st, 1880, the sum of \$64,970,777.95. Of this, \$29,055,338.89 was gold and \$35,895,439.06 was silver, so it is not all silver by any means that comes from the Comstock. The California mine yielded during 1880 \$890,515, of which \$247,728 was gold. This mine has also produced immensely and its total production up to the commencement of the present year amounts to \$46,742,718,17, of which \$23,310,281.98 was gold.—[Mining and cientific Press.

A dispatch from San Francisco, dated the 13th, says tha, the reports from Arizona continue good. There is great anxiety manifested in San Francisco now by California mine operators to turn the tide of Arizona and Northern Mexico mining specu-lation to that city. Their ability to do so, however, is doubted, as they made themselves very unpopular in the early days of Arizona prospecting, by refusing to advance money to develop the country. The rush to the southwest promises to be greater this spring than during the Colorado boom. this spring than during the Colorado boom.

Judge E. J. Anderson, of Idaho, recently delivered a lecture before the N. Y. Bullion Club on the mining interests of that territory. He stated that the mineral resources of Idaho were territory. He stated that the mineral resources of idano were comparatively unknown; that some of the richest veins had been discovered since last June. The mining belt is over 200 miles in width, extending from Southern Idaho northward through Montana, into the British possessions. In the western part he said gold was abundant, but the richest silver mines were situated in the eastern part of the Territory. The diffi-wiltr of transmetterion equipt of a planet of resilver deep telly of transportation, owing to a lack of railroads and cap-ital, were the only obstacle to the speedy development of the mineral wealth of the Territory.

A recent article in the Bullion Annual for 1880 states that the bullion production of the United States for 1880, including about \$3,000,000 from Mexico and British Columbia, amounted to \$80,167,936, a gain of \$4,818,435 over 1879. The production of gold aggregated \$33,522,182 in 1880, against \$32,539,920 in 1879, and of silver \$40,005,364 against \$38,623,812. Colorado leads the list as a producer, advancing, in the past four years, from fourth to first place, and producing in 1880 \$21,254.989, against \$14,413,515 in 1879. There has been very little varia-tion in the production of California for the past four years, the aggregate page folling below \$18,000,000 and moves machine aggregate never falling below \$18,000,000 and never reaching \$19,000,000. Last year the production aggregated \$18,276,166 an increase of \$75,193 over 1879. Nevada's production has fallen off until it is little more than one-quarter of what it was 1877, declining from \$51,580,290 in 1877 to \$15,031,621 in 380.

-The Grant County Herald of Silver City, New Mexico, has the following in regard to the Stevens property of Clifton, Arizona, in which Bangor parties are interested: "Mr. M. Stevens of this place informs us of a rich discovery by his brother Ike Stevens, on Chase's Creek a few miles above Clifton. The discovery is a Silver mine on ground not know as silver bearing. The claim, known as the "Boston" is being prosecuted for Copper and this is the first silver discovery in that locality. Mr. Stevens and his brothers own some 6000 feet on this lead. The return of the Assayer is 241 ozs to the ton. The workings on this claim include a tunuel 120 feet, the end of which is 1200 feet from the point the silver bearing ore was discovered. The tunnel runs into a vein 22 inches in width of very rich copper ore. It is reported that a company formed in the State of Maine intends to erect a mill on Chase's Creek adjoining this property."

Among the bills introduced in the California Legislature, is establishment of a State Hospital and Asylum for Miners, and another, by Mr. Gilmore, relating to stock gambling, which provides for the appointment, by the Governor, of a Mining Commissioner, whose bonds shall be \$50,000. The commission-er is required to exact from mining corporations various items of information, which he is to keep in a place account to the er is required to exact from mining corporations various items of information, which he is to keep in a place accessible to the public. Corporations organized outside of the State are requir-ed to file a bond for \$20,000 as surety that they will conform to the laws, and in case of refusal or neglect shall forfeit \$1000 per month until they comply. Section 6 specifies the informa-tion to be furnished the commissioner, which includes diagrams of mines, and sworn statements of the workings, annual re-ports, etc. Bonds are required in the sum of \$10,000 from di-cators of mine companies in which sum thay are light for ports, etc. Bonds are required in the sum of \$10,000 from di-rectors of mining companies, in which sum they are liable for a faithful performance of their duty. The remainder of the bill provides pains and penalties for violating the act, and im-poses restrictions on stock boards, identical with those of the Tuttle bill in many particulars. The commissioner is given power to investigate corruption and violations of the provisions of the act an hieron metion and he shall have a power to do power to investigate corruption and violations of the provisions of the act on his own motion and he shall have power to ad-minister ouths, and send for persons and papers. His salary is fixed at \$3000 per year; and if he himself is guilty of mal-feasance, he shall be tried for felony, and punished with not less than one, nor more than ten years in prison. The bill ap-plies only to corporations whose stock is listed at a stock board.

The Ruby Hill Mining News of Feb. 5 contains an elaborate description of the Eureka Mining District of Nevada, which is pregnant with facts and figures of great interest. The record of the district as a bullion producer is unequalled by any on the Pacific Coast with the exception of the Counstock. Eureka the Facine Const with the exception of the Constock. Entrema is located in Eastern Nevada and the non-productiveness of the many camps that existed previous to its discovery led San Francisco capitalists to view it with suspicion and its merits have never been understood or appreciated by the Eastern pub-lic. While the yield of the mines of Colorado, Arizona, Mon-tana, Utah, New Mexico and the Black Hills have been bulletin-ed doing no gracial officit has been made in that direction by the ed daily no special effort has been made in that direction by the ed daily no special effort has been made in that direction by the people of Eureka, while the men who have mining property in the district have been rapidly growing rich. Of the amount in-vested in the district by outside eapitalists, about \$500,000 has has come from England and about \$400,000 from the Pacific Coast and other portions of the United States, making in all \$1,200,000. Since the opening of the district—ten years ago— \$1,744,500 in assessments have been levied on the Eureka mines listed on the San Francisco Boards and \$7,371,000 paid in dividends, showing an excess of dividends over assessments of \$5,626,500. The two great mines of the district have the in dividends, showing an excess of dividends over assessments of \$5,626,500. The two great mines of the district have the following dividend record: Eureka Consolidated, \$4,465,002, and the Richmond, \$2,\$856,000. In 1372, the stock of the Eure-ka Consolidated was sold for \$7.25 per share and some changed hands at less figures. Every man who invested at that time has had a profit of \$81 for every share held and yet the mine is scarcely more than in its infancy and during quite a portion of the time has been burdened with costly litigation. In 1871, the Richmond was sold in London for \$1,100,000 and has al-ready returned \$2,\$56,600 in profits. A depth of only 900 feet has been reached and from the second to the seventh level is a solid mass of ore. There are some sixty promising mines in the camp.

Nuggets.

-The price of lead continues to advance and the outlook for a steady and high price in the future is excellent.

-It is reported that New York capitalists have bought heavily in the Consolidated Acton.

-The Bodwell Granite Company are cutting some large columns to be polished and sent to Chicago.

-The brokerage office of Mr. E. M. Hersey was on Wednesday the scene of a slight fire but no damage was sustained.

-It is understood the Provincial Government is to offer a prize at the next Dominion Exhibition for the best process of amalgamating.

-The Blue Hill Copper Mining and Smelting Co., are having a thousand cords of wood cut on their property and hauling it to their mine to use for smelting purposes.

-An effort is being made to resume work on the King Gold property in the State of Colorado. The company was organized in 1866 and many citizens of Bangor are large holders of the stock.

-Mr. W. A. Pearson came to Bangor from Penobscot on Monday and took back with him to his mine a powerful pump which will readily take care of the water which has troubled him in the shaft.

-The New York Criterion Comedy Company will appear in the four act comedy of "Fréaks" in Norombega Hall in this city on Friday and Saturday evenings of this week under the auspices of the Buskin Club.

-Mr. C. E. Parent has returned to Bangor and advertises for proposals to sink a shaft 100 feet, work to continue day and night, on a mining property in Garland. His address is at the Penobscot Exchange hotel.

-Mr. James N. Donham is in the city collecting statistics for the Maine Register. This very valuable work will this year be made more interesting than ever and among other new features will contain the new census and State valuation.

-Hon. Fred Atwood, of Winterport, one of the largest dealers in agricultural implements in New England, is preparing for an active campaign during the present year and in another column calls attention to his famous Meadow King Mower.

-We acknowledge the receipt of the Providence Real Estate Journal, a neat little weekly publication issued by R. H. Blanding, Real Estate Broker, 18 Westminster street, Providence, R. I. A mining department is one of the interesting features of the paper.

-The Bangor Art Association held a pleasant session last (Thursday) evening at the residence of Hon. A. C. Hamlin. Numerous specimens of slate marbleized at the Bangor Marbleizing Works were exhibited. Mr. Lee was himself present at the interesting occasion.

-In the last issue of the N. Y. Mining Record is found an interesting illustrated article on Howland's Disintegrating Riffles which are coming into quite general use for concentrating low grade ores. Messrs. Morey and Sperry of New York City are the sole manufacturers.

-The next "new thing" is likely to be glass type for newspaper printing! Experiments have been made in Paris with glass type, and the result is said to have been successful. The type preserves its cleanness almost indefinitely; it is said to wear better than metal, and to maintain its sharpness of outline longer.

—We are in receipt from James Lewis & Son, Liverpool, of their monthly report on ores and metals. Chile bars of copper have varied very slightly in value during January. The average price has been £62. The Chile figures to Feb. 1st shows a falling off of 10,000 tons compared with last year and of 5,000 tons compared with the year before.

-It is understood that the Portland Smelting and Reduction Works are progressing satisfactorily. It was the intention to perfect the organization of the company this week. The corporators are Messrs. F. L. Bartlett, Lorenzo Taylor, George H. Starr, Theo. C. Woodbury and Chas. E. Jose. The company will have a capital of \$75,000 represented by 750 shares \$100 each.

-The firm of Doe & Mullan, of this city, having been dissolved, N. Parker Doe succeeds to the business and has decided to close out his large stock of goods by a grand gift concert at Norombega Hall on April 14th. All the most valuable jewelry and watches were in safes and therefore came out of the fire uninjured. The price of the concert tickets will be one dollar and every ticket draws a prize.

-Maine is showing up much good ore. The work of developing goes boldly forward, and large amounts of machinery are being put in. They need something down there to warm up their hearts this cold weather. May great success attend them. They are not all greenhorns at the business. Many able miners from Nova Scotia and the West are taking a hand with good prospects of success.-[Providence Real Estate Journal.

-It is quite probable that stockholders in both the Gouldsboro and Cherryfield companies will receive during the month of April two \$5 certificates for every share of \$10 stock. The new stock will be issued if enough treasury stock has been disposed of to satisfy the directors that they have money enough on hand for all contingencies. It is understood one gentleman has already taken and paid for 5,000 shares of Gouldsboro and the same amount of Cherryfield at a much higher price than present quotations.

-The New England Business Directory for 1881 lies on our desk. This book is an indispensable one for every business man. It contains the names, occupations and P. O. addresses of all merchants, manufacturers, professional and other business men throughout the New England States. The work is alphabetically arranged and so classified as to be of great value for reference. The volume contains a list of banks, savings banks, insurance, manufacturing, mining and other incorporated companies, post-offices and postmasters, newspapers, colleges, academies, expresses, railroads, population of cities and towns, etc., together with other useful information often required in the office and counting room. The work is adorned with a handsome map of New England prepared expressly for this publication. It will thus be readily seen that the New England Business Directory for 1881 is such a complete guide to the business interests of the six States as to especially adapt itself to the wants and requirements of all business and professional men. The publishers are Sampson, Davenport & Co., of Boston, and the price \$6. W. A. Cole, the agent, is now in this city at the Franklin House.

Closing Prices at Boston Stock Exchange, FOR EACH DAY OF THE WEEK ENDING WEDNESDAY, FEB. 16, 1881.

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roposals for Sinking Shaft,

For Mining Purposes,

100 feet deep, including timbering, in the town of Garland, work to commence at once and progress day and night.

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General Agent, New England and Provinces.

N. B.-In territory where we have no agent, cor-respondence is solicited from desirable parties.

NOTICE.

The annual meeting of the REVERE SILVER MIN-ING COMPANY will be holden at the Bangor House on Thursday, the 24th day of February, at 3 P. M. Per order of the President.

W. L. JOHNSON, Secretary.

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THE GOLD HILL MINING AND SMELTING CO. In Ten Mile District of Colorado.

The second block of treasury stock in this Company is now for sale at \$2.50 per share. The property is devel-oping splendidly, and from its close proximity to the Robinson Consolidated Mine on Sheep Mountain, the stock is a splendid investment. Send for prospectns.

The Boston Gold and Silver Mining Company, Breckenridge District, Colorado.

This property consists of 560 acres of Placer claims, with one of the finest water privileges in the State of Colorado. There are also numeral claims located on this property, which promise a yield of rich ore. Car-bonates struck at a depth of seventeen feet give an assay of 562 per ton. This is an immense property, is now being developed, and gives great promise of a rich return. The company also owns the well-known UNION MINE, near Breckenridge, whose output of ore is about twenty-five tons per day. A limited amount of the treasury stock is now on sale for the purpose of erecting new machinery, etc. These properties are all first-class investments, and have been carefully investigated by well-known Boston parties. Address

COFF, HASTINCS & CO., Financial Agents

No. 292 Washington Street, Boston.

Special Notice. Bay View Silver and Copper Mining Co.

Holders of Receipts for Club Shares in this Com-pany are requested to send them to the Secretary at once and stock will be issued for them. Per order of the Directors, R. W. KIMBALL, Sec'y.

Blanchard Slate Do., OF MAINE.

Quarry in operation at terminus of Bangor and Piscataquis Railroad.

Quality and natural advantages unsurpassed Dumpage and drainage unequalled, Railroad trans-portation adjoining. Stock for sale. Sections leased on favorable terms. Capitalists invited to inspect. A. C. HAMLIN, President, Bangor.

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CONSULTING ENGINEER and METALLURGIST,

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HAWKINS ST., BOSTON, MASS. 33

A PPLETON MINING AND SMELTING CO., Appleton, Mc. Incorporated, Feb. 1880. Capital, \$500,000 ; Shares, \$5 each ; Treasury Fund 36,

000 shares. 000 shares. President and Treasurer, John Bird, Rockland; Sec-retary, E. M. Wood, Camden; Directors, John Bird, Geo. H. Cleveland, Moses Webster, S. C. Shepherd, D. H. Bisbee, George F. Woods, A. D. Bird. CHARLES K. MILLER, Supt., Camden.

CHERRYFIELD SILVER MINING COMPANY, Cherryfield, Me. Incorporated, Sept., 1879. Capital, \$500,000; Shares \$5 each. President, Sam'l Campbell, Cherryfield; Treasurer, Judge J. A. Milliken, Cherryfield; Sccretary, Hon. Wm. Freeman, Cherryfield; Manager, Francis Wor-cester, Ellsworth; Directors-William Freeman, Sam-uel A. Campbell, James A. Milliken. W. A. LEONARD, Supt.

DEER ISLE SILVER MINING COMPANY, Deer Isle, Me. Incorporated, Aug., 1579. Capital, \$500,000; Shares \$5 each; Treasury Fund,

Capital, 5000,000, Shares to char, Frequer, Wil-52,000 Shares. President, Samuel Hanson, Pørtland; Treasurer, Wil-lard C. G. Carney, Portland; Secretary, Geo. F. Gould, Portland; Directors – Samuel Hanson, Curtis A. Parsone, Willard C. G. Carney, James Sampson, Charles W. Bryant.

York office, American Mining Bureau, 63 Broadway.

S. Z. DICKSON, Supt.

DOUGLASS COPPER MINING COMPANY, Blue Hill, Me. Incorporated, April, 1879. Capital, \$500,000; Shares, \$5 each. President, Hausson Gregory, Jr., Rockland; Treas-nerer, Stephen Jennings, Bangor; Sccretary, H. B. Darling, Blue Hill; Transfer Agent, F. H. Williams, Bangor; Directors – H. Gregory, Jr., Stephen Jeu. nings, A. C. Hamlin, Wm. D. Swazey, E. C. Arey, Charles Hamlin, I. S. Johnson. HENRY L. GREGORY, Supt.

EAST BLUE HILL GOLD & SILVER MINING CO., East Blue Hill, Me. Incorporated, Dec. 1879. Capital, \$500,000; Shares \$5 each; Treasury Fund,

Capital, \$300,000; Suarce -20,000 Shares. President, W. C. Collins, M. D., Bucksport; Treas-urer, Leander Hancock, Bucksport; Secretary, O. P. Cunningham, Bucksport. Directors-James Emery, Dr. George H. Emerson, George W. Collins, Dr. W. C. Collins, O. P. Cunningham. GEO. W. COLLINS, Supt.

EXETER SILVER MINING COMPANY, Exeter Me

EXETER SILVER MINING COMPANY, Capital, 5500,000. Shares \$5 each, unassessable; 40,-000 shares in the Treasury. President, D. N. Estabrooks; Vice President, J. Y. Richardson; Sceretary and Treasurer, J. A. Blanch-ard. Directors--D. N. Estabrooks, J. Y. Richardson, Jaunes Weymouth, Daniel McCulloch and Erastus Lane, of Oldtown; —— Sargent, of Brewer, and Charles Greenwood, of Corinna. Office at Oldtown, Me.

FAVORITE COPPER MINING CO.

FAVORITE COPPER MINING CO. Bluebill, Me. Incorporated, Fcb., 1850. Capital, \$500,000; Shares \$5 each. President, A E. Herrick, Bluebill, Vice-President, H. A. Tripp, Bluebill; Treasurer, H. B. Darling, Blue-Lill; Secretary, H. A. Tripp, Bluebill; Directors—A. E. Herrick, H. A. Tripp, Wm. H. Darling, Wm. D. Swazey, Chas. A. Barrett, M. K. Chase, Henry J. Bil-lings. lings.

FRANKLIN SILVER MINING COMPANY, Franklin, Me. Incorporated, Feb., 'SSO. Capital, \$500,000; Shares \$5 each. President, E. H. Greeley; Treasurer, Jeremiah Wooster; Secretary, E. E. Brady; Directors -E. H. Greeley, N. P. Doe, Edward Mullan, Richard Laf-ur, Loremich Wogster. 1an, Jeremiah Wooster.

FANEUIL HALL & SULLIVAN MINING CO. Incorporated Feb., 1880. Capital, \$500,000, divided into 100,000 shares, forever unassessable.

unassessable. Company's office at the Mine, West Sullivan. President, Charles H. North, Sonnerville, Mass.; Treasurer, F. W. Morrill, Boston; Secretary, L. A. Emery, Elisworth, Mc. Directors-C. H. North, Mor-ris B. Eoynton, Henry Farnam, F. W. Morril and F. S. Tuttle, Boston; A. A. Hayward, Bar Harbor, Me. A. A. HAYWARD, Supt.

FORT KNOX SILVER MINING CO., Prospect, Me. Incorporated, Jan 1880. Capital, \$500,000; Shares \$5 cach. President, Wm. H. Fogler, Belfast; Treasurer, T. B. Grant, Prospect; Secretary, John F. Libbey, Prospect; Directors, Wm. H. Fogler, T. B. Grant, A. R. Fellows, B. S. Grant, James H. Douglass. A. R. FELLOWS, Supt.

G RANGER COPPER MINING COMPANY, Blue Hill, Maine. Incorporated, 1880. Capital \$500,000. Shares \$5 each. Treasury fund \$5,000 shares, Jan. 17th, 1881. President, Henry N. Stone, Boston; Treasurer, Dex-ter H. Follett, Boston; Scerctary and Spperintendent, Brownell Granger, Blue Hill. Directors, Geo. G. Wil-der, Sampson Warren, C. R. Aldrich, Geo. II. Smith. Office, No. 1 Pemberton Square, Room 4, Boston. BROWNELL GRANGER, Supt.

G ARDNER MOUNTAIN COPPER MINING CO, Littleton, N H. Incorporated under laws of Maine, Dec., 1579. Capital, \$500,000; Shares, \$5 each; Treasury Fund, 25,000 Shares. President, Samuel Atwood, Winterport, Me.; Treasurer, Henry T. Sanborn, Winterport, Me.; Secietary, S. W. Coffren, Winterport, Me.; Direc-tors, Samuel Atwood, Hanson Gregory, Jr., E. C. Arey, David H. Smith, Henry T. Sanborn, John At-wood, G. B. Putnam. wood, G. B. Putnam.

Gouldsboro, Me. Incorporated, June, 1879. Capital, \$500,000; Shares, \$5 each. President, Judge A. P. Wiswell, Ellsworth. Treasurer, Charles C. Burrill, Ellsworth. Secre-tary, J. B. Redman, Ellsworth. Directors—A. P. Wiswell, C. C. Burrill, Eugen Hale. W. I. VALENTINE, Supt.

Gregory Copper MINING COMPANY, Gardner Mountain, N. H. Capital, \$500,000, in 100,000 shares. Directors—Hauson Gregory, Jr., Maynard Sunner, S. M. Bird, A. F. Ames, Geo. Gregory, J. Fred. Mer-rill, Henry Spaulding. Hanson Gregory, Jr., President, H. T. Bereridge, Treasurer. Office—Rockland, Me.

Office-Rockand, Me. JackSON GOLD MINING AND MILLING CO., JackSon, Me. Office at Brooks, Me. Incorpora-ted, April, 1850. Capital, \$500,000. Shares, \$5.00 each. Treasury Fund, 40,000 shares. President, Geo. B. Ferguson, Belfast; Treasurer, Al-bert Gammon, Belfast; Secretary, T. I. Huxford, Brooks. Directors-Geo. B. Ferguson, Albert Gam-mon, Belfast; Joseph Ham, Jackson; John H. Gordon, M. Chase, J. I. Watts, I. S. Staples, Brooks; E. H. Nealley, Munroe; J. Cary French, Colorado. C. E. LANE, Supt.

LAWRENCE SILVER MINING COMPANY, Hampden, Me. Incorporated, Jan, 1850. Capital, \$500,000; Shares, \$5 each; Trearury Fresident, John S. Jenness, of Bangor; vice-President, Jacob Storn, Bangor; Acting Treasurer, Wm. E. Brown, Bangor; Sec'y, Wm. E. Brown, Ban-gor; Directors-G. S. Cheney, Boston, John S. Jen-ness, Hiram B. Willians, W. Oscar Arnold, Jacob Stern, Manley G. Trask, Geo. W. Sweetser.

ADY ELGIN COPPER MINING COMPANY. Blue Hill, Me.

Capital, \$500,000 ; Shares \$5 each ; Treasury Fund

Capital, \$500,000; Shares \$5 each; ircusury runu 50,000 Shares. President, Win T. Pearson, Bangor; Treasurer, Porter Nealey, Bangor; Secretary, E. C. Pearson, Bangor; Directors-Wm. T. Pearson, Porter Neal-ey, Edgar C. Pearson, Emery G. Ingalis, of Ban-gor; Alvin Rodhif, of Boston; Arthur S. Newman, of Portland; Roderick H. Candage, of Blue Hill.

MINERAL HILL MINING COMPANY. MOrganized under the laws of the State of Mane. Capital Stock 5500,000; Number of Shares 100,000; Par Value \$5; Full paid and forever un-assessable. Treasury Fund 20,000 Shares. President, D. H. Smith, Winterport; Treasurer, A. E. Fernald, Winterport; Sceretary, Walter Ha-ley, Winterpoit; Directors-D. H. Smith, Winter-port; E. C. Arey, Winterport; John Pierce, Frank-fort; W. G. Frye, Belfast; John Atwood, Boston; Walter Haley, Winterport; vacancy.

MILTON MINING AND MILLING COMPANY, On the Sullivan Lode, Sullivan, Me. Office,

111 On the summar Lode, Summan, Me. Once, 4 Sears Building, Boston. President, C. H. Lewis, of Boston. Mass.; Sec-retary, W. O. Arnold of Bangor, Me.; Treasurer, G. E. Harrington of Salem, Mass. Capital Stock, \$500,000-200,000 Shares par value \$2.50 each. Unassessable. J. SHOENBAH, Supt.

MCFARLAND SILVER MINING COMPANY

M GFARLAND SILVER MINING COMPANY Hancock, Me. Capital, \$500,000; Shares \$5 each; Treasury Fund, 20,000 Shares. President, Heary Whiting, Ellsworth; Treas-urer, I. S. Johnson, Bangor; Secretary, A. W. Cushnan, Ellsworth; Directors-Heary Whiting, I. S. Johnson, S. N. McFarland, F. A. McLaughlin, A. W. Cushman, F. A. McLAUGHLIN, Supt.

NEW ST. W ST. ALBANS SILVER MINING AND SMELTING CO., St. Albans, Me. Incorporated, April, 1880. Capital, \$500,000. Shares, \$5,00 each.

Capital, \$500,000. Shares, \$5.00 cach. President, M. Chase, Brooks; Treasurer and Secre-tary, John H. Gordon, Brooks. Directors—M. Chase, John H. Gordon, G. A. Libby, Brooks; D. H. Smith, Winterport; D. N. Ewell, Frankfort; Irving Rice, Bau-gor; D. W. Keyes, Boston. C. E. LANE, Brooks, Supt.

OSHKOSH CONSOLIDATED MINING CO., Lawson, Colorado. Organized under the laws of the State of Maine.

Shares, \$5 each, unassessable ; Capital, \$500,000.

Capital, \$500,000. Shares, \$5 cach, unassessable; 40,000 shares in the Treasury. President, E. C. Nichols, of Bangor; Treasurer, C. T. Plympton, of Boston; Secretary, S. P. Johnson, of Bangor. Directors--E. C. Nichols, S. P. Johnson, Dr. W. K. Knowles and John R. Mason, Bangor; C. T. Plympton, Henry A. Piper and Geo. W. May, Bos-to-

ROBERT EMMETT SILVER MINING CO., Egypt Bay, Hancock, Me. Incorp, July, 1579. Capitil, \$400,000; Shares, \$10 each. President, H. Whiling, Ellsworth. Treasurer, A. A. Bartlett, Ellsworth. Secretary, George A. Parcher, Ellsworth. Directors-Henry Whiling, Marcus Mullan, James F. Davis, Guy Multan, A. A. Bartlett. P. MULLAN, Supt.

REVERE SILVER MINING COMPANY, Blue Hill, Me. Incorporated, Feb., 1880. Capital, 5000,000; Shares 55 each; Treasury Fund \$20,000 cash, 30,000 shares. President, F. O. Beal, Bangor; Treasurer, Wm. Browo, Bangor; Secretary, Wm. L. Johnson, Rangor; Directors-F. O. Beal, W. J. Webb, Geo. W. Knight, Ezra L. Sterns, Hon. F. M. Laughton, A. H. Thaxter, B. B. Thatcher, Bangor; A. 11. Kendall, Boston; A. R. Joy, Elisworth.

STEWART COPPER MINING COMPANY, Blue Hill, Me. Incorporated Nov., 1880. Capital, \$500,000. Shares 55 each; 25,000 shares in the Treasury. Stock assessable. President, Frederick M. Langhton, of Bangor: Sec-retary and Treasurer, C. F. Bragg, of Bangor. Direc-tors--Frederick M. Langhton, F. W. Hill, O. F. Bragg, and Thomas White, of Bangor; S. N. Stockwell and G. B. Putnam, of Boston. G. B. Putnam, of Boston.

SNOW SILVER MINING COMPANY, Bucksport, Me. Incorporated, Feb., 1850. Capital, \$500,000; Shares \$5 each; Treasury Fund

Capital, \$500,000; Snares, Social, 40,000 shares. President, Capt. J. H. Hill; Vice-President, James Emery; Treasurer, A. H. Genn; Secretary, C. J. Cobb, all of Bucksport; Directors-J. H. Hill, James Emery, Richard Snow, Howard Swa-zey, Geo. F. Woods, E. P. Hill, Altred L. Smith. RICHARD SNOW, Supt.

SHELBURNE MINING COMPANY, Portland. Mines at Shelburne, N. H. Property So rods square. Depth of shaft 255 feet. Capital stock \$500,000 : 100,000 shares ; 40,000 shares in transmission of the store of

Capital stock \$500,000 : 100,000 shares ; 40,000 shares in treasury. L. D. M. Sweat, President; Wm. E. Gould, Treasurer; C. W. Hobbs, Secretary. Directors—L. D. M. Sweat, Charles A. Dyer, C. D. B. Fisk, C. H. Chase, C. S. Morrill, Geo. L. Warren, John E. Burnham, Wm. E. Gould, Stephen Jennings. Managing Director, Ste-phen Jennings. GEO. D. HOLT, Supt.

TRIO SILVER MINING COMPANY, Mine at Blue Hill. Offices, Bangor. Capital, \$500,000. Shares, \$5. Treasury, 25,000 shares stock, ad \$2000 arch b.

Mine at Bine Hint. Charles, 55, 3000 shares stock, and \$5000 cash. President, Geo. R. Lancaster; Secretary, J. W. Mil-liken; Trensurer, A. H. Thaxter. Directors—B. B. Thatcher, Geo. R. Lancaster, F. O. Beal, J. W. Milli-ken, N. H. Bragg, I. S. Emery, Bangor; W. D. Swa-zey, Bucksport; W. H. Darling, R. G. W. Dodge, Bing Hill.

With LEAD COPPER MINING COMPANY, Diuc Hill, Me. Incorporated, Dec., 1879. Capital, \$500,000; Shares, \$5 each. President-E. M. Hersey, Bangor. Vice-Presi-dent, Samuel Sterns, Bangor. Treasurer, John S. Jenness, Bangor. Secretary, John It. Mason, Bangor. Directors-E. M. Hersey, Samuel Sterns, W. D. swazey, IL. Gregory, Jr., John S. Jenness, Jacob Stern, Charles Duff. CHARLES DUFF, Supt.

WEST BAY SILVER MINING CO. Gouldsboro, Me. Capital, \$500,000; Shares, \$5 each; Treasury Stock, 20,000 Shares. President, G. R. Campbell; Treasurer and Secretary,

William Freeman. Directors—G. R. Campbell, John W. Coffin, William Freeman, all of Cherryfield. Gen-eral Manager, Francis Worcester, Ellsworth. W. I VALENTINE, Supt.

VOUNG HECLA COPPER MINING COMPANY Blue Hill, Me. Incorporated, Feb., 1850. Capital, \$500,000; Shares \$5 each; Treasury Fund, 20,000 Shares, Johness, Bangor; Vice-Presi-dent, Charles Hamiin, Bangor; Treasurer, C P. Wiggin, Bangor; Secretary; W F. Seavey, Ban-gor; Directors-John S. Jenness, Charles Hamiin, Wm. D. Swazey, F. M. Laughton, Coarles Duff, Horace P. Tobey, F. M. Laughton, Coarles Duff, Horace P. Tobey, F. M. Laughton, Coarles Duff,

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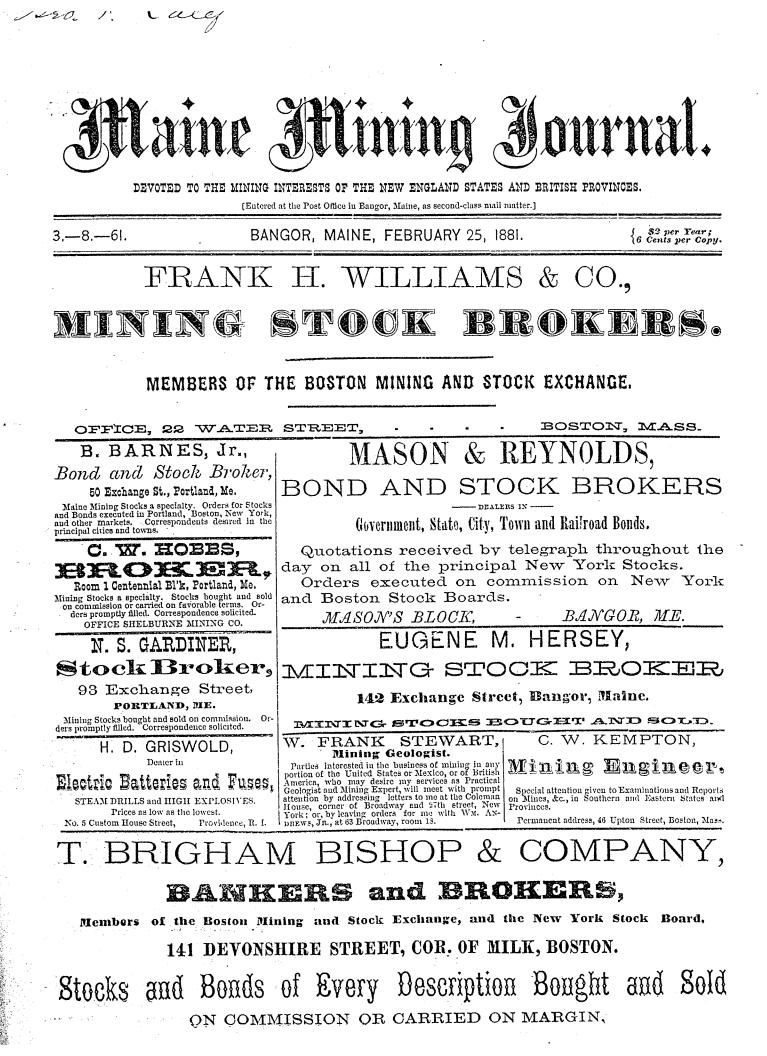
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Bangor, Maine.

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Blue Hill Copper Mining & Smelting Co.

OFFICE, Rooms 14 and 15 Simmons Building, BOSTON, MASS.

MINES, BLUE HILL, ME. 50,000 Shares.

Capital, \$500,000.

WM. M. JEWETT, Treasurer. S. C. BLANCHARD, President.

JOHN M. MERRILL, Secretary.

J. H. MOYLE, Superintendent,

Par Value, \$10.00.

Cherryfield Silver Mining Co.

OFFICE, CHERRYFIELD, ME. MINES, CHERRYFIELD, ME. Capkal, \$300,000. 100,000 Shares. Par Value, \$5.00.

SAMUEL CAMPBELL, President. Judge J. A. MILLIKEN. Treasurer. Hon. WM. FREEMAN, Secretary.

FRANCIS WORCESTER, of Elleworth, Manager.

DIRECTORS-Hon. William Freeman, Samuel A. Campbell and James A. Milliken, all of Cherryfield.

W. A. LEONARD, Superintendent.

Isle Silver Mining Deer - Co.,

OFFICE, PORTLAND, ME. MINES, DEER ISLE, ME.

Capital, \$500,000. 100,000 Shares. Treasury Fund, 52,000 Shares.

SAMUEL HANSON, President W. C. G. CARNEY, Treasurer. GEORGE F, GOULD, Secretary.

DIRECTORS-Samuel Hanson and James Sampson, of Portland; A. H. Harris and Wm. H. Whitford, of New York; Charles W. Bryant, of Deer Isle.

S. Z. DICKSON, Superintendent.

New York Office, American Mining Bureau, 63 Broadway.

Douglass Copper Mining Co.

OFFICE, BANGOR, ME. MINES, BLUE HILL. ME.

Capital, \$500,000. 100.000 Shares. Par Value, \$5.00.

HANSON GREGORY, JR., Pres't. STEPHEN JENNINGS, Treas. H. B. DARLING, Secretary,

F. H. WILLIAMS, Assistant Secretary and Transfer Agent.

DIRECTORS - H. Gregory, Jr., of Rockland; Stephen Jennings, A. C. Hamlin, Charles Hamlin and I. S. Johnson, of Bangor; Wm. D. Swazey, of Bucksport, and E. C. Arey, of Winterport.

HENRY L. GREGORY, Superintendent.

Gouldsboro Silver Mining Co.

OFFICE, ELLSWORTH, ME. MINES, GOULDSBORO, ME. Capital, \$500,000. 100,000 Shares. Par Value, \$5.00. Judge A. P. WISWELL, President. C. C. BURRILL, Treasurer. J. B. REDMAN, Sec'y. FRANCIS WORCESTER, Manager.

DIRECTORS-A. P. Wiswell, C. C. Burrill and Eugene Hale, all of Ellsworth.

W. I. VALENTINE, Superintendent,

Granger Copper – Mining Co.

OFFICE, 1 Pemberton Square, Room 4, BOSTON, MASS. MINES, BLUE HILL, ME.

100,000 Shares. Capital, \$500,000. Par Value, \$5.00.

HENRY N. STONE, Pres't. DEXTER H. FOLLETT, Treas. BROWNELL GRANGER, Secretary.

DIRECTORS-Henry N. Stone, Dexter H. Follett, Brownell Granger, Geo. G. Wilder, Sampson Warren, C. R. Aldrich, and Geo. H. Smith, all of Boston. BROWNELL GRANGER, Superintendent.

Milton Mining and Milling Co.

OFFICE, 4 SEARS BUILDING, BOSTON, MASS. MINES, SULLIVAN, ME.

200.000 Shares.

Capital, \$500,000. CHAS. H. LEWIS, Pres't. GEO. E. HARRINGTON, Treas. W. O. ARNOLD, Secretary.

JOHN SHOENBAR, Superintendent.

Revere Silver Mining Company.

OFFICE, BANGOR, ME. MINES, BLUE HILL, ME.

100,000 Shares. Par Value, \$5.00. Capital, \$500,000.

WM. E. BROWN, Treasurer. F. O. BEAL, President.

WM. L. JOHNSON, Secretary.

DIRECTORS-F. O. Beal, W. J. Webb, George W. Knight, Ezra L. Sterns, Hon. F. M. Laughton, A. H. Thaxter, B. B. Thatcher, Bangor; A. H. Kendall, Boston; A. R. Joy, Ellsworth.

JAMES MITCHELL, Superintendent.

Silver Shelburne Mining Co.

OFFICE, PORTLAND, ME. MINES, SHELBURNE, N. H.

100,000 Shares. Par value, \$5.00. Capital \$500,000.

WM. E. GOULD, Treasurer. L. D. M. SWEAT, President.

C. W. HOBBS, Secretary. STEPHEN JENNINGS, Managing Director.

DIRECTORS - L. D. M. Sweat, Charles A. Dyer, C. D. B. Fisk, C. H. Chase C. S. Morrill, Geo. L. Warren, John E. Burnham, Wm. E. Gould, Stephen Jennings.

GEORGE D. HOLT, Superintendent.

Stewart Copper Mining Com'y.

OFFICE, BANGOR, ME. MINES, BLUE HILL, ME.

100,000 Shares. Par Value, \$5.00. Capital, \$500,000.

Stock assessable to the amount of par value.

HON. FREDERICK M. LAUGHTON, President. C. F. BRAGG, Treasurer. C. F. BRAGG, Secretary,

DIRECTORS - Frederick M. Laughton, F. W. Hill, C. F. Bragg and Thomas White, of Bangor; S. N. Stockwell and G. B. Putnam, of Boston.

F. S. KNIGHT, Superintendent.

Sullivan and Waukeag Silver Mining Co.

OFFICE, 17 Tremont Bank Building, BOSTON. MASS.,

MINES, SULLIVAN, ME.

100,000 Shares. Capital, \$500,000. Par value, \$5.00.

GEORGE B. BROWN, President. F. R. NOURSE, Treasurer.

DIRECTORS - Geo. B. Brown, B. S. Grant, E. D. Hayden, F. A. Osborne, C. F. Farrington, J. G. Russell and Geo. E. Harrington.

THOMAS CAHILL, Superintendent.

Twin-Lead Copper Mining Co.

OFFICE, BANGOR, ME. MINES, BLUE HILL, ME.

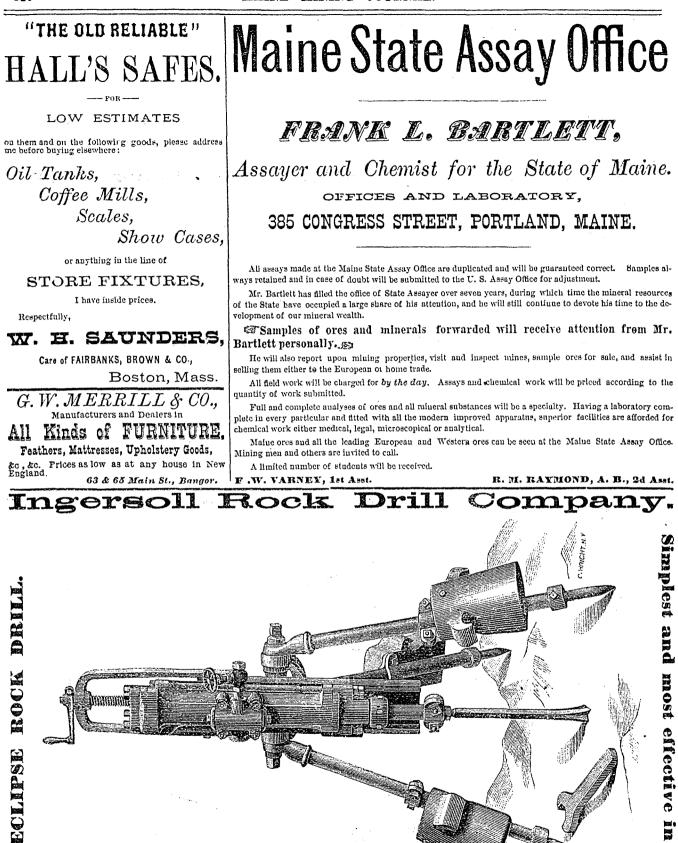
100,000 Shares. Capital, \$500,000. Par Value, \$5.00.

EUGENE M. HERSEY, President. SAMUEL STERNS, Vice President, JOHN S. JENNESS, Treasurer. JOHN R. MASON, Secretary.

DIRECTORS-E. M. Hersey, Samuel Sterns, John S. Jenness and Jacob Stern of Bangor; W. D. Swazey, of Bucksport; Hanson Gregory, Jr., of Rockland; Charles Duff, of Blue H I.

..... CHARLES DUFF, Superintendent.

Par value, \$2,30



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PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY AT

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E. M. BLANDING, EDITORS. W. F. BLANDING, EDITORS.

E. H. DAKIN, BUSINESS MANAGER.

Subscription price, postage paid, \$2.00 per year, strictly in advance. Advertising rates made known upon application.

Communications relating to mines and mining are solicited from all sources, and must be accompanied by the writer's name. Information from Superintendents and Secretaries, showing the actual condition of the mines, is specially invited.

Samples of ore sent by mail or express, must be prepaid.

Letters should be addressed to

MAINE MINING JOURNAL, BANGOR, MAINE.

BANGOR, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 25, 1881.

Owing to a pressure of interesting mining information our editorial columns are somewhat abbreviated this week.

The Portland Advertiser and Sullivan Bulletin unite with the MAINE MINING JOURNAL in advocating a geological survey of the State. The State Legislature should give early consideration to the subject.

We are indebted to T. Sterry Hunt, LL. D., F. R. S., of Montreal, for a pamphlet containing abstracts of recent papers read by him before various scientific societies. The respective articles are "The Taconic System of Geology," "The Genesis of Certain Iron Ores," "The Origin of Anthracite" and "The Recent Formation of Quartz and the Silicification of Wood."

The Portland Smelting and Reduction Works are progressing very finely. Prof. Bartlett writes that they will have one blast furnace and one reverberatory furnace ready to run by the first of March without fail and that persons can send in their ores as soon now as they please. The Portland Smelting and Reduction Company was organized in Portland on Tuesday with the following officers: President, M. G. Palmer; Secretary and Superintendent, Prof. F. L. Bartlett; Treasurer, Lorenzo Taylor; Directors, M. G. Palmer, Theo. C. Woodbury, F. H. Crocker, J. W. Winslow, Geo. H. Starr, F. M. Laughton and H. C. Martin. It is very gratifying to learn that such excellent progress is being made at these works and that they will so soon be in successful operation.

AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF MINING ENGINEERS.

The annual sessions of the American Institute of Mining Engineers are always occasions of much interest, but the gathering last week in the city of Philadelphia was of exceptional interest. We are indebted to C. W. Kempton, M. E., for Philadelphia papers containing detailed reports of the various meetings of the society.

The American Institute of Mining Engineers is one of the societies of science as applied to the arts which has become cosmopolitan instead of local and now has a membership of eight hundred and fifty, including most of the leading mining engineers and metallurgists of the country. The recent session in the Quaker City was the ninth annual meeting of the society and over one hundred and fifty members were present, being the largest attendance in the history of the organization.

The opening session was held on the evening of Feb. 15th in Franklin Institute. Hon. Wayne MacVeagh delivered an eloquent address of welcome and President William P. Shinn responded in behalf of the society. A very interesting paper was then read by Mr. O. A. Moses, one of Mr. Edison's assistants, on "Edison's System of Lighting as Applied to Mining." The rooms were illuminated at the time with Edison's electric light. This ended the evening session and the members in a body attended the reception tendered them by Prof. Persifor Frazer, at the Penn Club. The morning of the second day the mining engineers made an excursion by special train on the Philadelphia & Reading Railroad to the Pencoyd Iron Works and Midvale Steel Works, thence by Pennsylvania Railroad to Malvern and Downingtown and returned to the city over the new "L" Railroad. At 4 P. M. a session was held in the hall of the American Philosophical Society. Several very valuable papers were read by members.

In the evening, a festive gathering was held at the Academy of Fine Arts. The spacious hall and adjoining rooms were decorated gorgeously and citizens of Philadelphia to the number of fifteen hundred welcomed the members of the society and their wives. An excellent band discoursed music, an elegant supper was served during the evening and it was past midnight before the happy and delightful assembly broke up. The third and last day was devoted to the discussions of various scientific subjects and the readings of papers by members. Perhaps the most interesting of these was an article by Prof. Eggleston, of the School of Mines, New York City, on experiments on gold. Allusions will be made to this in a future number of the MINING JOURNAL. The annual meeting was brought to a close by a brilliant banquet at the Union League at which numerous toasts were offered.

Personals.

LEWIS FRIEND, Esq., of Ellsworth, is on a visit to friends in the West.

SUFT. SHOENBAR, of the Milton, made a brief trip to the Hub the first of the week.

L. J. MCRSE, ESQ., and wife left Baugor on a trip to California and Arizona on Monday last.

W. D. LEWIS, Esq., of Boston, was in the city early in the week and called on the MINING JOURNAL.

MR. WM. T. GIRARD, of the Black Hills mining regions, has been recently visiting friends in the vicinity of Portland.

The Denver News learns that Ex-Gov. TABER, of Colorado, will present the city of Denver with a library and art gallery.

SUPT. MOPLE, of the Blue Hill, was in Bangor a few days since on a business trip. He is in excellent spirits and very enthusiastic as to the future of Blue Hill.

COL. BROWNELL GRANGER, Supt. of the Granger, passed

through Bangor yesterday morning on his way back to Blue Hill and made a friendly visit on the MINING JOURNAL.

U. S. SENATOR-ELECT FAIR is on the way from Nevada to the East. Before going to Washington he will visit Concord, N. H., where two of his children are attending school.

MR. E. C. WALLACE, of the Betts Cove mine of Newfoundland, has been visiting Blue Hill during the past few days and expresses astonishment at the richness and extent of the copper deposits.

MR. WM. A. LEROW, of the N. Y. Conservative, telegraphs from Morelia, State of Michoacan, Mexico, while on his way to visit the mines of the Michoacan Syndicate, that the reports from these mines are magnificent.

MR. WM. P. TONRY, Analytical and Consulting Chemist, of Baltimore, Md., has been in Brooksville this week examining the Tapley mine for wealthy gentlemen in Baltimore who contemplate a purchase of the property.

MR. ISAIAH S. EMERY has recently returned from a trip to Sullivan. The new mill is working very successfully and the prospect of the mines of the camp is very bright. He is especially enthusiastic in regard to Milton and believes the stock is a big purchase at present prices.

MR. W. I. VALENTINE, the well known superintendent of the Gouldsboro mine, was joined in the happy bonds of wedlock to Miss Nettie Havey of Gouldsboro on the 17th. The pleasant ceremony was performed at Millbridge. Supt. Valentine and his bride have the hearty congratulations of the MINING JOURNAL.

MR. JOHN GALT and MR. A. A. MESSER, of Sullivan, made the MINING JOURNAL a call on Wednesday afternoon while on their way to Boston. MR. MESSER will be remembered as the discoverer of the famous Sullivan lode and is now very enthusiastic over a mining property which he has recently obtained about mid way between Sullivan and Gouldsboro.

STEPHEN JENNINGS, Esq., the proprietor of Johnson's Anodyne Liniment, is to remove his extensive business establishment from this city to Boston and has leased very commodious quarters on Custom House street in that city. It is proposed to make the change by the first of April. Mr. Jennings believes Boston will be a more central location for his very extensive business in medicines and also a more fertile field for the transaction of his large mining operations.

We learn with pleasure that PROF. W. FRANK STEWART is in good health again and will be ready for active work in the field when the snow disappears. It is his intention to go to Colorado and New Mexico in the spring but he will visit Maine on business before starting west. The Professor will probably arrive at Bangor about the middle of next month and we can assure him a cordial welcome from our mining men who thoroughly appreciate the very great assistance he has been in advancing our mining interests.

The HON. W. A. SIMMONS, ex-Collector, and President of the Mining Exchange, had a narrow escape Saturday morning. He was coming down town in a coupe, accompanied by Mr. M. Lee Ross, the well-known broker, and when near the boarding-room building the horse gave a sudden spring, breaking the shafts, throwing the driver to the ground, and making a speedy exit from the vehicle exceedingly difficult but greatly to be desired. Once out of the coupe, the ex-collector sprang for the horse, and with a far greater display of strength than will be necessary to sustain "Empire" this morning he reared the animal back on his haunches and brought the vehicle to a standstill. The gentleman escaped unharmed.--[Boston Advertiser.

MR. E. M. HERSEY, the energetic president of the Twin Lead Copper Mining Company, took a party embracing MR. SAMUEL STERNS, MR. F. H. WILLIAMS, MR. A. E. BAR-CLAY, MR. E. C. WALLACE of Newfoundland, MR. J. P. FROST of the Boston Globe and MR. ALBERT C. WIGGIN of the Bangor Commercial to Blue Hill on Monday last. The party journeyed in one of Mr. Beal's large sleighs drawn by four horses and with the veteran driver, Mr. Brackett, iu charge of the reins. Monday afternoon was devoted to an examination of the rich mines of Blue Hill basin, and the party returned to Bangor the next day by way of Ellsworth. MESSRS. WILLIAMS and FROST extended their trip to Sullivan but by rapid travelling arrived in this city early Tuesday evening.

Dips, Spurs and Angles.

-Joy is the feeling that you are better off than your neighbors.

-A mining camp in New Mexico rejoices i the name of "No Gal Canyon."

-When a policeman cannot make his prisoner walk he sometimes lets him slide.

-Men are like pins. One with a little head may be just as sharp as one with a big head.

-The latest journalistic venture in Cincinnati is a penny paper with no name. It goes wherever there is one sent.

-Among many other unique Arizona names are Tombstone, Good Enough, Tough Nut, Contention and Discipline.

-They show a silver cannon at the fortress of Gibraltar, which weighs about 300 pounds. Of course it is useless so far as real service is concerned.

-A scientifically disposed contemporary has discovered that burning the bung-hole of a kerosene barrel with a red hot poker will cause the barrel to disappear.

-Four years ago Butte was a played out mining camp. Today it is the principal city in Montana. During the past year 200 houses have been constructed within the city limits.

-A good old lady on the Constock, was telling a neighbor about her prospective son in-law who, as she put it, belonged to a very ingenious family—his father was the man who invented guano.

--A stock company was formed by seven boys of Belleville, Ind., for the purpose of sawing up railroad iron into chunks and selling it to junk men. They raised a capital of \$6, with which they bought some tools, and began operations. One rail had not been prepared for market, however, before the shareholders were all arrested. The concern is insolvent.

-Courtesy is a science of the highest importance. It is like grace and beauty in the body, which charms at first sight, and leads on to further intimacy and friendship, opening a door that we may derive instruction from the example of others, and at the same time enabling us to benefit them by our example, if there be anything in our character worthy of imitation.-[Montaigne.

-This is how the Austin Reville mentions the death of a Mexican murderer who was recently hauged by a Grantsville mob: "The crowd halted, a rope was produced, a noose made, and while the winds howled and moaned a sad requiem and the rain beat down in revengeful fury, without one star to shine down on the scene, Mattias Salmon was launched into eternity and the presence of his Maker, 'unwept, unhonored and unsung.'"

-An old mountaineer visiting Sacramento and unacquainted with street-cars dropped a whole dollar into the box and was astonished to learn that he could not get it out. The Bee says: "Finally he solved the problem of getting even with the railroad company by notifying the driver that he would use up the money he put in the box in rides. This he did by remaining on the car twenty trips, and armed with a flask of whiskey and a lunch of crackers and cheese, the old fellow had a picnic all to himself."

Mica Mining.

We are in receipt of many inquiries in regard to deposits of mica and the following from the columns of the Boston Economist will be found interesting and profitable reading:

"Of all minerals that mankind has adapted to its purposes, there probably is none whose local variety, peculiar mineral structure and general use is equivalent to that of mica, or as it is frequently called, "isinglass." This mineral, simply in itself, is but an aggregation of infinitesimal crystals, which by some unknown natural process have united in a massive form, with a laminated structure capable of being subdivided on a plane with its axis to such an extent that one cubic inch can be subdivided by the eye into about 180 superficial inches, and the same be again subdivided by the aid of the microscope until one cubic inch of mica is made to cover four or more superficial feet. This capability of subdivision in plates or laminæ is not its only peculiarity. It varies from transparency to translurency. Through a half-inch thick piece of mica, in its most transparent form, can be read the common type of newspapers. It is also tough and flexible, and is as capable of bending as a common card; but above all it is neither attacked by acids or fire, and cannot be penetrated by water or other fluids,-in fact, it is laminated to infinity. In nature it occurs in various forms, principally determined and named, however, by its color and the size of the plates. Five varieties are now named by mineralogists, the principle ones being Biolite, Lepidolite and Muscovite. The latter, Muscovite, is the only variety of any commercial importance. The name originates from the fact that formerly in Siberia it was used in windows in the place of glass. Mica crystals are right rhomboidal prisms of 120 deg., which separate with the greatest facility in folize parallel with the base of the crystal. The colors are various. Its hardness is 2 to 3; gravity 2.60 to 3-1. No formula of composition can be given. A general one, however, would be: silica 44 to 51, alumina 30 to 34, alkali other than soda 10 to 15, fluoric acid 2 to 4.

Mica is found both disseminated in veins or as an incidental constituent of rocks, where its presence is attributable to the destruction of the original mica-bearing rock. It is a component of granite, the oldest rock of which we have knowledge, in which it is finely subdivided, proving its existence as a separate and distinct rock previous to any rock whose geological age can be determined. It is also a constituent of gneiss, mica schist and other related rocks, and is often met with in other composite rocks and linestones. When in veins, as far as observed in the United States, they present uniform characteristics, the veins being well defined, with a general strike northeas **t** and Southwest, and always confined within walls of metamorphic rock, indicating igneous action to be the origin of mica. Within these mica veins and closely associated are found, in distinct masses, quartz, feldspar and hornblende, all mineral substances, which divided and combined constitute gravite. The fact that these masses so exist may possibly be the key long sought by geologists to the formation of our oldest known rocks. Mica veins are generally garnetiferous; and particularly associated with them, the mica forming the matrix, are found topaz, rubies, beryl, tourmaline, and other kindred minerals.

Since coal came into general use, the desire of people to see the cheerful firelight has led to the extensive use of mica plates, or as commonly called, "isinglass," in stoves. Previously its use was confined to lamp chimneys, lanterns and ship lights; but the stove industry increasing, the use of mica became general, and deposits of (Muscovite) mica have since been eagerly sought. The demand for mica, however, is and has been, for the use of stoves alone, greater than the supply, thus causing an uninterrupted demand. To the uninformed it may appear strange, but mica to-day is a staple article of commerce. In every town and city it is sold at retail in all hardware and stove stores. The fact that mica in stoves in use must be replaced almost annually creates a steady demand. New uses for it are arising. Recently has been patented its application to shoes, whereby the soles, at a triffing expense, are rendered waterproof; and whenever the quantity of mica produced is sufficient to supply the demand, and the market price reduced, then new uses and applications of it will arise.

The market value of mica is great, and at the present time the demand is such that it cannot be supplied. A piece of mica 4 in. x 4 in., $\frac{1}{2}$ of an inch thick, will weigh one pound, and its market value is $\frac{1}{2}$ 10. A piece 3x6 in., $\frac{1}{2}$ inch thick, will weigh one pound, and has a market value of $\frac{1}{2}$ 4.60; and a like relative proportion of value exists except in the smallest pieces, say $1\frac{1}{2} \times 2$, which even has a value of 50 cents per pound; and all the refuse and trimmings of the mica are readily sold to parties who pulverize the same for use in connection with the manufacture of nitro-glycerine and other dangerous explosives.

It will thus be seen that in mica mining we have an industry worthy of development, and one which requires no expensive manipulation of the product subsequent to excavation. Mica, therefore, is worthy of investigation by our inventors to increase its use, and by our capitalists for permanent investments."

New England Smelting Works.

The Boston Daily Globe of Tuesday has an elaborate article on the New England Smelting Works now in process of erection at East Boston on Chelsea Street. Mr. A. H. Kidney, M. E., has charge of the construction of the works and from an interview of the Globe reporter with Mr. Kidney we make the subjoined extracts:

Mr. Kidney said: "Thave been as skeptical as possible in regard to the existence of precious metal ores in New England to an extent that would at all justify the outlay of time and money in any extended system of reduction. Early last year, while engaged testing Western and Southern ores in New York, Professor Binns, my associate, received some specimens of Maine ore which were identical with some we had just treated from the Alice mine of Montana. Learning the Maine ore existed in quantities, we determined to seek further in that direction. Since September last we have treated, in quantities, a great variety of ores from Maine, Vermont, New Hampshire, Massachusetts and the Provinces, in many cases with very flattering results. We have experienced many surprises at the good average value of some of the gold, silver, lead and copper bearing ores. My prejudice is a thing of the past. One fact is firmly established by our labors: That there are plenty of good ores East which will pay very handsomely for mining and reduction. The only thing requisite to make this univer-sally understood is to provide suitable reduction works. Create a market for these ores. and mining will become a solid indus-

try. * * * * Considering the limited development in New England, I think the showing excellent. When the output finds a ready market the showing excertent. When the output hinds a ready market the prosecution of work will go on with great vigor, and I expect surprising results in due course of time. At present, with contracts already made, we are justified in pro-viding for a capacity of 100 tons per day. The present works now in progress will provide for about that amount. We have arranged for immediate extension of facilities above what was first calculated upon. Our main purposes are to afford facilities for complete treatment of all classes of ores. What I mean by complete is after the smelting has been done and the base bul-lion produced, to make all the separations and refine it, bringlion produced, to make all the separations and refine it, bring-ing out the pure gold, silver, copper, etc. The advantages of location possessed by us we consider unsurpassed, having with-in 1000 feet of us a channel which gives sixteen fect of water at low tide that will float a very large vessel, and about the same distance on the other side of us we have the Eastern rail-road. There is every convenience for dumping, which is a very important thing in getting rid of the refuse or slag. We are putting up blast furnaces of a capacity of twenty-five tons per day. This building is 50x50 feet, and is provided with means for extending, so as to accommodate a building with a capacity for smelting 200 tons daily. The next building is what we call "the reverberatory." where

The next building is what we call "the reverberatory," where we have the reverberatory furnaces, which are used in the smelting of lead ores, the refining of copper and for desulphur-izing, which is the taking out of the sulphur from these metals. Sulphur is an element we have very much to contend with in Sulphur is an element we have very much to contend with in Eastern ores, and it is necessary to eliminate it in order to treat them well or get pure metals. The building for this purpose will be 50 x 60 feet. The next building, which will be 40×75 feet., will be used for an engine and boiler, for crushing ma-chines and for sampling and mixing ores. There will also be an ore-house for the manipulation of ores, sampling and mixing over the vertices which contain the necessary and for getting the various ores, which contain the necessary fluxes for running down in the furnaces. This building will probably be 50 x 75 feet. Another building will be 20 x 40 feet, where separation of the metals, refining, etc., is done. The extent of our ground there is 350 feet on Chelsea street, running back 1000 feet to the water. Three-quarters of the ground is available for dumping ground, which is very necessary for getting rid of the accumulation of slag or refuse result-ing from business of this kind. By this means we not only get rid of the refuse material cheaply, but are all the time making new land, and thus adding to the value of our property. The basis of these operations have been four months of practical tests of the various ores of New England, and which are generally refractory, but easily treated by the company's proces-The tests comprised the practical manipulation of half-ton ses. lots, which represented a good average of the properties that the ores were taken from. In regard to the buildings, etc., we will have 300 feet of ore sheds, where we store the ore. There is one favorable circumstance in their being a variety

of ores such as exist in New England. The various elements in these ores create conditions favorable for their treatment, as they contain all the fluxes for running down the blast furnace. The ores are first taken from the ore-house, then crushed, and the various kinds mixed in proportions to fuse the ordenly and then thrown in the furnace. The metal is drawn off at stated times in the form of base bullion, which contains lead, silver, gold, antimony, copper and other metals which are contained in the ore. Now we have a base matter which is taken to the retining house, where it is separated, and the various products of value refined. We shall buy and treat ores on returns, which means to treat the ores, making certain charges, and return or buy the entire products. We shall buy base bullion and furnace concentrations, and separate and refine the same.

We have already contracted for enough ores to keep our present facilities constantly employed, running day and night, and it is our purpose to increase the works from time to time as It may become necessary.'

CORRESPONDENCE.

Suggestions from Prof. Stewart.

NEW YORK, Feb. 21, 1881.

Editors Maine Mining Journal: That some method of levying assessments upon the stock shares of a mine is a desirable dissideratum, cannot be questioned; but, would it be wise to force radical coercive taxation upon an unwilling community of inexperienced mine owners? Under the existing condition of mining affairs in Maine, would it not be well to adopt, for the present at least, extremely conservative measures upon the assessment question.

I judge from the tone of your Maine and Massachusetts con-temporaries, that there is much serious opposition to the passage of laws to force the collection of assessments upon mining Permit me to say, in a spirit of disinterested friendstocks. ship, that the people of Maine cannot afford to engender antagonisms, at this juncture, upon so vital a question. It will be infinitely better to drop the subject for the present, and wait until your mine owners and stockholders have learned from experience, the necessity for more wholesome legislation upon mining properties.

The laws now upon your statute books will serve well enough in the incipient stages of mineral development in your State, and it will certainly be prudent to let them remain as they are, until your representatives attain to a clearer knowledge of mining requirements. By far the surest plan for successful devel-opment of mining properties in new and untried mining localities, is the formation of close corporations, or syndicates. When a company of capable and enterprising gentlemen be-come satisfied with the prospective value of a given mine loca-tion, let them incorporate in such a way that each member of tion, let them incorporate in such a way that each member of the company—under pain of forfeiture of his interest—shall pay his regular pro rata of assessments for a stated period of time; or until the mine shall be fairly prospected. Let each member be further bound, under a like penalty, not to dispose of, or offer for sale, any of his individual stock in the concern, until a sufficient portion of treasury stock, for the requirements of the company, shall be disposed of in the market. If Maine mining companies will organize upon the plan here suggested mining companies will organize upon the plan here suggested, there will be no necessity for any immediate legislation upon the assessment question, and the respective rich mineral deposits in the State will be surely and speedily developed into div-

idend paying properties. From the current number of the MAINE MINING JONRNAL, I learn that thirty or more mining companies in your State, are in earnest and active operation. From the same source I receive the gratifying assurance that the various mines are looking splendidly and give promise of bountiful shipments of bullion in the very near future. I am greatly rejoiced at this assur-ance, for it will enable your patient and long-suffering mineowners to exult over the army of short-sighted croakers and sceptics who have so persistently attempted to throttle the min-ing interests of your State. Yours sincerely, W. F. STEWART.

Copper.

Probably there is no metal capable of producing so many very distinct alloys as copper. These different alloys are distinguished as much by their characteristics as by their color. And in the latter case the color may be made to vary from the red of the original copper to the almost blank white of silver. Take the composition of the widely used Babbit's metal, employed throughout the world as bearings for journals and in places where friction comes. It is nearly pure white, and yet out of one hundred parts of tin, antimony and copper, the copper makes one-twenty-fifth, the exact proportions being tin, 89; antimony, 7.3; copper, 3.7.

And there are bronzes used in the arts which have so slight an admixture of lighter colored metals with the copper as scarcely to change the color of the original and basic metal. In iron the compounds, or changes rather, are so slight that it is a puzzle as yet not entirely solved, to discover and produce the exact change from fibrous wrought iron to crystalized high steel. There are mediums between these two extremes, but these are the extremes, and to produce these from the original metal, and to produce any of the grades between, requires a nicety of manipulation and a knowledge of chemistry and metallurgy that it takes years of application and patience to com-Dass.

It seems as though a promising field is before the metal worker in the working of copper and its compounds. The number of metals with which copper will form useful alloys is so great, and the variations in the character of the alloys are so many, that there can be little doubt that there are resources in copper, in its use in the arts, which have not yet been exhausted.

American Mining Methods.

A well-known Comstock Engineer, after having made a tour of inspection through the mining districts of Germany, has reported his conviction that there is no engineering in that country at all to be compared with that on the Comstock lode, and no mines in which the mechanical appliances are so ingenious and effective. His account of the crude and primitive methods in use in many localities is very graphic. He reports for example, that in certain deep mines in Bohemia the hoisting apparatus consists merely of open tubes, and the operating machinery was so poorly constructed that he dared not descend. In most of the German mines, he adds, the men are compelled to walk up and down to the scene of their labors, either by an incline or using long parallel stilts which move up and down alternately, about six feet at a time. The mode of ascending and descending on these is to step from one to the other, as each ascends and descends, where a miss-step would be certain death. His remark that in the Comstock the men went up and down to and from the lowest levels in two minutes, was received with polite incredulity. He refers to the mining tools employed in the same uncomplimentary terms, and asserts that an average day's work in the Comstock would seem incredible to the miners of continental Europe.- [St. Louis Age of Steel.

A Leadville Fortune.

Mrs. Sally Ray, now of Leadville, came from the north of Ireland to New York eity when she was fifteen, and married a book-keeper named Joseph Ordway. Her husband died a year later, and she went to Leavenworth. Kan., thence to Denver, and finally in 1876 to Leadville. In Denver she married a miner named Frank Ray, but he died soon after. In Leadville she braved the dangers and storms of winter before there were buildings there, and wrapped her baby in heavy blankets to keep her from freezing, while she pursued her task of building a hut. When the place became settled she saw the land she had taken up turn into a fortune. She owns buildings in Leadville that rent for \$2,009 a month. Her career has been a peculiarly eventful and exciting one. She is now 50 years old, is rugged and chipper, and said to be worth \$1,000,000.

The Croaker.

The Grantsville Bonanza is an artist of no mean merit, as is evidenced by the following true picture: "The croaker still cocks his hoofs over the barroom stove and tells what he don't know about the mining outlook. He is an unnecessary adjunct to every camp. He is happy only while he is growling. Could he earn twenty dollars a day he would growl because he had to work for it. But there is a method in his growling. He growls to hide his laziness. Whenever he has a show to work he becomes rheumatic and curses the weather. No matter how things go he is bound to have his croak, and when the Angel Gabriel toots his horn, Mr. Croaker will ask him why in h—1 he didn't toot it louder."

LODES, LEADS AND VEINS.

LAWRENCE.—The Lawrence stockholders hold a meeting at the Bangor House this (Friday) afternoon.

DEER ISLE.—A special meeting of the stockholders of the Deer Isle Silver Mining Company will be held at Portland on Wednesday, March 2, at 3 P. M., for the purpose of amending the by-laws so as to increase the number of directors to seven; to elect a secretary and treasurer; and to transact such other business as may be legally brought before the meeting. By increasing the number of directors it is hoped that more active work in extracting and marketing ore, of which there is a large amount in the stopes in the mine, will be inaugurated. It is reported that the ship Jamestown with the 100 tons of Deer Isle ore enroute to Swansea has been abandoned at sea. It is understood the ore was insured for \$1,500.

GRANT.—At the meeting of the stockholders of the Grant Silver Mining Company, Saturday night, the original owners decided to contribute 10,000 shares additional to the treasury. The whole number of shares is 40,000 of which 29,000 have now been placed in the treasury. The mine is producing some good looking ore and it is hoped will soon be on a paying basis.—[Ellswoth American.

GOULDSBORO.-Supt. Valentine reports the mine as showing wonderful ore. A complete assay outfit has just been put in at the mine and assays of the ore and concentrations will be made regularly in the future.

CHERRYFIELD .- The latest news from the mine is exceptionally encouraging. The following is extracted from a letter addressed to Supt. Leonard, under the date of Feb. 18th, to F. Worcester, Esq., the manager of the mine: "I have made some assays of Cherryfield ore to-day with very satisfactory results. Assay No. 1 was made of the very fine galena; result, 366 ozs. silver per ton. Assays Nos. 2 and 3 were from pieces of ore, No. 2 containing the coarse galena and No. 3 the fine; results, 116 and 80 ozs. silver per ton. Assays No. 4 and 5 were made from galena concentrations I have made with the machine described in my last letter and yielded 140 and 134 ozs. silver per ton. These two assays represent a fair average of what galena there is in all the ore we now have on the dump. Sample No. 4 was also assayed for lead (wet process) and found to contain 85.15 per cent. metallic lead. This shows the concentrations to be remarkably pure, as absolutely pure galena contains but \$6.55 per cent. metallic lead. Sample No. 4 would consequently be worth:

Silver, 140 ozs. @ \$1.14\$159.60	•
Lead, 85 per cent. @ 5 cts. per lb. or \$1 per cent., 85.00	
	3244.60
Less 1 per cent. loss silver	
Less 10 per cent loss lead 8.50	
Cost reduction	
5	\$ 30.10

Net value per ton of 2000 lbs..... §214.50 I have not hoisted ore from the drift yet, so can make no report in regard to it but will do so to-morrow. I will try and make plans and estimates for concentration works within a fortnight." The MINING JOURNAL acknowledges the receipt of some of the Cherryfield concentrations. One package represents the galena, another the blende and another the gangue.

MAINE TIN.—All the old hands have been discharged, and an entirely new crew put on—not for any fault with the former erew, but simply to secure more economical management, which is certainly a good indication. Thirteen picked men, experienced miners from the Sullivan mines, are now at work in three shifts of 8 hours each, under the superintendence of Mr. Barrett, a Cornish miner, who has had an experience of thirteen years in the tin mines of his native land. They are now down about 55 feet, with very hopeful indications, but Mr. Barret does not expect to find ore in paying quantities until he shall reach a depth of about 150 feet.—[Waterville Mail.

CHAMPION CONSOLIDATED.—The long talked of consolidation of the Champion and Oxford mines, whose veins adjoin each other, in Mount Zircon, Milton Plantation, Oxford county, has been accomplished. Both mines are chiefly owned in Lewiston and Auburn, and are so situated that it was very important that they should belong to common owners, in order to successfully work them. A meeting of the stockholders of the Oxford mine was held, in the office of F. W. Dana, Esg. Monday evening, and it was voted to sell the mine to the Champion company, and take the new Champion stock in payment. Hereafter, the mine will probably be knewn as the Champion consolidated, and new stock will be issued. One of the officers informs us that Philadelphia parties will at once put a large amount of capital into the mine, and put an additional crew on. The Champion's crew have been at work all winter, and the officers are highly pleased with the out-put of ore. Smelting works will be erected in the spring. The owners evidently mean business.—[Lewiston Journal.

DEERING ACTON.—The Deering Acton Silver Mining Company held their annual meeting in Portland on Monday last. The election resulted in the choice of the following officers: President, M. G. Palmer; Secretary and Treasurer, M. G. Moore; Directors, M. G. Palmer, J. A. Strout, James G. Tukey, Dr. E. Clark, John S. Morris. It was voted to instruct the directors to consolidate with, buy out or sell to some other company on the Acton lode. The company is out of debt and there is some money in the treasury.

ELLIOT.—The Elliot gold mine is in the bottom of an old well. Years ago, Mr. Nathan Paul, now deceased, lacking water for his house, attempting to obtain it by digging, but after a few feet had been dug a ledge was struck, and soon the rock became so tough that three different gangs of men successively gave up in despair of being able to blast it. The specimens of gold and silver bearing rock are said to be from this well, which, having been filled up, is now being reopened. —[Biddeford Times.

SHELBURNE.—Manager Jennings reports that everything is moving along smoothly and very excellent mining work is being done by Supt. Holt.

HAVILAND.—The annual meeting of the Haviland Copper Mining Company was held in Portland on Monday. The election of officers resulted in the choice of the following: President, George Burnham, Jr.; Treasurer, Richard O. Conant; Secretary, George S. Winn; Directors, George Burnham, Jr., Richard O. Conant, Hiram T. Plummer, Nathan Cleaves, E. L. O. Adams, Davis W. Coolidge, Charles T. Plummer. It was voted to call a special meeting of the stockholders to see if they will vote to reduce the par value of the stock from \$10 to \$5. The company's mine is located in New Hampshire and is of great value.

Blue Hill.

BLUE HILL.—Supt. Moyle reports to Treasurer Jewett as follows: "I am pleased to report that our future outlook was never so good as at the present time; the vein in the drift of the stope going east is producing the same high grade copper ore and improving as our openings advance. The vein in the No. 2 shaft has improved wonderfully since we commenced sinking from the second level. I think that I am safe in saying that the ore we are taking out from the east drift will average six per cent. Everything about the mine is looking and working well." The incline shaft is now about 125 feet deep. Work is progressing in both shaft and drifts vigorously.

TWIN LEAD.—Everything is moving along smoothly and rapidly. The engine, boiler and other machinery are on the ground and being rapidly put in place. The smelting building is all completed and has a substantial roofing of corrugated iron. Good progress is being made on the smelting furnace, a large supply of coal, coke and wood are already on the grounds and President Hersey affirms that copper will be turned out from the smelter by the middle of next month.

DOUGLASS.—Good progress is being made on the smelters. The cupolos are practically completed and the reverberatories are rapidly progressing. The vessel with coke has arrived in the outer harbor but owing to Blue Hill Bay being frozen there is difficulty in discharging it at any point very near Blue Hill.

STEWART.—Supt. Knight is now engaged in completing the timbering of the shaft to a depth of 110 feet.

GRANGER.—Work is being pushed vigorously in winze and drift and both are in ore. An ore shed to the eastward of the shaft is nearing completion. The ore dump begins to assume good proportions. Everything is moving along very satisfactorily. REVERE.—The annual meeting of the Revere Silver Mining Company was holden at the Bangor House in this city Thursday afternoon at three o'clock. The election of officers resulted in the choice of the following: President, F. O. Beal; Secretary and Treasurer, W. E. Brown; Directors, F. O. Beal, G. W. Knight, W. J. Webb; Ezra L. Sterns and A. H. Thaxter; Superintendent, James Mitchell. The report of the Treasurer will appear in the next JOURNAL. The shaft has been sunk 130 feet and the crosscut being run to encounter the vein is in 36 feet..

MAMMOTH.—Frequent mention has been made of a copper discovery by Messrs. Darling and Grindle across the pond from the Douglass mine at Blue Hill. Negotiations have recently been pending and we can now say authoritatively that a sale has been consummated and Mr. W. D. Lewis, representing prominent Boston capitalists, has purchased the property. The surface showing is truly wonderful and a large amount of high grade copper and some galena ore were some time since exposed by very slight explorations. Mr. Lewis believes it to be a mammoth affair and proposes very speedily to commence operations and prosecute the work of development expeditiously.

Sullivan.

SULLIVAN & WAUKEAG .- The vein in shaft No. 1 is still increasing in width, and the ore is of a much higher grade than heretofore. The various stopes and levels of the Mine are looking as usual without any material change. The mill was started up last Monday, and is to all appearances a grand success, doing the work handsomely. Chlorination tests made from the roasted ore, averaged over 90 per cent. The pulp assays from the Batteries averaged \$35 per ton. The Pans have produced good amalgam and the assays of the bullion show it to be of good average fineness as is generally produced from Milling ores. A short stoppage of the Mill has been occasioned through scarcity of coal at the works, which, owing to the early freezing up of the bay this winter, and stormy weather, it has been very difficult to haul from the Hancock Steamboat wharf, where the Company's vessels were obliged to discharge the coal. In a day or two it is confidently expected that the supply of the necessary fuel will be ample to keep the mill running .-- [Bulletin, Feb. 19th. The delay was of but brief duration and the mill is now running continuously and to the general satisfaction of Supt. Cahill. It is exceedingly gratifying to have this, the first stamp mill in the State of Maine, doing such excellent work .-- [EDS. MINING JOURNAL.

MILTON.—At this time the work in the southerly cross-cut from the 160 foot level of shaft No. 1, has advanced during the week 13 feet, passing through bands of good ore, which gives evidence of the near approach to the main vein. Shaft No. 2, northerly cross-cut 180 foot level still in vein material with a greater amount of water to contend with than usual.—[Bulletin.

COPPER HARBOR.--Work on this mine is progressing well, a further depth of five feet having been added to the shaft. The vein is rapidly growing wider as depth is attained, and is well mineralized. A drift will be started next week in a Southwesterly direction, and it is expected that mineral of a high grade will be encountered.--[Bulletin.

FANEUIL HALL AND SULLIVAN.—A brief history by Supt. Hayward of the company from its organization to the present time may not be uninteresting. The property adjoins the Waukeag and was purchased by its present owners a few days after work commenced on the now celebrated Waukeag. The gentlemen who purchased the property are the same gentlemen who are to-day working the mine out of their own pockets. In March 1880 they organized a company in order to admit some of their friends and secure their assistance in developing the property. This being done a small block of treasury stock was offered for sale at §2. per share and it met with ready sale. None of the individual stock has been issued to the original owners and it is proposed to delay the issuance of the stock till the mine is very thoroughly developed. Since the sale of treasury stock (2000 shares) this has been taken from the public and purchased by the directors and other members of the company.

ey consider the property when substantially developed will ... one of great value. The shaft was started June 15 and work has progressed continuously excepting when the shaft house was being built. The shaft is now being sunk at the rate of 10 fert per week notwithstanding the large quantity of water with which we have to contend. The shaft is now timbered down 36 feet and the lumber is already on the ground to timber to the 200 foot level which it is expected will be reached some time in April. A station will then be cut and a cross-cut started for the inner and outer veins, the former estimated to be 60 feet and the latter 360 feet from the shaft. Both veins will be cut by the same cross-cut. The shaft is now under contract and is being carried forward by three shifts very satisfactorily under the charge of Mr. John Reed, an old Cornish miner of large experience. The buildings consist of shaft house 30 ft. x 100 ft. with a solid granite foundation, also a Superintendent's office and cottage, the latter not yet completed. The hoisting apparatus at present consists of a horse whim which will be replaced by a double hoisting engine and two fifty horse power bollers as soon as the present contract is completed. The hoisting engine will probably be built by Messrs. Beckett & McDowell, the parties who supplied the mill for the Sullivan & Waukeag company. The engine will be of such a capacity as will enable sinking to 1000 feet and will hoist the car 300 feet per minute with a load of 2 tons attached."

GOLDEN CIRCLE.—Secretary King under the date of Feb. 18th reports: "Received this day box of fine specimens of gold ore from Golden Circle Mine, all of which show free gold. One piece showing over fifty small particles of gold; another piece showing a fine gold crystal which is a rare specimen. The foundaon for stamps in mill was completed to-day. The well known house of Fraser & Chalmers of Chicago write under date of 15th inst., that the stamp mill and machinery ordered will be shipped soon."

British Provinces.

G. F. Mathew, Esq., of St. John, delivered a lecture in that city early this week on "Surface Geology."

The antimony mines at Lake George, N. B., are being steadily worked with good prospects for the future. The concentrating mill will soon be running.

Mr. Rufus Ripley, of Fenwick, Cumberland county, has for some months been prospecting for gold near his residence. A short time ago he found some rock which he submitted to a mineralogist, who said it gave strong indications of lying in a gold region. It is now reported that later developments are still more assuring. The location is about seven miles from Amherst.—[Chienecto Post.

A correspondent to the N. Y. Conservative gives many interesting facts in regard to the gold mines of Nova Scotia. The gold fields of this province extend over an area of 6,500 square miles. Of this extensive region only a small portion has been worked, namely the districts of Montague, Sherbrook, Reafrew, Mooseland (15 mile stream) Unlacke, Waverley, Tangier, Oldham, Cariboo, Gray's River, Wine Harbor and Isaac's Harbor. Of these Sherbrook is the largest and Gray's River the smallest. These are now all working and will work all winter. Messrs. Anderson & Hall are working a mine at Mooseland which they will not sell at any price. Mr. Motte is working a nine at Salmon River which he would not sell for a million dollars. Montague is so well known it needs no remarks. Gold is found there in all shapes and sizes up to 600 oz. nuggets. A lode one foot thick at Cariboo yielded in six months 1,170 ozs. gold, Montague, 1,036. Fifteen Mile_Stream yielded last summer \$30,000.

Alexander Murray, F. G. S., has reported on the recently dis-

covered gold regions near Brigus on the island of Newfoundland. A personal visit was made to the locality, blasts were made and the rock thus removed was very thoroughly examined and numerous distinct "sights" of gold were obtained. In one fragment 5 pounds in weight the gold shows itself in three places and under the lense many specks are perceptible. In the pail in which the quartz rock was washed several small nuggets of gold collected at the bottom and one of these weighed about 12 grains. The rock formation intersected by these auriferous quartz veins is Huronian. The resemblance in general character of the strata with their included auriferous veins in Newfoundland, to those of Nova Scotia, must strike everyone who has visited the two countries. Mr. Murray in closing says "The indications of gold in this country, then, are certainly sufficiently favorable to merit a fair trial; and there are good . reasons to hope and expect that ample capital applied to skilled and judicious labor may be found remunerative to future adventures."

General Mining Notes.

Important discoveries of mineral are reported in the Black range in New Mexico.

The Arizona Citizen estimates the bullion product of Arizona for 1881 as \$17,000,000, including copper.

Work has been suspended at the Stormont in Utah. The wages of the miners was reduced and a strike was the result.

The Richmond and Aldron mining companies of Nevada are about to fight over a rich body of ore developed in disputed territory.

San Francisco capitalists are making preparations to develop the recently discovered silver lodes of Alaska in the early spring.

The January dividends paid by mining companies in Boston, New York, Philadelphia, San Francisco and Colorado amount to \$750,000.

The February issue of the New Mexico Mining World has an excellent map of the mountainous mining regions of Eastern New Mexico.

The copper produced in Michigan during the last year was 21,840 tons, worth in round figures \$8,000.000. The iron ore produced was 1,925,000 tons, worth \$10,000,000 at the mines.

Reports. at Port Townsend, of the richness of the gold mines recently discovered at Takon, in Alaska, are almost incredible; one mountain being reported as a solid mass of the finest gold quartz.

There is considerable excitement in Chile, near the town of Canete, on account of large quantities of gold found by miners in the old abandoned Lefu gold mines. Nuggets of gold weighing four, five and six ounces have recently been found.

The first bar of bullion from the Boston Gold and Silver Company's mines, and the second bar turned out by the Boston and Breckenridge smelter have arrived at Boston and parties interested can see it at the office of Messrs. Goff, Hastings & Co. It weighs 100 pounds.

The Starr-Grove Company will soon have the benefit of 49 additional stamps, giving it a total of 70 stamps. It is reported that a party of wealthy Philadelphians who are largely interested in the Starr-Grove stock have purchased an extension of the Starr-Grove mine, and have contributed the money for building a first class 40-stamp mill, to cost between \$80,000 and \$100,000.

Mr. Goff, of Messrs. Goff, Hastings & Co., telegraphs from Breckenridge, Col., to Treasurer Wardwell, of the Boston & Breckenridge Smelting Co.: "Have examined smelter carefully in company with competent outside men. Large aniount of repairs and alterations have been necessarily made, and it is now the most perfect smelter in Colorado, outside of Hill's. Ware has first-class mining accountant. Ore coming in better, All working smoothly. First car load of bullion shipped today. Another car load goes first next week. All well."

There are to-day in the State of Chihushua, says El Fronterizo, six American companies engaged in working the mines. We will make a brief mention of them. The mining company of Santa Eulalia owns the famous mines of that name, 16 miles from the city of Chihuahua. In former years these mines paid to the Catholic church contributions or taxes, to the amount of \$11,000,000. Although they have been worked for many years, they are still very rich. The Americans have been deliberating on piercing the mountains by a tunnel, and constructing a railroad as far as the confluence of the Sacramento and Chihuahua rivers. so as to place machinery there to work the metals. The Cusiquirlachi mines were bought last year by a San Francisco company for S500,000. These mines are 90 miles from Chihuahua. The vein at the depth of 600 feet, contains solid metal in some cases to the breadth of 15 feet. The metal has been treated by lixiviation. The Batopilas mines, in the southwest of the State, of which Messrs. Wells, Fargo & Co. are the owners, contain great deposits of silver and produce large sums to their workers. The archives of Chihuahua show that these mines produced, during the rule of the Spaniards, the vast sum of \$400,000,000. The Parral mines have yielded \$600,000,000.
* An Indiana company owns the La Luz mine, which is five miles from the Parral. The Guijas, or gravel mines, also five miles from the Parral, are famous for having at one time produced an immense *bolsa* (nugget) of virgin silver.

The Bodie Mining News reports that one hundred and twentyfour stamps are now thundering away on ore in the Bodie dis-At least ninety more stamps could be supplied with trict. good milling ore. The Lent shuft is down 415 feet and is being sunk at the rate of fully 30 feet a week which will probably send it into the Fortuna vein of the Bodie and Mono mines in a few weeks. The pump columns are being lowered into the Red Cloud and pumping and sinking will at once be resumed. South Bulwer is still sinking; it is expected that Champion will begin sinking below the 580-foot level on Thursday next; owing to the rich development in the winze from the 512-foot level of Noonday, it is in comtemplation to begin the work of sinking the North Noonday-Noonday combination shaft at an early day, and Boston Con. is cleaning out its sump prepara-tory to sinking to the 400-foot level. Syndicate is stoping an ample supply of ore for its 20-stamp mill from the Osceola vein. Bodie Tunnel is drifting north in fine ore in the Festoon (No. 20) vein. Union Consolidated has cut through vein No. 2. which proves to be 12 feet wide and gives assays averaging \$77.84 to the ton. The ore from the Goodshaw stopes, 660-foot level, near the winze from the 600, is milling much higher than was expected. The average assays from Standard ore made an astonishing advance last week, ranning up to \$49.76, as against \$34.58 for the week ending January 224—an increase of \$15.18 per ton. The west cross-cut, 1000-foot level of Standard is in 37 feet, in rock of favorable appearance. The west cross-cut, 952-foot level of Tioga, is in 78 feet, the increase in the flow of water from the face indicating the close proximity of the ledge, Bodie is quietly but steadily coming to the front again as the richest gold mine in the world, the quality of the ore extracted having steadily increased for the past three weeks. The yield of the ore milled last week was \$115 per ton, the average of pulp assays being \$54.56, and the difference between this sum and \$115, or \$60.44 per ton, being coarse gold saved in the batteries. As most of the ore milled is taken from the sixth or lower level, this showing is a most splended one for the future of the mine. Concordia continues fabricular for the future of the mine. Concordia continues fabulously rich. The ore in the winze from the 512-foot level of Noonday gives assays up in the hundreds, and all the stopes in Noonday and North Noonday are looking well.

Nuggets.

-The Boston Advertiser thus expresses it: The pick, shovel and drill are busy in New England.

-Tuesday was a holiday and accordingly no sessions were held at the mining and stock exchanges.

-Mr. Snow of the Blue Hill Copper and Gold Exchange and Pearl B. Day were in the city last Monday.

-Mr. G. W. Savage has been making a survey of the proposed wharf privilege at Peter's Point in Blue Hill.

-The concentrating mill of the Silver Lake Mining Company of New Hampshire will soon be ready to start.

-The Boston Evening Star is a spicy and very readable penny paper. Its mining and financial department is very well conducted.

-The Pirates of Penzance will be given in Norombega Hall in this city on the evening of March 1st, under the auspices of the Buskin Club.

-At a meeting of the directors of the Boston Mining and

Stock Exchange to be holden next week it is proposed to adopt a system of insurance.

-The Rockland Courier says Brown's lime kiln at the North End in Rockland is being thoroughly repaired and has been leased by Farrand & Spear.

-We acknowledge the receipt of the geological report of Prof. W. O. Crosby on the Pembroke mine. Reference will be made to it in a future number.

-Mr. George West, of Salem, Mass., has been elected a director of the Milton Mining and Milling Company, in place of Mr. F. J. Stuart, resigned.

-The lull in Maine stocks is but the calm before the storm. We give our readers a point when we inform them that now is the time to buy. Don't wait till the gale rises that will send those stocks booming.-[Boston Evening Star.

-Boston is the scene of another "bucket shop" failure. G. A. Lumpkin, the hero of so many collapses, is the man. It is not probable that any of those operating at his State street place will again see a single cent of their money.

-Mr. W. A. Kimball, the wide-awake steamboat and railroad advertising agent, has published a paper called The Mount Desert Rusticator, which gives much valuable information covering the summer resorts in Maine and other States.

-The Deane Steam Pump Co., of Holyoke, Mass., have presented to the Boston Institute of Technology for the purpose of instruction in the department of mechanical engineering a No. 4 steam pump, one side of which has been cut away to exhibit a view of the exterior.

-The Blue Hill mine, has struck richer ore, and in larger "lumps" than they have ever before found. Some of the pieces are as large as a coal hod, containing no rock, and but very little iron, and will run 25 to 30 per cent copper as they come out.-[Ellsworth American.

-Mr. Harry B. Parker, one of the enterprising merchants of Blue Hill, favored us with a brief call the other afternoon. He expects in the very near future that Blue Hill will develop into a very populous and prosperous city. Mr. Parker is the agent for the MINING JOURNAL at Blue Hill.

Closing Prices at Boston Stock Exchange, FOR EACH DAY OF THE WEEK ENDING WEDNESDAY, FEB. 23, 1881.

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The second block of treasury stock in this Company is now for sale at \$2.50 per share. The property is devejoping splendidly, and from its close proximity to the Robinson Consolidated Mine on Sheep Mountain, the stock is a splendid investment. Send for prospectus.

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This property consists of 560 acres of Placer claims, with one of the finest water privileges in the State of Colorado. There are also muneral claims located on this property, which promise a yield of rich ore. Car-bonates struck at a depth of seventcon feet give an assay of \$62 per ton. This is an immense property, is now being developed, and gives great promise of a rich return. The company also owns the well-known UNION MINE, near Breckenridge, whose output of ore is about twenty-five tons per day. A limited amount of the treasury stock is now on sale for the purpose of erecting new machinery, etc. These properties are all first-class investments, and have been carefully investigated by well-known Boston parties. Address

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Etc. Etc.,



A PPLETON MINING AND SMELTING CO., Appleton, Me. Incorporated, Fcb. 1880. Capital, 550, 900; Shares, \$5 each; Treasury Fund 36, 000 shares.

126

000 shares. President and Treasurer, John Bird, Rockland; Sec-retary, E. M. Wood, Camden; Directors, John Bird, Geo. H. Clevelaud, Moses Webster, S. C. Shepherd, D. H. Bisbee, George F. Woods, A. D. Bird. CHARLES K. MILLER, Supt., Camden.

CHERRYFIELD SILVER MINING COMPANY, Cherryfield, Me. Incorporated, Scpt., 1879. Capital, \$500,000; Shares \$5 each. President, Sam'l Campbell, Cherryfield; Treasurer, Judge J. A. Milliken, Cherryfield; Secretary, Hon. Wm. Freeman, Cherryfield; Manager, Francis Wor-cester, Ellsworth; Directors—William Freeman, Sam-uel A. Campbell, James A. Milliken. W. A. LEONARD, Supt.

DEER ISLE SILVER MINING COMPANY, Deer Isle, Me. Incorporated, Aug., 1879. Capital, 3500,000 ; Shares \$5 each; Treasury Fund, 52,000 Shares. President, Samuel Hauson, Pertland; Treasurer, Wil-hard C. G. Carney, Portland; Secretary, Geo. F. Gould, Portland; Directors – Samuel Hanson, Curtis A. Parsons, Willard C. G. Carney, James Sampson, Charles W. Bryant. New York office, American Mining Bureau, 63 Broadway.

Broadway.

S. Z. DICKSON, Supt.

DOUGLASS COPPER MINING COMPANY, Blue Hill, Me. Incorporated, April, 1879. Capital, \$500,000; Shares, \$5 ench. President, Hanscon Gregory, Jr., Rockland; Treas-nrer, Stephen Jennings, Bangor; Secretary, H. B., Darling, Blue Hill; 'Transfer Agent, F. H. Williams, Bangor; Directors – H. Gregory, Jr., Stephen Jen. nings, A. C. Hamlin, Wrn. D. Swazey, E. C. Arey, Charles Hamlin, I. S. Johnson. HENRY L. GREGORY, Supt.

EAST BLUE HILL GOLD & SILVER MINING CO., East Blue Hill, Me. Iucorporated, Dec. 1879. Capital, \$500,000; Shares \$5 each; Treasury Fund, 20,000 Shares. President, W. C. Collins, M. D., Bucksport; Treas-ner, Leander Hancock, Bucksport; Scretary, O. P. Cunniugham, Bucksport. Directors-James Emery, Dr. George H. Emerson, George W. Collins, Dr. W. C. Collins, O. P. Cunningham. GEO. W. COLLINS, Supt.

EXETER SILVER MINING COMPANY, Exeter, Me. Capital, \$500,000. Shares \$5 each, unassessable; 40,-000 shares in the Trensury. President, D. N. Estabrooks; Vice President, J. Y. Richardson; Secretary and Trensurer, J. A. Blauch-ard. Directors-D. N. Estabrooks, J. Y. Richardson, James Weymouth, Daniel McCulloch and Erastus Lane, of Oldtown; - Sargent, of Brewer, and Charles Greenwood, of Corinna. Office at Oldtown, Me. Office at Oldtown, Me.

 FAVORITE COPPER MINING CO. Blachill, Me. Incorporated, Feb., 1880.
 Capital, \$500,000; Shares 55 each.
 President, A. E. Herrick, Blachill, Vice-President, H. A. Tripp, Blachill; Treasurer, H. B. Darling, Blac-hill; Secretary, H. A. Tripp, Blachill; Directors—A. E. Iterrick, H. A. Tripp, Blachill; Directors—A. E. Iterrick, H. A. Bripp, Wu. H. Darling, Wm. D. Swazey, Chas. A. Barrett, M. K. Chase, Henry J. Bil-burs. Swaze lings.

FMANKLIN SILVER MINING COMPANY, Franklin, Me. Incorporated, Feb., 580. Capital, \$500,000; Shares \$5 each. President, E. H. Greeley; Treasurer, Jer-miah Wooster; Secretary, E. E. Brady; Directors - E. H. Greeley, N. P. Doe, Eaward Mull.n, Richard Lat-fan, Jeremiah Wooster.

Fahreuth Wossert
 FANEUIL HALL & SULLIVAN MINING CO. Incorporated Feb., 1880.
 Capital, \$500,000, divided into 100,000 shares, forever unassessable.
 Company's office at the Mine, West Sullivan. President, Charles H. North, Somerville, Mass.; Treasurer, F. W. Morrill, Boston; Sceretary, L. A. Emery, Ellsworth, Me. Directors—C. H. North, Mor-ris B. Boynton, heury Farnum, F. W. Morrill and F. S. Tuttle, Boston; A. A. Hayward, Far Harbor, Me. A. A. HAYWARD, Supt.

FORT KNOX SILVER MINING CO., Prospect, Mc. Incorporated, Jan 1850. Capital, \$500,000; Shares \$5 each. President, Wm. H. Fogler, Selfast; Treasurer, T. B. Grant, Prospect; Secretary, John F. Libbey, Prospect; Directors, Wm. H. Fogler, T. B. Grant, A. R. Fellows, B. S. Grant, James H. Douglass. A. R. FELLOWS, Supt.

G RANGER COPPER MINING COMPANY, Blue Hill, Maine. Incorporatod, 1830. Capital \$500,000. Shares \$5 each. Treasury fund 28,000 shares, Jan. 17th, 1831. President, Henry N. Stone, Bostou; Treasurer, Dex-ter H. Follett, Bostou; Secretary and Superintendent, Brownell Granger, Blue Hill. Directors, Geo. G. Wil-der, Sampson Warren, C. H. Aldrich, Geo. H. Smith. Office, No. 1 Pemberton Square, Room 4, Boston. BROWNELL, GRANGER, Supt.

GARDNER MOUNTAIN COPPER MINING CO, Littleton, N II. Incorporated under laws of Maine, Dec., 1879. Capital, \$500,000; Shares, \$5 each; Treasury Fund, 25,000 Shares. President, Samuel Atwood, Winterport, Me.; Secietary, S. W. Coffree, Winterport, Me.; Direc-tors, Samuel Atwood, Manson Gregory, Jr., E. C. Arey, David II. Smith, Henry T. Sanborn, John At-wood, G. B. Putnam.

wood, G. B. Putnam.

Gouldsboro, Me. Incorporated, June, 1579. Capital, \$500,000; Shares, \$5 each. President, Judge A. P. Wiswell, Ellsworth. Treasurer, Charles C. Burrill, Ellsworth. Secre-tary, J. B. Redman, Ellsworth. Directors—A. P. Wiswell, C. C. Burrill, Eugen Hale. W. I. VALENTINE, Supt.

Green Copper Mining Company, Supr. Gardner Monntain, N. H. Capital, \$500,000, in 100,000 shares. Directors-Hanson Gregory, Jr., Maynard Sumuer, S. M. Bird, A. F. Ames, Geo. Gregory, J. Fred. Mer-rill, Henry Spaulding. Hanson Gregory, Jr., President, H. T. Beveridge, Treasurer. Office-Rockland, Me.

Once-Rockand, M.
 JACKSON GOLD MINING AND MILLING CO., Jackson, Me. Office at Brooks, Me. Incorpora-ted, April, 1880.
 Capital, \$500,000. Shares, \$5.00 each. Treasury Fund, 40,000 shares.
 President, Gco. B. Ferguson, Belfast; Treasurer, Al-bert Gammon, Belfast; Secretary, T. I. Huxford, Brooks. Directors-Geo. B. Ferguson, Albert Gam-mon, Belfast; Joseph Ham, Jackson; John H. Gordon, M. Chase, J. I. Watts, I. S. Staples, Brooks; E. H. Nealley, Munroe; J. Cary French, Colorado.
 C. E. LANE, Supt.

LAWRENCE SILVER MINING COMPANY, Hampden, Me. Incorporated, Jan, 1850. Capital, \$500,000; Shares, \$5 each; Trea: ary Fresident, John S. Jenness, of Bangor; vice-President, Jacob Stern, Bangor; Acting Treasurer, Wm. E. Brown, Bangor; Sec'y, Wm.E. Brown, Ban-gor; Directors-G. S. Cheney, Boston, John S. Jen-ness, Hiram B. Williams, W. Oscar Arnold, Jacob Stern, Manley G. Trask, Geo. W. Sweetser.

LADY ELGIN COPPER MINING COMPANY. Biue Hill, Me. Capital, \$500,000; Shares \$5 each; Treasury Fund

Capital, \$500,000; Shares & Fach, Freasure, 20,000 Shares. President, Wm. T. Pcarson, Bangor; Treasurer, Bangor; Directors-Win. T. Pearson, Porter Neal-ey, Edgar C. Pearson, Emery G. Ingails, of Ban-gor; Alvin Rodinf, of Boston; Arthur S. Newman, of Portland; Roderick H. Candage, of Blue Hill.

M INERAL HILL MINING COMPANY.

M INERAL HILL MINING COMPANY. Organized under the laws of the State of Maine. Capital Stock \$500,000; Number of Shares 100,000; Far Value \$5; Full paid and forever un-assessable. Treasury Fund 20,000 Shares. President, D. H. Smith, Winterport; Treasurer, A. E. Fernald, Winterport; Secretary, Walter Ha-ley, Winterport; Directors-D. H. Smith, Winter-port; E. C. Arey, Winterport; John Pierce, Frank-fort; W. G. Frye, Belfast; John Atwood, Boston; Walter Haley, Winterport; vacancy.

MILTON MINING AND MILLING COMPANY, On the Sullivan Lode, Sullivan, Me. Office, 4 Sears Bullding, Boston. Presideat, C. H. Lewis, of Boston, Mass.; Sec-retary, W. O. Arnold of Bangor, Me.; Treasurer, G. E. Harrington of Salera, Mass. Capital Stock, S500,000-200,000 Shares par value \$2.50 each. Unassessable. J. SHOENBAR, Supt.

M CFARLAND SILVER MINING COMPANY M Grancock, Me. Capital, \$500,000; Shares \$5 each; Treasury Fund, 20,000 Shares. President, Henry Whiting, Elisworth; Treas-urer, I. S. Johnson, Bangor; Secretary. A. W. Cushman, Elisworth; Directors-Henry Whiting, I. S. Johnson, S. N. McFarland, F. A. McLaughlin, A. W. Cushman. F. A. McLaUGHLIN, Supt.

NEW ST. ALBANS SILVER MINING AND SMELTING CO., St. Albans, Me. Incorporated, April, 1880, 000

April, 1880. Capital, \$500,000. Shares, \$5.00 each. President, M. Chase, Brooks; Treasurer and Secre-tary, John H. Gordon, Brooks. Directors-M. Chase, John H. Gordon, G. A. Libby, Brooks; D. H. Smith, Winterport; D. N. Ewell, Frankfort; Irving Rice, Ban-gor; D. W. Keyes, Boston. C. E. LANE, Brooks, Supt.

OSHKOSH CONSOLIDATED MINING CO., Lawson, Colorado. Organized under the laws of the State of Maine. Capital, \$500,000. Shares, \$5 each, unassessable; 40,000 shares in the Treasury. President, E. C. Nichols, of Bangor; Treasurer, C. T. Plympton, of Boston; Secretary, S. P. Johnson, of Bangor. Directors--E. C. Nichols, S. P. Johnson, of Bangor, Directors--E. C. Nichols, S. P. Johnson, of Cr. W. Knowless and John R. Mason, Bangor; C. T. Plympton, Henry A. Piper and Geo, W. May, Bos-top.

ROBERT EMMETT SILVER MINING CO., Egypt Bay, Hancock, Me. Incorp, July, 1879. Capital, \$400,000; Shares, \$10 each. President, H. Whiting, Elisworth. Treasurer, A. A. Bartlett, Elisworth. Secretary, Georgo A. Parcher, Elisworth. Directors-Henry Whiting, Marcus Mullan, James F. Davis, Guy Mallan, A. A. Bartlett. P. MULLAN, Supt.

R BURGAN R EVERE SILVER MINING COMPANY, Blue Hill, Me. Incorporated, Feb., 1880. Capital, 5500,000; Shares \$5 each; Treasury Fund \$20,000 cash, 30,000 shares. President, F. O. Beal, Bangor; Treasurer, Wm. E. Brown, Bangor; Secretary, Wm. L. Johnson, Rangor; Directors—F. O. Beal, W. J. Webb, Geo. W. Knight, Ezra L. Sterns, Hon. F. M. Laughton, A. H. Thaxter, B. B. Thatchtr, Bangor; A. H. Kendail, Boston; A. R. Joy, Ellsworth. DEFEW UPT COMPAREMENTS

Kendail, Boston; A. R. Joy, Ellsworth.
 STEWART COPPER MINING COMPANY, Bue Bill, Mo. Incorporated Nov., 1880.
 Capital, \$500,000. Shares \$5 each; 25,000 shares in the Treasury. Stock assessable.
 President, Frederick M. Laughton, of Bangor; Sec-retary and Treasurer, C. F. Bragg, of Bangor. Direc-tors—Frederick M. Laughton, F.W. Hill, C. F. Bragg, and Thomas White, of Bangor; S. N. Stockwell and G. B. Patnam, of Boston.

G. B. Putnam, of Boston. Show SILVER MINING COMPANY, Bucksport. Me. Incorporated, Feb., 1880. Capital, \$500,600; Shares \$5 each; Treasury Fund 40,000 shares. President, Capt. J. H. Hill; Vice-President, James Emery; Treasurer, A. H. Genn; Secretary, C. J. Cobb. all of Bucksport; Directors-J. H. Hill, James Emery, Idchard Snow, Howard Swa-zey, Geo. F. Woods, E. P. Hill, Alfred L. Smith. RICHARD SNOW, Supt.

RIGHARD SNOW, Supt. RIGHARD SNOW, Supt. State of the second sec

paen Jennings. GEO. D. HOLT, Supt. MINO SILVER MINING COMPANY, Mine at Blue Hill. Offices, Bangor. Capital, \$500,000. Shares, \$52, Treasury, 25,000 shares stock, and \$3000 cash. President, Geo. R. Lancaster; Secretary, J. W. Mil-liken; Treasurer, A. H. Thaxter. Directors-B. B. Thatcher, Geo. R. Lancaster, F. O. Beal, J. W. Mill-ken, N. H. Bragg, I. S. Emery, Bangor; W. D. Swa-zey, Bucksport; W. H. Darling, R. G. W. Dodge, Blue Hill.

TWIN. LEAD COPPER MINING COMPANY, Blue Hill, Me. Incorporated, Dec., 1879. Capital, \$500,000; Shares, \$5 each. Tresident-E. M. Hersey, Bangor. Vice-Presi-dent, Samuel Sterns, Bangor. Treasurer, John S. Jenness, Bangor. Secretary, John K. Mason, Bangor. Directors – E. M. Hersey, Samuel Sterus, W. D. Swazey, B. Gregory, Jr., John S. Jenness, Jacob Stern, Charles Duff. CHARLES DUFF, Supt.

UHARLES D WEST BAY SILVER MINING CO. Gouldshore Mo

EST BAY SILVER MINING CC. Gouldsboro, Me. Capital, \$500,000; Shares, \$5 cach; Treasury Stock, 20,000 Shares. President, G. R. Campbell; Treasurer and Sccretary, William Freeman. Directors-G. R. Campbell, John W. Coffin, William Freeman, all of Cherryfield. Gen-eral Manager, Fraucis Worcester. Ellsworth. W. VALENTINE, Supt.

W. I. VALENTINE, Supt. W. I. VALENTINE, Supt. YOUNG HECLA COPPER MINING COMPANY Biue Hill, Me. Incorporated, Feb., 1850. Capital, \$500,000; Shares \$5 each; Treasury Fund, 20,000 Shares. President, John S. Jenness, Bangor; Vice-Presi-dent, Charles Hamilin, Bangor; Treasurer, C P. Wiggin, Bangor; Secretary, W F. Scavey, Ban-gor; Directors-John S. Jenness, Charles Hamilin, Wim, D. Swazey, F. M. Laughton, Coarles Duff, Horace P. Tobey, F. H. Willipms CHARLES DUFF, Supt.

BLUEHILL CENTRAL Mining and Smelting

COMPANY.

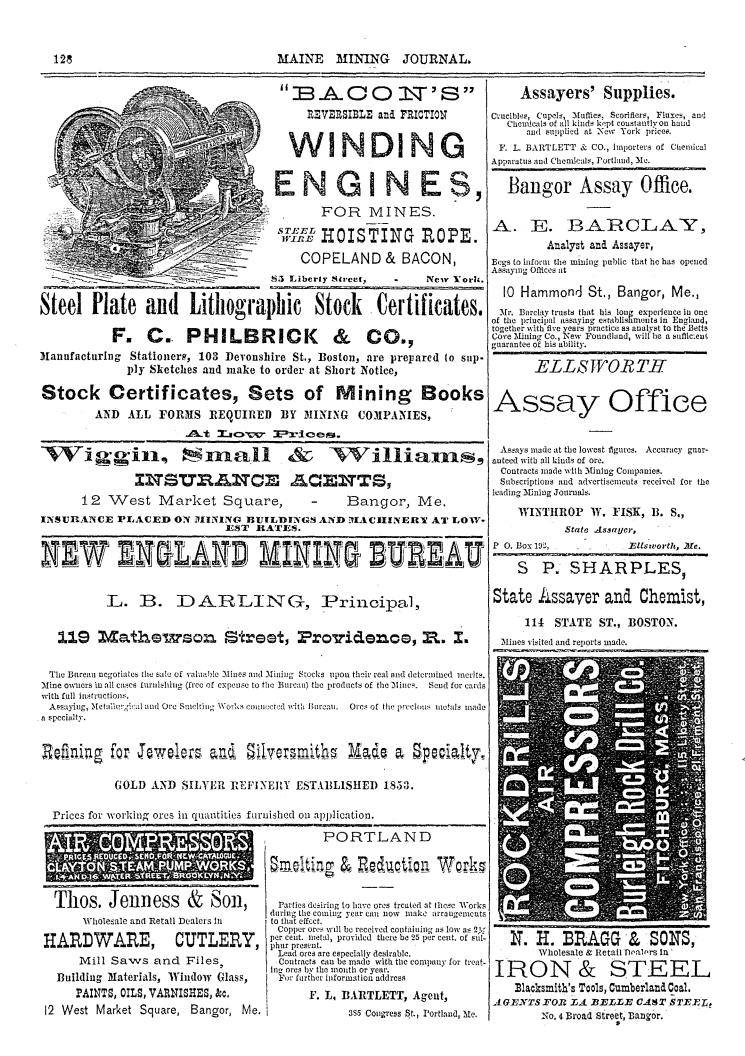
OFFICE BANGOR, ME. MINES AT BLUE HILL, ME.

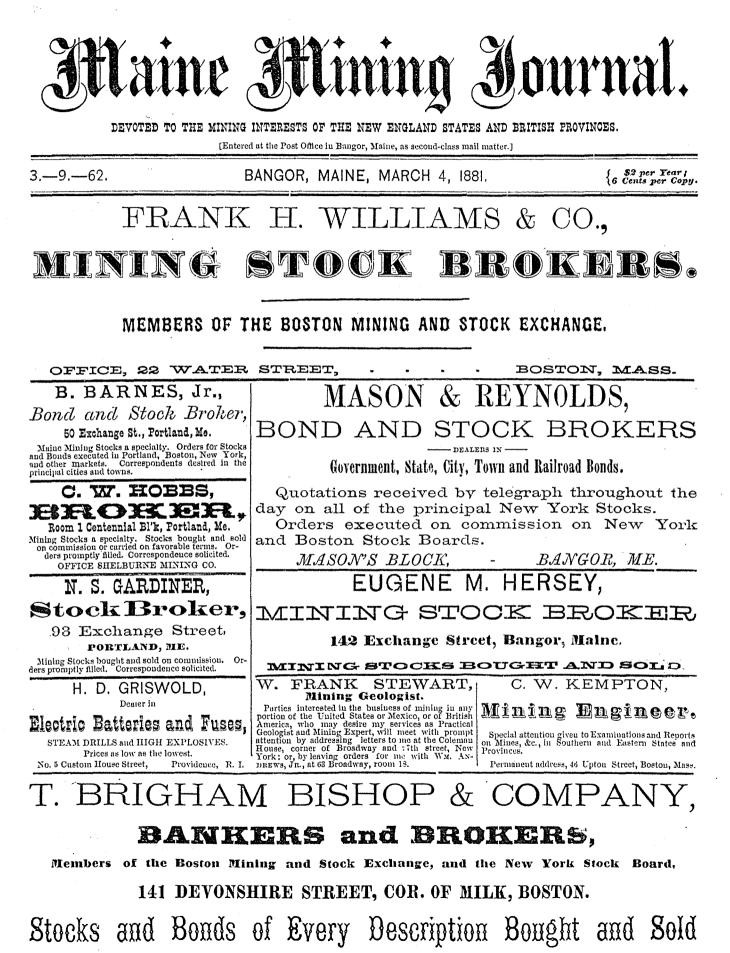
CAPITAL, \$500,000.

Par Value, \$5.00. 100,000 Shares: Treasury Fund, 30,000 Shares.

Hon. Wm. C. Marshall, of Belfast, President; H. J. Preble, Esq., Vice-President; S. P. Johnson, Scor-tary and Treasurer; Directors-Hon. Wm. C. Mar-shall, H. J. Preble, Esq., Samuel R. Prentiss, J. S. Jonness and M. Preble.







ON COMMISSION OR CARRIED ON MARGIN.



Blue Hill Copper Mining & Smelting Co.

OFFICE, Rooms 14 and 15 Simmons Building, BOSTON, MASS.

MINES, BLUE HILL, ME.

 Capital, \$500,000.
 50,000 Shares.
 Par Value, \$10.00.

 S. C. BLANCHARD, President.
 WM. M. JEWETT, Treasurer.

 JOHN M. MERRILL, Secretary.

J. H. MOYLE, Superintendent.

Cherryfield Silver Mining Co.

OFFICE, CHERRYFIELD, ME. MINES, CHERRYFIELD, ME. Capital, \$500,000. 100,000 Shares. Par Value, \$5.00. SAMUEL CAMPBELL, President. Judge J. A. MILLIKEN. Treasurer. Hon. WM. FREEMAN, Secretary.

FRANCIS WORCESTER, of Ellsworth, Manager.

DIRZCTORS-Hou. William Freeman, Samuel A. Campbell and James A. Milliken, all of Cherryfield.

W. A. LEONARD, Superintendent.

Deer Isle Silver Mining Co.,

OFFICE, PORTLAND, ME. MINES, DEER ISLE, ME.

Capital, \$500,000. 100,000 Shares. Treasury Fund, 52,000 Shares.

SAMUEL HANSON, President W. C. G. CARNEY, Treasurer. GEORGE F. GOULD, Secretary.

DIRECTORS - Samuel Hanson and James Sampson, of Portland; A. H. Harris and Wm. H. Whitford, of New York; Charles W. Bryant, of Deer Isle.

S. Z. DICKSON, Superintendeut. New York Office, American Mining Bureau, 63 Broadway.

Douglass Copper Mining Co.

OFFICE, BANGOR, ME. MINES, BLUE HILL. ME.

Capital, \$500,000. 100,000 Shares. Par Value, \$5.00. HANSON GREGORY, JR., Pres't. STEPHEN JENNINGS, Treas.

H. B. DARLING, Secretary,

F. H. WILLIAMS, Assistant Secretary and Transfer Agent.

DIRECTORS -- H. Gregory, Jr., of Rockland; Stephen Jennings, A. C. Hamlin, Charles Hamlin and I. S. Johnson, of Bangor; Wm. D. Swazey, of Bucksport, and E. C. Arey, of Winterport.

HENRY L. GREGORY, Superintendent.

Gouldsboro Silver Mining Co.

OFFICE, ELLSWORTH, ME. MINES, GOULDSBORO, ME.

Capital, \$500,000. 100,000 Shares. Par Value, \$5.00. Judge A. P. WISWELL, President. C. C. BURRILL, Treasurer.

J. B. REDMAN, Sec'y. FRANCIS WORCESTER, Manager.

DIRECTORS-A. P. Wiswell, C. C. Burrill and Eugene Hale, all of Ellsworth.

W. I. VALENTINE, Superintendent.

Granger Copper Mining Co.

OFFICE, 1 Penberton Square, Room 4, BOSTON, MASS. MINES, BLUE HILL, ME.

Capital, \$500,000. 100,000 Shares. Par Value, \$5.00. HENRY N. STONE, Fres't. DEXTER H. FOLLETT, Treas. BROWNELL GRANGER, Secretary.

DIRECTORS -- Henry N. Stone, Dexter H. Follett, Brownell Granger, Geo. G. Wilder, Sampson Warren, G. R. Aldrich, and Geo. H. Smith, all of Boston. BROWNELL GRANGER, Superintendent,

Milton Mining and Milling Co.

OFFICE, 4 SEARS BUILDING, BOSTON, MASS. MINES, SULLIVAN, ME.

Capital, \$500,000. 200,000 Shares. Par value, \$2.59

CHAS. H. LEWIS, Pres't. GEO. E. HARRINGTON, Treas. W. O. ARNOLD, Secretary.

JOHN SHOENBAR, Superintendent.

Revere Silver Mining Company.

OFFICE, BANGOR, ME. MINES, BLUE HILL, ME.

Capital, \$509,000. 100,000 Shares. Par Value, \$5.09.

F. O. BEAL, President. WM. E. BROWN, Treasurer. WM. L. JOHNSON, Secretary.

DIRECTORS -- F. O. Beal, W. J. Webb, George W. Knight, Ezra L. Sterns, Hon. F. M. Laughton, A. H. Thaxter, B. B. Thatcher, Bangor; A. H. Kendall, Boston; A. R. Joy, Ellsworth.

JAMES MITCHELL, Superintendent.

Shelburne Silver Mining Co.

OFFICE, PORTLAND, ME. MINES, SHELBURNE, N. H.

Capital \$500,000. 100,000 Shares. Par value, \$5.00.

L D. M. SWEAT, President. WM. E. GOULD, Treasurer.

C. W. HOBBS, Secretary. STEPHEN JENNINGS, Managing Director.

DIRECTORS -- L. D. M. Sweat, Charles A. Dyer, C. D. B. Fisk, C. H. Chase C. S. Morrill, Geo. L. Warren, John E. Burnham, Wm. E. Gould, Stephen Jennings.

GEORGE D. HOLT, Superintendent.

Stewart Copper Mining Com'y.

OFFICE, BANGOR, ME. MINES, BLUE HILL, ME.

Capital, \$500,000. 100,000 Shares. Par Value, \$5.00.

Stock assessable to the amount of par value.

HON. FREDERICK M. LAUGHTON, President. C. F. BRAGG, Treasurer. C. F. BRAGG, Secretary.

DIRECTORS - Frederick M. Laughton, F. W. Hill, C. F. Bragg and Thomas White, of Bangor; S. N. Stockwell and G. B. Putnam, of Boston.

F. S. KNIGHT, Superintendent.

Sullivan and Waukeag Silver Mining Co.

OFFICE, 17 Tremont Bauk Building, BOSTON. MASS., MINES, SULLIVAN, ME.

Capital, \$500,000.

100,000 Shares. Par value, \$5.00.

GEORGE B. BROWN, President. F. R. NOURSE, Trensarer.

DIRECTORS - Geo. B. Brown, B. S. Grant, E. D. Hayden, F. A. Osborne, C. F. Farrington, J. G. Russell and Geo. E. Harrington.

THOMAS CAHILL, Superintendent.

Twin-Lead Copper Mining Co.

OFFICE, BANGOR, ME. MINES, BLUE HILL, ME.

Capital, \$500,000.100,000 Shares.Pur Value, \$5.00.EUGENE M. HERSEY, President.SAMUEL STERNS, Vice President.JOHN S. JENNESS, Treasurer.JOHN R. MASON, Secretary.

DIRECTORS - E. M. Hersey, Samuel Sterns, John S. Jenness and Jacob Stern of Bangor; W. D. Swazey, of Bucksport; Hanson Gregory, Jr., of Rockland; Charles Duff, of Blue H 1.

CHARLES DUFF, Superintendent.



SEND FOR PRICES AND CIRCULARS TO HENRY McLAUGHLIN, Agent, - - Bangor, Me.

Maine Mining Journal.

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY AT

28 West Market Square, Bangor, Maine.

E. M. BLANDING,} EDITORS, W. F. BLANDING,} E. H. DAKIN, BUSINESS MANAGER,

Subscription price, postage paid, \$2.00 per year, strictly in advance. Advertising rates made known upon application,

Communications relating to mines and mining are solicited from all sources, and must be accompanied by the writer's name. Information from Superintendents and Secretaries, showing the actual condition of the mines, is specially invited.

Samples of ore sent by mail or express, must be prepatel.

Letters should be addressed to

MAINE MINING JOURNAL, BANGOR, MAINE.

BANGOR, FRIDAY, MARCH 4, 1881.

Let us all breathe easier. The Maine Legislature have passed "an act for the prevention of railroad accidents" and also "an act providing for the speedy detection of crime."

An interesting letter from our Newfoundland correspondent will be found upon another page. The mineral resources of that Colony are every way worthy the attention of capitalists.

Fresh and important mineral discoveries are constantly being reported from different localities in the State, and lively prospecting work may be expected as soon as the snow has disappeared from the fields and hills.

There is a general good feeling prevailing among the mining men of Maine, over the future prospects of the mines of this State. This is more especially noticeable in Portland, from the fact that for several months past mining matters in that city have been at a decidedly low ebb. The recent change of sentiment is very marked and is rapidly extending.

The New York stock market, although in a great measure recovered from last week's break, has been in an unsatisfactory and uncertain condition during the week, pending information from Washington relative to the Funding bill. At Boston, the state of things is very similar, speculation is almost at a stand still, and mining as well as other shares are sadly neglected.

The only point of difference between the parties who have raised such a hue and cry on account of our having had the audacity to set forth some of the advantages of the assessment system, and ourselves, is in our estimates of the individuals engaged in the mining business. It has been our impression, strengthened somewhat by a limited acquaintance with the profession, that there are a few honest men engaged in conducting mining operations. They assume that mining men are a set of knaves and scoundrels constantly on the watch for opportunities to rob unsuspecting and unwary individuals who may be so unfortunate as to have surplus funds to invest somewhere. One newspaper goes so far as to say that "the assessment policy in the hands of the mining operator is what a dark night and a slung-shot are to the midnight assassin." Indeed! A fine set of gentry these newspapers represent. If we had known what a disreputable set and a bad lot generally these mining men were, we never would have become in any way connected with them and their villainous schemes—never! But here we are attempting to publish a mining paper and are in for it another year, at least. Our only hope is that we may be able to induce a few other decent people to join the profession and keep us company.

SHALL WE HAVE A BOOM?

We are frequently asked if we anticipate a boom in Maine stocks the coming season.

We will say that it is impossible for anyone to foretell with absolute certainty what may occur. It is to be hoped no "boom" will be experienced. We do not want it and, should it occur, it could not prove otherwise than disastrous to our growing mining interests. We have passed through one of these periods, and nothing but the most strenuous exertions on the part of a few honorable and plucky individuals has prevented the result from sinking the entire mining industry of this State so deep that it would not have been resurrected for years.

At the present time, developments have so far progressed that nothing can entirely kill it or keep it down; nevertheless, a boom similar to that of a year ago will bring with it such an attendant train of evils that matters must be greatly retarded and the confidence in the value and permanence of our mines and the stability of our companies which is now being so rapidly restored will be sadly shaken.

A "boom" would cause scores of worthless properties and doubtful prospects all over the State to spring into existence, companies possessing properties of merit would be induced to commence operations with an insufficient capital, precisely as has occurred before, and the history of the past year would be repeated. Holders of Maine stocks who are unable to realize upon their investments must be content to wait until these same shares shall have advanced upon whatever merit they may possess, and not live in the hope that a "boom" will furnish them with an opportunity to "get out."

As, one after another, the mines of this State begin to make regular shipments, either of ores or bullion, and money from the sale of these flows into the treasuries of the several companies, their stocks must appreciate considerably in value; and, as in the case of quite a number of our mines this time is near at hand, we consider the shares of these companies as good investments at present prices. There are numbers of others engaged in developing claims which are making even better showings than, at the same stage of development, did the mines whose success is now assured. Shares in these properties are also first-class investments, if the companies are officered by reliable and competent men, and if measures have been provided for the replenishment of the treasuries in case they should become depleted before the mines are on a paying basis. We know of no safer and more profitable investments than the shares of many of these eastern mines at their present low prices; but investors must learn to use an ordinary amount of caution before purchasing. The first thing to be ascertained is whether the property in question is likely to prove a valuable one. For this we must be dependent upon expert opinions. If a property really has merit, is officered by honorable and intelligent men and is organized upon a safe and substantial basis, the investment must be considered a safe one. Of course there must always be more or less risk; but by taking these simple precautions this element is reduced to a mininum, in fact no greater than attends any business enterprise, while the profits will be vastly greater.

The present condition of the Maine mining industry is a most hopeful one. Since the mining men of this State have shown a disposition to work their mines instead of flooding the market with stocks, the sentiment in moneyed centres and business circles toward them has undergone a decided change. The near approach to completion of the smelting works at Blue Hill, Portland and Boston, and the successful operation of the Sullivan mill which is now turning out and making weekly shipments of real, genuine silver bullion, have restored confidence and awakened renewed interest wherever the Maine mincs have received any attention. With the opening of spring many companies, whose properties have been lying idle for some months, will start out with a new lease of life, having reorganized upon a plan which will insure a thorough and speedy development. Other mines where dead work has been going on during this long and tedious winter, where shafts and drifts are being pushed through barren rock, must soon reap a reward for their labor, and we expect shortly to hear of rich strikes being made in several localities.

Maine mining, during the time it has been passing through the valley of humiliation, has lost much of its speculative character and become—what we had always hoped to see it—a legitimate and permanent business; and, while we may not witness very soon any decided "boom," from this time forth it must steadily advance, gaining confidence from day to day and constantly increasing in proportions, until at the close of the present year we shall be able to look back with gratification and astonishment at the results accomplished, and wonder how we could ever for a moment have doubted that Maine possessed the material and her citizens the pluck and energy required to place her in the front rank of the leading mining states.

Personals.

COL. E. P. RAINS, the well known Pacific slope miner, is dead.

CONGRESSMAN NEWBERRY, of Michigan, is President of thirty-five mining and manufacturing companies.

MR. R. A. VARDEN, the mining superintendent, and MR. F. W. VARNEY, of the Maine State assay office, have gone to New Mexico.

REV. W. H. SHAILER, D.D., for many years a respected Baptist clergyman of Portland, and for a long time editor of Zion's Advocate, died in that city last week, at an advanced age.

MR. WILLIAM F. DURGIN, for the past thirteen years the commercial editor of the Boston Daily Advertiser, died suddenly Monday night, of congestion of the brain, at his home in Reading, aged 53 years.

MR. GEORGE A. JONES, the well known entertainment manager, called at the MINING JOURNAL office a few days since. Mr. Jones is thinking of purchasing a copper prospect in Mascarene, New Brunswick.

HANSON GREGORY, JR., President of the Douglass, has been visiting the mine during several days of the past week, and is much pleased with the excellent progress made on the smelting furnaces and with the brilliant showing of the mine.

MR. CHARLES M. VINCENT, assistant managing editor of the Boston Daily Globe, died from diphtheria at his residence in Boston, on Wednesday morning. The deceased was 37 years of age, served during the war in a Massachusetts regiment, and was an able journalist.

HON. JAMES GRANT, LL. D., formerly a judge in one of the circuit courts of Iowa, has temporarily relinquished a very extensive legal practice and entered the Boston Institute of Technology as a student in chemistry. He desires more thoroughly to equip himself in the conduct of litigation relative to mining affairs as well as in the administration of several mines and smelting works at Leadville where he is largely interested. Judge Grant boards at the Brunswick and is 68 years of age.

COL. WM. H. WALDRON, proprietor of the Lewiston Gazette, died on Saturday last, aged 59. He was one of the founders of the Boston Herald, and the first publisher of the Lewiston Journal; he was at one time publisher of the Portland Advertiser, and employed James G. Blaine as editor at a salary of \$1000 per year; he had also been connected with other papers. He was born in Dover, N. H., and was a lineal descendant of the Indian-fighting Col. WALDRON, who figured so prominently in King Philip's war. His death was the result of a wound in the lungs received the day before the battle of Gettysburg, while acting as captain in the 16th Maine. An autopsy on Monday revealed the fact that for about 17 years Col. Waldron had carried a heavy leaden slug in his right lung.

Dips, Spurs and Angles.

-A stylish kind of pen-The pig pen.

-Chicago wants to reform its coal dealers.

-By and by warm weather will say, "I came; I thaw; I conquered."

-A paragrapher never died from shear exhaustion.--

--Investments ought to prosper in Ireland, for there the capital is always Dublin.

-There is a hog in Ohio said to be fifty years old-A representative of ancient Greece.

---When Jay Gould sees a railroad that suits him, he buys it, pickles it, and puts it away to skin at his leisure.

-Although a man may be aware that he is a calf, he does not like to have the fact acoustically revealed to him.

-That man is rich who has a good disposition, who is

naturally kind, patient, cheerful, hopeful, and who has a flavor of wit and fun in his composition.

-A down east girl who is engaged to a lumberman affirms that she has caught a feller, and the Cambridge Tribune remarks that is what all them are rafter. Keep it afloat.

—A well known contractor and builder, being called upon for a speech at the dedicatory coremonies of a public building which he had recently completed, modestly observed that he was "better fitted for the scaffold than public speaking."

-The Canadian way of measuring a tree is said to be as certain as it is grotesque. You walk from the tree, looking at it from time to time between your knees. When you are able to see the top of the tree in this way, your distance from the foot equals its height.

-He was just home from the dancing school, "Did you have a good time, my little man?" asked his father. "Yes, sir; a real good time. I danced every time except the last." "And why not that?" asked the father. "Because Mr. Papanti wouldn't let me, and it was real mean for there were two or three empty girls."

—A Western editor thus sums up the peculiarities of a contemporary: "He is too lazy to earn a meal and too mean to eat one. He never was generous but once and that was when he gave the itch to an apprentice." Of his industry, he says: "The only time he ever worked was when he took castor oil for honey."

—A Manchester firm which takes all its employees for a day's trip to the seaside during the summer, decided last year to visit Blackpool. It is the general custom of the workers to have a dip in the sea before beginning the usual amusements. "Eh, mon, how dirty ye are!" said one hale Lancashire lad to his fellow-bather. "Missed the trip last year," was the laconic rejoinder.

-A reckless speculator consults the doctor, who says to him: "The exciting life that you lead is wearing you out rapidly. If you keep it up you will be a dead man by this day twelvemonth." "By Jove, sir," cries the reckless speculator, "if I were only sure of that I'd make a fortune, I'd go to a life insurance company and insure myself for a million? It would be the biggest operation of the century."

-The struggles of the New York "financial editor," or "Wall Street Reporter," to fathom or anticipate the plans of a Vanderbilt and a Gould form the most amusing--sometimes touching-readings in the columns of our exchanges from the Empire city. They remind us of how some gentlemen-we will not name them--used to think they knew just what "Old Flood" was up to.--[S. F. Daily Report.

-Charley Crothers; of Greenfield, is one of the saloon keepers the Ohio women have been laboring with. He received them, day after day, with welcome, and looked happier at every visit. One day an old patron broke out: "I say, Charley, ain't you gittin' most tired of this singin' and prayin' biznis?" "What! me gettin' tired? No, sir !" responded Charley, emphatically. "If I git tired of the little singin' and prayin' they do in my saloon here, what will I do when I am in company with the angels up there, who don't do nothin' but sing and pray."

-The scrub who runs the *weakly* concern known as the Bullion Miner of Philadelphia possesses a cheek beside which that of the traditional government mule would grow pale and hide itself. Its issue of last week was made up almost wholly from the mining columns of the Daily Indicator, without so much as a solitary credit for anything contained therein. Even an editorial was slapped in verbatim, in toto, as the original editorial of the Miner. One would think that where a concern possesses neither brains or information, they would go and buy some.--[N. Y. Daily Indicator.

The Portland Smelting and Reduction Works.

These important works are rapidly approaching a state of completion; already the blast furnace and two of the reverberatory furnaces are completed, while the roasting furnaces, engine, crushers, &c., are rapidly being put in place. A brief description of the objects of these works and the causes that led to their erection, as well as an outline of the plant now being erected will no doubt interest many of our readers.

Four years ago there was held in Portland a large and spirited meeting of the business men of that city to consider the feasibility of creeting Smelting works for treating the ores from the rapidly increasing mines of Maine, N. H. and the Canadas. The meeting was addressed, at length, by Amasa Mason, Esq., of England, on the processes then in use in that country for smelting ores. Mr. Mason, after a trip amongst our mines, was of the opinion that there was ore enough in sight to warrant the crection of large works. He soon decided that Portland offered greater advantages for such works than any other place. Within easy distance of the Maritime Provinces, Canada, N. II., Vermont and the Maine mines, having a magnificent harbor, excellent and cheap building sites, abundance of pure water and plenty of material for fluxes, Portland certainly offered superior advantages. Speaking of these in his address, Mr. Mason"says:

"I am only able to speak intelligently of a small portion of the metalliferons deposits within easy distance of your city, but of such as I can speak, I do not hesitate to say that they offer an inexhaustible supply of ores, which in quality and variety cannot be excelled in any known copper producing country in the world. There is an amount of copper ore within one day's haul of Portland, that would furnish the basis for supply to all the immense works at Swansea and Mansfeldt combined, and of a quality, as ore, vastly superior both in its possession ot metallic qualities and its freedom from injurious and damaging constituents when contrasted with the ores now used and smelted in these great mineral centres referred to."

Mr. Mason's idea was to erect a plant similar to those of Swansea. A standing committee were appointed consisting of the following gentlemen: Geo. E. B. Jackson, Hon. Israel Washburn, Jr., Chas. E. Jose, William Atwood, P. H. Brown, Prof. F. L. Bartlett, Gen. S. J. Anderson and E. Dana, Jr., who were to keep in correspondence with Mr. Mason and carry out his plans. Mr. Mason was immediately to sail for England where he was to investigate and procure plans for the works. Unfortunately Mr. Mason's partner was taken sick and died very suddenly leaving his affairs in such a condition that Mr. M. was obliged to give up his project and nothing further was done. In the fall of 1879, Prof. F. L. Bartlett departed for England and Germany with the purpose in view of obtaining such information as might be necessary to the erection of reductiou works in Portland. He returned with full plans and specifications, and the Portland Smelting and Reduction Co. is the result of his trip.

THE OBJECT OF THE WORKS

will be to make a home market for all kinds of ores. The stock is limited to 750 shares and the corporation is composed of standard business men who have gone into the enterprise solely to make a *business*. All of the incorporators are largely interested in mining and they intend these works to be a mutual benefit affair. After determining the cost of treating each variety of ore, a scale of prices will be determined upon which shall cover the actual cost of treatment and leave a fair margin to the works. Hundreds of letters of encouragement have been received from the Provinces and different parts of New England and there is every prospect of the works obtaining a large supply of ore. The plant of the company will consist of three distinct parts; first, the

SMELTING DEPARTMENT.

This contains a Plitz blast furnace similar to those in use in Clausthal, Germany, which will be used for lead ores, copper, slags, etc.; a silver-lead furnace (English pattern) and a rever. beratory furnace for copper. These furnaces all connect with condensing flues for saving the dust and fumes. In this department there is also a roasting furnace, refining pans, cupel furnace, etc.

THE MILLING DEPATMENT

contains a 30 h. p. Hoadley engine and boiler, one Sx17 Forster crusher and pulverizer, screens, elevators, and the necessary machinery to crush ores to any degree of fineness, two amalgamating pans, settler, and retort for distilling the amalgam. In connection with this department there is also a revolving cylinder for chloridizing ores. Ventilation and blast for the cupola furnace is secured by a three foot blower having a forced blast.

THE ACID WORKS.

This is a new feature in the process of handling ores in the States but has been long in use in Great Britain and Germany. There are thousands of tons of low grade copper ores kicking about on the waste dumps of nearly every copper mine of any size in New England or the Provinces. Hitherto no use has been found for such ores, yet the amount of copper they represent, it is safe to say, is far in excess of that which is obtained from the ore of higher grade which is sent to market, while the quantity of sulphur stored up in these ores is simply enormous. The manufacture of sulphuric acid has for a long time been carried on in England and Germany from low grade copper ores. Professor Bartlett now proposes to introduce the same thing here and make a market for such ores. The plant for this business will consist of eight perpetual roasting kilns connected with two lead chambers for condensing the acid. After the ore is thoroughly burned in the kilns it will be treated by a special process for the copper, gold, and silver contents.

By making use of the sulphur in the ores the company will be enabled to pay a fair price for the copper contents and it is proposed to buy ores containing as low as 2 per cent. of copper. This part of the works is really the most interesting and important to our mining men, for, if successful, it opens the way to a business of vast proportions and one of almost incalculable benefit to the miners, since the revenue derived from the sale of these low grade ores would assist largely in developing the mines.

LOCATION OF THE WORKS.

The works of the Portland Smelting and Reduction Company are located at the East end of the city of Portland, on the old ship yard property. One end of the main building is within 25 feet of the water-front so that vessels can discharge a cargo directly into the building. On the other side of the building is a railroad siding, for the discharge of ore which may come by rail from any part of the country. The building site is large enough to accommodate acres of buildings, if necessary, giving ample opportunity to enlarge. There is a large reservoir of fresh water within 20 feet of the buildings which will furnish plenty of water the year round. The company have an abundance of funds and are pushing matters with great energy. The acid works will not be completed probably until the first of May, but the milling and smelting works are now nearly completed, so that the company will commence to treat ores at once.

Many inquiries are sent to the company to know their terms for treating ores and they desire to state that it is impossible at this early day to make any specific price for treating ores since there is such an infinite variety and so many grades. If a few tons of average ore are forwarded to the company they will treat the lot at a nominal rate and will then make a price for that particular kind of ore. This seems to be the fairest method for both the company and customer.

At the time our reporter visited the works, on Monday last, it was expected that the furnaces would be completed by Tuesday night. The machinery is all at hand and is probably in place at the present time. Work upon the remaining buildings will be commenced as soon as the state of the weather will permit.

Reorganization of the Bay View.

At the annual meeting of the Bay View Silver and Copper Mining Company, of Blue Hill, held in this city January 12, 1881, it was unanimously voted that it was expedient to sell the property of the company to a new corporation having assessable stock. The Secretary was directed to notify the stockholders of that action and that a proposition to buy the property would be acted upon at an adjourned meeting to be held Feb. 23, 1881.

In accordance with this action the directors of the Bay View organized a new company in this city Feb. 7, 1881. It was voted to call the new company "The Bay View Copper Mining and Smelting Company of Blue Hill." The stock was fixed at \$500,000, divided into 100,000 shares of a par value of \$5. The stock in the new company was subscribed for under terms embodying the assessment principle—the stock being assessable to the amount of its par value,—forfeitable to the company unless the assessments levied were paid; it was agreed that there should be no personal liability to the company beyond forfeiture of stock; and the subscribers agreed not to transfer any of the stock except under the terms of the subscription.

A complete code of By-Laws was adopted and the following officers elected: President, W. T. Pearson, Esq.; Secretary & Treasurer, R. W. Kimball; Directors, Elbridge C. Hincks, W. T. Pearson, J. W. Milliken and R. W. Kimball. It was voted to offer to buy the real and personal estate of the Bay View Silver and Copper Mining Company for 62,603 shares of the stock in the new company, that being the number of shares of the old company outstanding. The meeting then adjourned to Feb. 23d and on the last named date to Feb. 24th.

Upon the evening of February 24th, meetings of both the old and new companies were held at the office of W. T. Pearson, Esq., and the transfer of the property of the old company to the new was effected. The following were made conditions of the sale and as such accepted by the new company: 1st, that the new company should not sell any of its treasury stock at less than 50 cts. per share and not more than 5000 shares at that price; and 2d, that the Directors of the new company should not make any contracts involving the expenditure of money beyond the amount of each in the treasury and assessments already levied at the time of making such contracts.

All the preliminaries of the trade were agreed upon by a unanimous vote, 33,180 shares of stock in the old company being represented. A transfer of 62,698 shares of stock in the new company was made to Ruel W. Kimball, the treasurer of the old company, and he was authorized by the old company to exchange the stock, share for share, for the old stock, and was appointed attorney for the old company, to vote in all meetings of the new company upon un-exchanged stock. The old company voted to stop business and wind up its affairs.

The Bay View thus enters the list of assessable companies. The plan, it will be seen, is the "Stewart plan," of which the Hon. F. M. Laughton is the projector, and it seems to us that the Bay View now has brilliant prospects before it. The company is entirely free from debt, has 37,302 shares of stock in its treasury, owns the mineral right to 101 acres of land in Blue Hill, which are crossed by several well defined copper veins and upon which Prof. Stewart has reported favorably, has a shaft down 40 feet and well timbered, a blacksmith shop and all necessary tools and appliances and, finally, has a successful and reliable business man, who has entire confidence in the future of the mine, at its head.

Under such favorable circumstances the Bay View must eventually be one of the successful mines of Blue Hill. We understand that work on the Bay View will be re-commenced in April and from the bottom of the present shaft it is expected that one of the principal veins will be encountered within 10 feet.

-The N. Y. Stock Exchange is now illuminated by the electric light.

Revere Silver Mining Company.

ANNUAL REPORT OF TREASURER BROWN TO THE STOCKHOLDERS.

BANGOR, ME., Feb. 22, 1881.

GENTLEMEN:—As is well known to most of you, the Revere Mining Company began the work of sinking its shaft under the direction of Wilkie Darling, on the 1st day of April, 1880, and up to the first day of the present month there have been, therefore, ten months labor expended, and the amount of work done may be briefly stated as follows: superintendent's office, blacksmith shop, boarding house, powder house, wharf, gallows frame and shaft house, 130 feet vertical depth and 25 feet drift in shaft. All our buildings and improvements generally are in good order and condition, and no more outlay will be needed except for continuing the sinking or drifting, for a long time to come.

The work as prosecuted by Mr. Darling seemed to require a large force of miners and carpenters, and our expenditure during the six months he was in charge, was of course very much larger than would have been the case had he attended to the business of sinking the shaft solely. All the work done by Mr. Darling appears substantial and permanent in its character. But the amount expended per month for pay roll during Mr. Darling's management, compared with the number of feet of depth attained, was not quite satisfactory to the directors, and believing that better terms and more work could be had under other direction, the president, by advice of the directors, terminated the arrangement with Mr. Darling on the 1st of October last, and placed in charge Mr. James Mitchell, a competent miner, holding suitable credentials as to fitness for the position.

Under Mr. Mitchell's management we have performed an amount of work surprisingly large compared with former progress, and in a manner wholly satisfactory to the directors as it must be to all interested in the mine.

I submit herewith a statement of the expenditures since the company was formed, also a comparative exhibit of the cost per foot, (1) from April 1st, to Oct. 1st, and (2) from Oct. 1st to Feb. 1st. Respectfully,

W. E. BROWN, Treas. and Assis't Sec. ESTIMATED COST OF SHAFT.

. Estimation COST OF SITA	rs. T. •	
Labor on shaft \$ (to Oct. 1. 5,387.22	Oct. 1 to Feb. 1. § 1,752.61
Supplies (less allowance for stock on hand)	2,150.00	441.00
83	8,537.22	\$ 2,193.61
AVERAGES:		
84 ft. sinking and timbering, per ft 43 ft. sinking, 25 ft. drifting per ft	101.—	32.—
STOCK.		
Number of shares of capital stock Reserved for treasury	30,000	100,000
Reserved for treasury Allowed to owner of land in addition	,	
to cash paid Number sold	$16,667 \\ 53,333$	
		100,000
RECEIPTS.		
Sale of 53,333 shares @ 50 cts. to sub- scribers	0,666.50 213,89	
Total amt. to be accounted for		\$ 26,880.39
DISBURSEMENTS.		
	5,000.00 . 869.27	
Portable property	2,725.91	
	1,709.52	
Sundry expenses	805.13	
abor	8,231.83	
reight	258.96	
Traveling Printing and advertising	$208.65 \\ 123.38$	
Stationery, postage, certificates, etc	99.86	
Balance	6,847.88	
•		\$ 26,880.39
W. E. 1	Brown,	Treasurer.

CORRESPONDENCE.

(Special Correspondence Maine Mining Journa'.)

Mining in Newfoundland.

The mining industries of this island are likely to receive a great impulse from the construction of the railway which is now projected, to run from St. John's, northward, and have its terminus in the copper mining region of Notre Dame Bay.

The project is at length assuming tangible shape. Our Legislature, during the session of 1879-80, passed an act for the construction of this line of railway, and authorized the Iteceiver General to borrow "a sum of money not exceeding five million dollars, in amounts not exceeding in any one year the sum of five hundred thousand dollars," to be employed in its construction.

A Commission was appointed to carry into effect the purposes of this act; and last summer, under the supervision of this Commission, a survey and location of the line from St. John's to Harbour Grace, a distance of 80 miles, was carried out. A narrow gauge railway, as being amply sufficient for the wants of this country for many years to come, was decided on. I may mention that the act passed both branches of the Legislature almost unanimously. This decided step proved that our Legislature had confidence in the ability of the Colony to carry out such a work, even if no help from outside capitalists were obtained, and also proved that, in their opinion, such a public work would vastly benefit the colony and ultimately prove remunerative. Such was their faith in the future of the country, and in its natural resources, that they pledged the credit of the Colony, to the extent named, for the means to build this railway, and were prepared to carry it out as a government work.

Evidently this has told on the outside capitalists, and has helped, in combination with other facts pressed upon their notice, to convince them that the undeveloped resources of Newfoundland were such as to warrant a favorable consideration of this country as a field for investments. The result is that, a fortnight since, two gentlemen arrived here as the representatives of two syndicates—one American and the other Canadian—who are desirous of making proposals to our Government for undertaking the construction of the proposed railway. "Providence helps those who help themselves." The representative of the American syndicate of capitalists is Mr. Blackman; that of the Canadian, Mr. Plunkett, of the engineering firm of Shanley & Co., Montreal. Both are fully accredited and sustained by capitalists of ample means; and both are men of ability and of large experience in railway construction.

After a careful scrutiny into the conditions and prospects of such a line, the character of the lands to be opened up, the mineral districts which it would penetrate, and the engineering difficulties, each representative has presented a proposal to the Government, and these are now under consideration. Of course it is not at present known what is the nature of these proposals; but this much is known, that both parties are prepared to accept grants of public lands along the line, and either a "lump sum" or an annual subsidy from the Colony, as remuneration for building and maintaining the line. They are both satisfied that the lands along the line are valuable for farming purposes, or for mining or lumbering, and that in due time those lands will be settled and a large population find a home in the neighborhood of the railway. Should either company obtain the contract, immediate steps would be taken to divert a portion of the great stream of emigration that now passes our shores for America and Canada, in this direction.

More than two millions of acres admirably fitted for settlement would be opened by this railway; and when the branch lines are completed, at least double that quantity. This country is peculiarly adapted for cattle-raising and sheep-farming, with a view to exportation to Britain. Cargoes of cattle would reach Liverpool in six or seven days after leaving St. John's. Our proximity to the Old World too would be no small inducement to emigrants to settle here, when a short voyage of 1640 miles would bring them to their new home. There is now little doubt that the construction of our railway will be proceeded with rapidly and that it will mark the commencement of a new era of activity and prosperity. In a short time it will be known which proposal is the more favorable; and this much is certain, that both will be judged on their merits, fair play accorded to both, and that which offers the greatest advantages will be accepted. Of course it is possible that neither proposal will meet the views of our Government, in which case an opening will be left for a fresh offer from other quarters. I wish, however, mainly to point out the favorable impulse

I wish, however, mainly to point out the favorable impulse which will be given to mining enterprise by the construction of this railway. Looking first to the great copper mines of the north, which have recently passed into the hands of a company of American capitalists.—when these are placed in communication with the Capital by this line of railway, the increased facilities thus secured for the prosecution of mining will tell most favorably, and will greatly increase the value of these mines, and promote the opening up of new ones: At present, intercourse is maintained by sea, and from January till April or May, navigation is suspended, owing to the icefields borne down on the Arctic current.

During these months, communication is kept up by telegraph and a monthly mail carried overland by Indians or others on catamarans over the snow. A stock of necessaries sufficient to last five or six months has to be laid in before the closing of navigation, which is a source of serious expense—a railway will remedy all this and will furnish a constant supply of necessaries at a much cheaper rate, to say nothing of the additional comforts secured and the facility of obtaining fresh hands for the mines when wanted. Of course, too, minerals may be sent along the line for shipment at St. John's during winter, as this port is seldom closed.

This, however, is not all. The line will first of all reach Brigus, 40 miles from St. John's, where great expectations have been awakened by the discovery of a gold field, of which, in former letters, I gave you full information. In the same neighborhood very promising deposits of copper of superior quality have been found. The railway will also traverse the fine Gander country where, in addition to 1000 square miles of the best land in the island, there is a spread of serpentine formations, of immense extent, in which all our copper deposits hitherto have been found.

In fact, wherever serpentine occurs, copper ore may be looked for with a fair probability of success. This serpentine region, in the Gander country, has never yet been explored; and vast deposits of ore may be found here, when, by the railway, it is opened up, and exploration rendered possible. The other regions to be traversed by the line may fairly be expected to hold mineral deposits, possibly of great value; for beyond all question the discoveries already made prove that this island contains mineral lands of great extent and value, most of which have never yet been trodden by the foot of man.

The great serpentine formation is known to strike right across the island from Notre Dame Bay, and to come to the surface at various points in the unexplored interior. Then there is the Northern peninsula of which nothing almost is known; but one of the best judges who has visited it often, assures me that, as a mineral field, it is worth all the other mineral regions put together.

eral regions put together. With the construction of a railway now in prospect, the scttlement of our lands, and the influx of capital from other lands to work our mines, we may fairly look forward to an era of progress in this long neglected and misrepresented country.

Yours truly, St. John's, N. F., Feb. 21, 1881.

M. HARVEY.

LODES, LEADS AND VEINS.

LAWRENCE.—A meeting of the Lawrence stockholders was called to be holden at the Bangor House on Friday last. There was not a majority of the stock represented so an adjournment was made to Friday, March 11th, when special efforts will be made to secure a quorum.

FRANKLIN.—At the stockholders' meeting held on Wednesday, of last week, in Ellsworth, no definite action was taken in regard to the company debt of over \$1000. Some were in favor of reorganizing on the limited assessment plan, pay the debt and commence active work at the mine, while others were in favor of mortgaging the property. An adjourned meeting will soon be held to see what is best to be done. This is a valuable property and we hope that the stockholders at their next meeting will adopt some plan whereby active mining operations may again be resumed at the mine. At the Directors' meeting held on the same day Mr. Marcus Mullan was chosen a director in place of Mr. Richard Laffin resigned.

FRANKLIN EXTENSION.—At the directors' meeting held in Portland last Saturday, it was decided to have the shaft sunk to a total depth of 175 feet. The shaft is now down about 100 feet and in four feet of good ore. Good progress is being made and the managers feel encouraged to continue work as they have an excellent property. Although they have over \$2000 cash in the Treasury after paying all bills, yet it was thought best by the directors, to reorganize the company on the assessment plan, and at the annual stockholders' meeting in May steps will probably be taken in this direction.

GOULDSBORO.—There has been a slight delay in running the mill caused by the breaking of a plate of the crusher, but this has now been repaired. The mine is showing finely and the following is the result of some recent assays made by Supt. Valentine; No. 1, galena, copper, and gangue from the heading of the westerly drift, 101 ozs. silver to the ton of 2000 pounds; No. 2, galena, copper and gangue from stope, 111 ozs. silver to the ton of 2000 pounds.

CHERRYFIELD.—A private letter received by us from Mr. Francis Worcester has the following in regard to this mine: "The Cherryfield improves so fast in amount and quality of ore that it rather startles me. A very short continuance of the present rapid improvement and no other mine in the State will at all compare with it."

JONESPORT.—This property is showing up very finely. The vein is to been seen for nine hundred feet on the surface and shows galena and copper the entire distance. The shaft is 20 feet deep and timbered, the vein is fast widening and a few barrels of ore will soon be sent away to be treated. Work is being pushed as rapidly as possible.

MCFARLAND.—Active preparations are being made at the above mine, preparatory to a more vigorous work in the early spring. A Cornish lifting pump will be put in, and also whatever other improvements may be necessary to facilitate the work in a first class manner. Being within hearing distance of the Sullivan mill, cheers the managers to the belief, that the fact is demonstrated beyond a doubt, that there are paying mines on this side of the Rocky Mountains, and that Maine will soon be a regular bullion producer, and that *capit d*, *patienes* and *perseverance*, are what will do it.

BAGADUCE.—At the mine in Penobscot of which W. A. Pearson is Superintendent sufficient exploration was made in the prospect shaft to convince the owners that they were on the same vein as that upon which the Hercules mine is situated, and a permanent two-compartment shaft, timbered with 6 inch timber, was commenced Feb. 19th. The shaft is now down 36 feet through the soil and it is expected that the ledge will again be encountered at the depth of 60 feet. Supt. Pearson was in this city Monday last and is full of confidence and energy.

NORTH CASTINE.—The statement in several of the Boston papers, that the North Castine Mining Company have contracted to furnish the New England Smelting Works with 500 tons of ore by April 1st, is incorrect. The workmen at the mine are at present engaged in sinking the shaft with the view of opening another level. As this work must be prosecuted mainly through barren rock, it must necessarily be some little time before any large quantities of ore can be taken out. As the company have no ore-house at present, the dump is so permeated with snow and ice that it will not be in condition to ship as early as the first of April.

GARDNER MOUNTAIN.—The contractor writes that the crosscut is in S0 feet in slate which is quite soft but possesses some hard ribs. The work is being pushed forward rapidly and with economy.

Blue Hill.

MAMMOTH.—This mine, formerly known as the Darling and Grindle property, on the eastern side of Douglass Pond, is making the most wonderful surface showing of copper oresever known in eastern mines. The outcrop shows 37 feet width of merchantable copper sulphide, and no signs of either wall has yet been reached. This mine has been purchased by W. D. Lewis and others, of Boston, and mining operations will be vigorously prosecuted at once. It is an interesting fact that Mr. Lewis opened the first mine in Blue Hill, that of Blue Hill Copper Mining and Smelting Co., and now, after a long interval, returns to the camp and secures what may prove to be its greatest prize. STEWART.—The timbering of the shaft has been completed and sinking is now progressing. A few tons of ore recently taken out will soon be sent to Portland and smelted at the Portland Smelting and Reduction Works.

TWIN LEAD.—The engine and machinery are all in place and everything is about ready to commence hoisting by steam instead of by the whim. Good progress is being made on the smelter.

GRANGER.—The Granger is pushing along with its usual quiet vigor. The winze is rapidly approaching the 200 foot level and the ore pile is correspondingly increasing.

TRIO.—The annual meeting of the Trio stockholders will be held at the Bangor House on Monday next at 3 P. M.

Sullivan.

SULLIVAN AND WAUKEAG.—The mill has been running without interruption since Monday morning and making amalgam according to assays. Chlorination tests from roasting furnace give over 93 per cent. chloride; tailings show about the same working of ore as chlorination tests call for. Would have shipped to-day over 2000 ozs. of bullion to Boston, having the amalgam in the strainer, were it not for the misfortune in breaking the retort; have sent to Ellsworth to get one cast as soon as possible, and as soon as it arrives we shall be prepared to make our regular shipment of bullion; as it is we shall only be able to ship to-day one bar of 707 ozs. instead of three bars of larger proportions. In shaft No. 1 the vein is looking as usual, remarkably well; stopes yielding the same quantity of ore as when last reported. Sinking in the Waukeag shaft rapidly to the 200 foot level, from which we shall drift east to meet drift running west from No. 1 shaft.—[Bulletin, Feb. 26th.

More than fifty men are now employed by the Sullivan-Waukeag Company, and the mine, mill and everything about the works are in a most excellent condition. It is thought that the large quantities of ore accumulating on the dumps and in the drifts will soon necessitate the building of another mill of a imilar or larger capacity. The incline shaft is more than 230 feet down at the present time and the vertical shaft over 180 feet.

FANEUIL HALL AND SULLIVAN.—An error occurred in our issue of last week, relative to the estimated distance of the vein from the shaft of this company; it should have read 265 feet instead of 365 feet. The ground in the shaft still continues soft, with large quantities of water; eight feet have been made during the week. The cross-cut on the 165 foot level, which was started on Tuesday last, is in excellent ground and without doubt good progress will be made. Sinking will continue in the shaft while the cross-cut is being driven. Three shifts will be employed as in the past. Last week a stringer six inches wide was cut, carrying native silver and fine sulphurets.

MILTON.—The new pump for shaft No. 2 came to hand yesterday with all the piping, fixtures, etc., having been brought by express from Boston and will be put in place to-day; work will then be driven with the usual vigor in the cross-cut until the hanging wall of the north vein is reached. In the south cross-cut of shaft No. 1 the rock has continued hard, composed of black slate and bands of quartz, and in consequence of this have only been able to drive 7 feet during this week.—[Bulletin.

COPPER HARBOR.—Work at this place is making good progress; have driven four feet in the drift the past week, and have been all the time in vein matter. At present the course of the vein is directly towards Seward's Island, on which is located the "Golden Circle Mine," though we cannot yet determine if this is its natural course, as the horse we encountered in the shaft may have turned it from its true course.—[Bulletin.

GOLDEN CIRCLE.—The mill-building of the Golden Circle , located at the corner of Cross and Commercial streets,

- ortland, is nearly completed, and the machinery will be shipped from Chicago inside of three weeks. We learn that the cost of shipping the ore from Seward's Island, where the mine is located, to Portland, will not exceed 65 cents per ton. As it would cost that amount to carry it to any point on the mainland, and as there is no fresh water or other suitable accommodations for a mill upon the island, it was decided to ercct it at Portland and treat the orcs there for the present.

Canada.

ST. FRANCIS.—The St. Francis Gold Mining Company was formed last season under the laws of Maine, for working a tract of 330 acres of gold-bearing property in St. Francis, in the Chaudiere valley. Prospecting last season showed flattering results, and the work is to be vigoroasly pushed during this coming year. A valuable and rich tract of 12) acres on the Gilbert River, has been added to the company, and the stock subscriptions are being rapidly taken up. The Boston office is 82 Devonshire St. C. W. Kempton, the well-known mining engineer, has been elected superintendent.

Newfoundland.

[From the Twillingate Sun.]

We learn that in the limestone formation of Duck Island, Badger Bay, antimony and lead have been discovered. Nothing has yet been done to develop these valuable minerals.

The "find" of rubisite (or as miners term it horse flesh) ore at Lady Pond, between Hall's Bay and Little Bay waters, is being worked vigorously. This ore is the richest yet discovered in the colony. We learn that it assayed 59 per cent.

General Mining Notes.

The Bassick mine of Colorado is illuminated with the electric light.

One thousand stamps are in operation in the Black Hills region,

Two adjoining mines at Esmeralda, Nevada, are known as Garfield and Hancock.

Anthracite coal deposits of great value have been discovered in the Gunnison region.

Arizona people insist upon an absolute repeal of the law ereating a tax on bullion.

The Bassick Company have just purchased the Whistle mines at Querida, Col., for \$76,000.

It is said the monthly dividends of the Silver King will soon be increased to 50 cents per share.

The Arkansas Mining Journal reports considerable activity among the mining regions of Arkansas.

Starr-Grove will soon have the benefit of forty additional stamps, giving it a total of seventy stamps.

The Robert E. Lee mine, of Colorado, cost \$300,000 eighteen months ago. Its net yield last year was \$800,000.

The Homestake paid on Feb. 25th its thirtieth dividend of 30 cents per share, making total dividends to date of \$900,000.

The Star-Grove is shut down for the present owing to a strike by the miners consequent upon a reduction of wages.

The Tombstone has declared its twelfth regular monthly dividend of §50,000, being ten cents per share, payable March 15.

Regular shipments to New York are being made from the Cerrillos turquoise mines. The material is converted into jewelry.

The last monthly clean-up of the Homestake mine was \$150-009. It can well afford to pay \$30,000 dividends with such returns.

. The Boston Gold and Silver Mining Company have purchased the entire Dolly Varden Mining property at Alma, Col., for \$400,000.

There are 15 mines in Bodie with steam hoisting works that are now shut down. It is expected several of these will soon be started up.

The gold product of the State of California since the first auriferous discovery in the Golden State amounts to nearly \$1,000,000,000.

Work commenced at the Hibernia mine, in Colorado, last April, and up to Jan. 1st, it had produced \$100,000 and paid two dividends of \$30,000.

The price of seats at the New York Mining Exchange has

rapidly advanced of late on account of the large increase of business and the last sale was at \$1,700.

The Elk Mountain Pilot of Irwin, (Ruby Camp.) Gunnison County, Colorado, of a recent date, contains a very elaborate description of that lively mining camp as it was, as it is, and as it is to be.

Six men were burned to death in one of the tunnels of the Belmont (Montana) mine, on Wednesday, Feb. 16. The tunnel took fire from the explosion of a large quantity of giant-powder in the blacksmith shop.

Messrs Clark & Bothwell have purchased the famous Hite mine, located in Mariposa County, Cal. The mine, which has already yielded \$1,300,000 net profits, will at once be placed upon the New York market.

The Eastland Mining Company is a Boston corporation organized with \$20,000 in cash and a large quantity of stock in the treasury to develop the Tilden mine, the eastern extension of the famous Silver King of Arizona.

The Michoacan syndicate is said to intend to take a company of capitalists from New York to the mines in Mexico this spring, for the double purpose of advertising the company's mines and letting capitalists see the possibilities of Mexico.

The Boston and Emden Mining Company, was incorporated under the laws of the State of Maine, in December, 1880, with a capital of \$500,000, in 125,000 shares, of the par value of \$4. The property of the company consists of three mines, named Venture Nos. 1, 2 and 3, lying on Adams Hill, Nevada.

The Tombstone Epitaph says there are now 90 stamps dropping on ore in the Tombstone district and crushing daily 225 tons. It is expected within a few weeks the number of stamps will be increased to 125 with an average daily capacity of 300 to $312\frac{1}{2}$ tons. Estimating the ore at \$80 per ton—a fair average—this would be a daily bullion production of \$25,000, or \$750,000 per month and \$9,000,000 per year.

There are two new specimens just taken from the Silver King mine of exceeding beauty and value. One is as large as a man's head, the other about half that size. They are full of pure white silver and polybasite in crystal white quartz. They are grotesque, fanciful, wonderfully beautiful and should be preserved in a national collection at Washington as an American mining trophy.—[Pinal Drill.

Nuggets.

-Nos. 1, 44 and 52, of the MAINE MINING JOURNAL, are wanted at this office.

-Our readers will be glad to learn that an act has been passed, by the Legislature, to incorporate the "Jimmy Brook and Serag Rock Company."

-Nick Roberts' Humpty Dumpty Troupe will appear in Norombega Hall in this city under the auspices of the Buskin Club Saturday afternoon and evening.

-The publishers of the New York Weekly Mining News announce that they will soon commence the publication in that city of the Daily Financial and Mining News.

-The Ellsworth American says constable Macomber will sell at public auction, some time this month, all the mining tools and the blacksmith shop belonging to the Castine Mining Company.

-The quantity of silver which has been extracted in England, as an accessory product of the pyrites imported from Spain, has been, according to La Gaceta Industrial, eighteen thousand ounces, and the quantity of gold about seven ounces.

-Nearly forty young men of Saco, Biddeford and vicinity, left on Monday last for Durango, Colorado. Quite a number are to engage in business there, others are to work on the Denver & Rio Grande R. R., and extensions and the remainder are hoping to make a strike of some sort.

-We acknowledge the receipt from Mr. Thomas Reynolds, Canton, Oxford Co., of a specimen of excellent mica. Mr. Reynolds writes it is found in abundance on his property and as the sample sent is of very superior quality we should think the showing would warrant development.

-The Rockland Courier says the new Rockland and Blue

Hill Steamboat Co., Monday concluded bargaining for a steamer for their route, resulting in the purchase of a sidewheel steamer of about 200 tons, and said to be very fast. She will be put in thorough repair, and will go on the route about April 1st.

-Antimony is to be used for a new purpose, as an explosive substance. A solution of crystalline antimony chloride and hydrochloric acid at 1.12 specific gravity was made to stand at 38 degrees B. On electrolysis with the Leclanche element there was obtained, in twenty to twenty-four hours, a most explosive compound.

-A bill to incorporate the Twin Lead and Hecla Mining and Smelting Co., with a capital of \$1,000,000 has been before the State Legislature and was passed to be engrossed. This allows for a consolidation of the Twin Lead and Young Hecla companies if the stockholders of these two companies should at any time so desire.

-The tickets for N. P. Doe's gift concert are selling very well. In order that there may be no misunderstanding as to the distribution of the presents, the manager wishes to state that a committee chosen by the audience will have the entire charge of this, and will distribute the presents in the fairest way possible so that all will be satisfied.

--We have received from the office of the Daily Graphic of New York city a neat little pamphlet containing interesting statistics for investors. The highest and lowest prices for 1859 of all stocks on the New York Stock Exchange and the New York Mining Stock Exchange are given and also the capitalization and dividends of the principal mining and railroad companies; the work is replete with much that is instructive and profitable. The Daily Graphic has just entered upon its ninth year.

Latest Quotations of Maine Mining Stocks. BANGOR, MARCH 3, 1851.

	Last Sale.	Bid.	Asked.
Douglass	\$3.25	\$3 3-16	\$3.50
Blue Hill,	4,50	4 50	
Stew rt.	1.05	1.05	1.10
Pwin Lead	1.10	1,00	1.03
Young Hecla	.41	.43	,45
Favorite	.13	.15	.14
Sullivan and Waukeag		6.50	S.00
Millon	1.45	1.40	1,50
Deer Isle	.83	.85	.S7 ½

Closing Prices at Boston Stock Exchange,

FOR EACH DAY OF THE WEEK ENDING WEDNESDAY, MAR. 2, 1881.

	Thu	rs.	Fr	ι.	s	. .	Мо	on.	Tu	es.	We	d.
NAME.	Bid.	Ask.	Bid.	Ask.								As
Atlantic L. S	4 15	4以 15		 13	354		8.j _e	4 •:;	<u>8%</u>	4 	3% 14	16)
tlas		iy	1	… 4火	11/	1以 4月	$\frac{M}{12i}$	が 15日 4月	1页 4页	ijÿ	… 報	4
Siue Hill Copper Brunswick	20 24S	$\frac{21}{249}$	20	21 5 249 5	4½ 16	$\frac{\pi z_2}{20}$ 249	20	22 24814	20	$\frac{22}{249}$	19	2
Jalumet & Hecla. Datalpa Dentral	$2\gamma_{i}$	2/2	21	24079 89	$2 \sqrt{3}$	2,4	216	2,3	2^{3}_{3}	21/2	2	2
Chrysolite		•••		••••								-
Copper Falls		15	13	15 234	$\frac{12}{2}$	214	$\frac{1216}{233}$	13	$rac{12}{2}$	13 S 3		
Dana Douglass	•••	3.L	•••;		234	3	··· 3	•••	••••	•••		3
Empire Duncan Silver	<u>ж</u>	34	80c	90c 8火	**	3 ⁷⁸	\$5e 3	$\frac{1}{3M}$	1	1.10 3냋	1 3	1.) 3
Franklin Hanover		15兴		15 🖓	15 <u>%</u>	15 5	15	15 Ş	15	15座	15¥ 	15
Harshaw Humboldt			1015			13		13/7	- 11 - • • •	•••	1136	
Huroa International			45e	36	5 X 2	5 4 ** 2 4	5 400 2	5년 14 2년	5	14 214	4.8	2
National Osceola		2 ½ 20		254 39	36)4 15)4		2 15년	2/5 89 19	89¥ 185	39	15%	2
Pewable (new st'k) Phœuix		•••		19Ķ	•••		1979	••	10,3	••••		
Pontlae Quincy Ridge		41/		34×	34	31) <u>/</u> 5		35 6	35	351	3474	•
Rockland			:		28 ×	29	30	3015	30	31	29	23
St. Clair			···2	21		•••	•••		$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{2}{2}$		
Sullivan Waukeag			61/2	754	•••	S	65	Ĩ	•••	8		

MEADOW KING COLORADO MINING EXCHANGE MOWER. OFFICES:-

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General Agent, New England and Provinces.

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Special Notice.

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Holders of Receipts for Club Shares in this Com-pany are requested to send them to the Secretary at once and stock will be issued for them. Per order of the Directors, R. W. KIMBALL, See'y.

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The second block of treasury stock in this Company is now for sale at \$2.50 per share. The property is developing splendidly, and from its close proximity to the Robinson Consolidated Mine on Sheep Mountain, the stock is a splendid investment. Send for prospectus.

The Boston Gold and Silver Mining Company, Breckenridge District, Colorado.

This property consists of 560 neres of Placer claims, with one of the finest water privileges in the State of Colorado. There are also mineral claims located on this property, which promise a yield of rich ore. Car-bonates struck at a depth of seventeen feet give an assay of \$62 per ton. This is an immense property, is now being developed, and gives great promise of a rich return. The company also owns the well-known UNION MINE, near Breckenridge, whose output of ore is about twenty-five tons per day. A limited amount of the treasury stock is now on sale for the purpose of erecting new machinery, etc. These properties are all first-class investments, and have been carefully investigated by well-known Boston parties. Address

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Examiner of Mines, and Assayer,

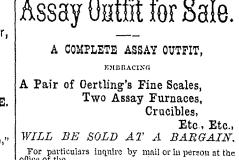
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For particulars inquire by mail or in person at the office of the

PPLETON MINING AND SMELTING CO., Appleton, Me. Incorporated, Feb. 1880. Capital, \$500,000; Shares, \$5 each; Treasury Fund 36,-A 000 shares.

000 shares. President and Treasurer, John Bird, Rockland; Sec-retary, E. M. Wood, Camden; Directors, John Bird, Geo. H. Cleveland, Moses Webster, S. C. Shepherd, D. H. Bisbee, George F. Woods, A. D. Bird. CHARLES K. MILLER, Supt., Camden.

CHERRYFIELD SILVER MINING COMPANY, Cherryfield, Me. Incorporated, Sept., 1879. Capital, \$500,000; Shares \$5 each. President, Sam'l Campbell, Cherryfield; Treasurer, Judge J. A. Miliken, Cherryfield; Sccretary, Hon. Win. Freeman, Cherryfield; Manager, Francis Wor-cester, Ellsworth; Directors-William Freeman, Sam-uel A. Campbell, James A. Milliken. W. A. LEONARD, Supt.

DEER ISLE SILVER MINING COMPANY, Deer Isle, Me. Incorporated, Aug., 1879. Capital, \$500,000; Shares \$5 each; Treasury Fund,

Capital, 500,000, Shares e. States e. States e. States and States. President, Samuel Hanson, Portland; Treasurer, Wil-lard C. G. Carney, Portland; Secretary, Geo. F. Gould, Portland; Directors – Samuel Hanson, Curtis A. Parsons, Willard C. G. Carney, James Sampson, Parsons, Willard C. G. Carney, James Sampson, Portiana, Parsons, Willard C. G. Carney, Charles W. Bryant, New York office, American Mining Bureau, 63

DOUGLASS COPPER MINING COMPANY, Blue Hill, Me. Incorporated, April, 1879. Capital, \$500,000; Shares, \$5 each President, Hanson Gregory, Jr., Rockland; Treas-urer, Stephen Jennings, Bangor; Secretary, H. B. Darling, Blue Hill; Transfer Agent, F. H., Williams, Bangor; Directors— H. Gregory, Jr., Stephen Jen. nings, A. C. Hamlin, Wm. D. Swazey, E. C. Arey, Charles Hamlin, I. S. Johnson. HENRY L. GREGORY, Supt.

EAST BLUE HILL GOLD & SILVER MINING CO., East Blue Hill, Me. Incorporated, Dec. 1879. Capital, \$300,000; Shares \$5 each; Trensury Fund, 20,000 Shares. President, W. C. Collins, M. D., Bucksport; Treas-urer, Leander Hancock, Bucksport; Secretary, O. P. Cunningham, Bucksport. Directors-James Emery, Dr. George H. Enerson, George W. Colline, Dr. W. C. Collins, O. P. Cunningham. GEO. W. COLLINS, Supt.

EXETER SILVER MINING COMPANY, Exeter Ma

XETER SILVER MINING COMPANY, Exeter, Me. Capital, \$500,000. Shares \$5 each, unassessable; 40,-600 shares in the Treasury. President, D. N. Estabrooks; Vice President, J. Y. Richardson; Secretary and Treasurer, J. A. Blanch-ard. Directors--D. N. Estabrooks, J. Y. Richardson; James Weymonth, Daniel McCulloch and Erastus Lane, of Oldtown; --- Sargent, of Brewer, and Charles Greenwood, of Corinna. Office at Oldtown, Me.

 They at Gratown, see.
 FAVORITE COPPER MINING CO.
 Bluehill, Me. Jucorporated, Feb., 1889.
 Capital, \$509,000; Shares \$5 each.
 President, A E. Herick, Bluehill, Vice-President,
 H. A. Tripp, Bluehill; Treasurer, H. B. Darling, Bluehill; Secretary, H. A. Tripp, Wun H. Darling, Wm. D. Swazey, Chas. A. Barrett, M. K. Chase, Henry J. Billing. lings.

FRANKLIN SILVER MINING COMPANY, Franklin, Me. Incorporated, Feb., 7880. Capital, \$500,000; Shares \$5 each. President, E. H. Greeley; Treasurer, ferimish Wooster; Secretary, E. E. Brady; Directors -E. H. Greeley, N. P. Doe, Edward Mullin, Richard Laf-fan, Jeremiah Wooster.

FAREULL HALL & SULLIVAN MINING CO. Incorporated Feb., 1850. Capital, \$500,000, divided into 100,000 shares, forever nuassessable. Company's office at the Mine, West Sullivan. President, Charles H. North, Somerville, Mass.; Treasurer, F. W. Morrill, Boston; Secretary, L. A. Emery, Ellsworth, Mc. Directors—C. II. North, Mor-ris E. Boynton, Henry Farmun, F. W. Morrill and F. S. Tuttle, Bostou; A. A. Hayward, Bar Harbor, Me. A. A. HAYWARD, Supt.

FORT KNOX-SILVER MINING CO.; Prospect, Me. Incorporated, Jan 1880. Capital, \$500,000; Slarces \$5 each. President, Wn. H. Fogler, Beffust; Treasurer, T. B. Grant, Prospect; Secretary, John F. Libbey, Prospect; Directors, Wm. H. Fogler, T. B. Grant, A. R. Fellows, B. S. Grant, Janues H. Douglass. A. R. FELLOWS, Supt.

G RANGER COPPER MINING COMPANY, Blue Hill, Maiue. Incorporated, 1880. Capital \$500,000. Shares \$5 each. Treasury fund 25,000 shares, Jau. 17th, 1881. President, Henry N. Stone, Bostou; Treasurer, Dex-ter H. Follett, Boston; Secretary and Superintendent, Brownell Granger, Blue Hill. Directors, Geo, G. Wil-der, Saupson Warren, C. R. Aldrich, Geo, H. Smith. Office, No. 1 Pemberton Square, Room 4, Boston. BROWNELL GRANGER, Supt.

GARDNER MOUNTAIN COPPER MINING CO, Littleton, N.H. Incorporated under laws of Maine, Dec., 1579. Capital, 5500,000; Shares, \$5 each; Treasury Fund, 25,000 Shares. President, Samuel Atwood, Winterport, Me.; Secietary, S. W. Coffren, Winterport, Me.; Direc-tors, Samuel Atwood, Manson Gregory, Jr., E. C. Arey, David H. Smith, Henry T. Sanborn, John At-wood, G. B. Putnam.

GOULDSEORO SILVER MINING COMPANY, Gouldsboro, Me. Incorporated, June, 1579. Capital, \$500,000; Shares, \$5 each. President, Judge A. P. Wiswell, Ellsworth. Treasurer, Charles C. Burrill, Ellsworth. Secre-tary, J. B. Redman, Ellsworth. Directors—A. P. Wiswell, C. C. Burrill, Eugene Hale. W. I. VALENTINE, Supt.

GREGORY COPPER MINING COMPANY, Gardner Mountain, N. H. Capital, \$500,000, in 100,000 shares. Directors—Hanson Gregory, Jr., Maynard Summer, S. M. Bird, A. F. Ames, Geo. Gregory, J. Fred. Mee-rill, Henry Spaulding. Hanson Gregory, Jr., President, H. T. Beveridge, Trensmer. Office—Rockland, Me.

Office-Rockiand, Mc. JackSON GOLD MINING AND MILLING CO., JackSon, Mc. Office at Brooks, Mc. Incorpora-ted, April, 1850. Capital, 5500,000. Shares, \$5.00 each. Treasury Fund, 40,000 shares. Presideut, Geo. B. Ferguson, Belfast; Treasurer, Al-bert Gammon, Belfast; Secretary, T. I. Huxford, Brooks. Directors-Geo. B. Ferguson, Albert Gam-mon, Belfast; Joseph Ham, Jackson; Johu H. Gordou, M. Chase, J. I. Watts, I. S. Staples, Brooks; E. H. Nealley, Munroe; J. Cary French, Colorado. C. E. LANE, Supt.

LAWRENCE SILVER MINING COMPANY, Hampden, Me. Incorporated, Jan, 1580, Capital, \$500,000; Shares, \$5 each; Trea: ary Fresident, John S. Jenness, of Bangor; vice-President, Jacob Stern, Bangor; Acting Treasurer, Wm. E. Brown, Bangor; Sec'y, Wm. E. Brown, Ban-gor; Directors-G. S. Cheney, Boston, John S. Jen-ness, Hiram B. Williams, W. Oscar Arnold, Jacob Stern, Manley G. Trask, Geo. W. Sweetser.

ADY ELGIN COPPER MINING COMPANY, Blue Hill, Me. Capital, \$500,000; Shares \$5 cach; Treasury Fund 0.000 Shares

Capital, 5000,000; Shares 50 cach, Freasury, A da 50,000 Shares. President, Wm. T. Pearson, Bangor: Treasurer, Porter Nealey, Bangor; Secretary, E. C. Pearson, Bangor; Directors--Wm. T. Pearson, Porter Neal-ey, Edgar C. Pearson, Emery G. Ingalis, of Ban-gor; Alvin Rodinf, of Boston; Arthur S. Newman, of Portland; Roderick H. Candage, of Blue Hill.

M INERAL HILL MINING COMPANY. M Organized under the laws of the State of Maine, Capital Stock 5500,000; Number of Shares 100,000; Par Value 55; Full pald and forever un-assessable. Treasury Fund 20,000 Shares. President, D. H. Smith, Winterport; Treasurer, A. E. Fernald, Winterport; Secretary, Walter Ha-ley, Winterport; Directors-D, H. Smith, Winter-port; E. C. Arey, Winterport; John Pierce, Frank-lort; W. G. Frye, Belfast; John Atwood, Boston; Walter Haley, Winterport; vacancy.

M ILTON MINING AND MILLING COMPANY, 4 Sears Building, Boston. President, C. H. Lewis, of Boston. Mass.; Sec-retary, W. O. Arnold of Bangor, Me.; Treasurer, G. E. Harrington of Salem, Mass. Capital Stock, \$500,000-200,000 Shares par value \$2.50 each. Unassessable. J. SHOENBAR, Supt.

M CFARLAND SILVER MINING COMPANY Hancock, Me. Capital, \$50,000; Shares \$5 each; Treasury Fund, 20,000 Shares. President, Henry Whiting, Elisworth; Treas-urer, I. S. Johnson, Bangor; Secretary, A. W. Cusliman, Elisworth; Directors-Henry Whiting, I. S. Johnson, S. N. McFarland, F. A. McLaughlin, A. W. Cushman. F. A. McLAUGHLIN, Supt.

NEW EW ST. ALBANS SILVER MINING AND SMELTING CO., St. Albans, Mc. Incorporated, April, 1880. Capital, \$500,000. Shares, \$5.00 each.

Capital, 500,000. Shares, 55.00 each. President, M. Chase, Brooks; Treasurer and Secre-tary, John H. Gordon, Brooks: Directors—M. Chase, John H. Gordon, G. A. Libby, Brooks; D. H. Smith, Winterport; D. N. Ewell, Frankfort; Irving Rice, Ban-gor; D. W. Keyes, Boston. C. E. LANE, Brooks, Supt.

O SHKOSH CONSOLIDATED MINING CO., Lawson, Colorado. Organized under the Jaws of the State of Maine. Capital, \$500,000. Shares, \$5 each, unassessable; 40,000 shares in the Trensury. President, E. C. Nichols, of Bangor; Treasurer, C. T. Plympton, of Boston; Secretary, S. P. Johnson, of Bangor. Directors--E. C. Nichols, S. F. Johnson, of Dr. W. K. Knowles and John R. Mason, Bangor; C. T. Plympton, Henry A. Piper and Geo, W. May, Bos-ton.

ROBERT EMMETT SILVER MINING CO., Egypt Bay, Hancock, Me. Incorp, July, 1579. Capltal, \$400,000; Shares, \$10 each. President, H. Whiling, Elisworth. Treasurer, A. A. Bartlett, Elisworth. Secretary, George A. Parcher, Elisworth. Directors-Henry Whiting, Marcus Mulian, James F. Davis, Guy Mulian, A. A. Bartlett. P. MULLAN, Supt.

REVERE SILVER MINING COMPANY, Blue Hill, Me. Incorporated, Feb., 1850 Capital, \$500,000; Shares \$5 each; Treasury Fund \$20,000 cash, 30,000 shares. President, F. O. Beal, Bangor; Treasurer, Wm. E Brown, Bangor; Secretary, Wm. L. Johnson, Bangor; Directors—F. O. Beal, W. J. Webb, Geo. W. Knight, Ezra L. Sterns, Hon. F. M. Laughton, A. H. Thaxter, B. B. Thatcher, Bangor; A. H. Kendall, Boston; A. R. Joy, Ellsworth.

Kendall, Hoston ; A. R. Joy, Elisworth.
 STEWART COPPER MINING COMPANY, Blue Hill, Me. Incorporated Nov. 1880.
 Capital, \$500,000. Shares \$5 each ; 25,000 shares in the Treasury. Stock assessable.
 President, Frederick M. Laughton, of Bangor; Sec-retary and Treasurer, C. F. Bragg, of Bangor. Direc-tors--Frederick M. Laughton, F.W. Hill, C. F. Bragg, and Thomas White, of Bangor; S. N. Stockwell and G. B. Putnam, of Boston.
 ONNOW SULVER MINING COMPANY.

SNOW SILVER MINING COMPANY, Bucksport, Me. Incorporated, Feb., 1830. Capital, \$500,000; Shares \$5 each; Treasury Fund

Capital, \$300,000; Shares, e. def., 1
 40,000 shares.
 President, Capt. J. H. Hill; Vice-President, James Emery; Treasurer, A. H. Genn; Secretary, C. J. Cobb, all of Bucksport; Directors—J. H. Hill, James Emery, Richard Snow, Howard Swa-zey, Geo. F. Woods, E. P. Hill, Alfred L. Smith, RICHARD SNOW, Supt.

Storiard Snow, Sup. Supering Strain Strain

DREA JOININGS. GEO. D. HOLT, Supt. TRIO SILVER MINING COMPANY, Mine at Blue Hill. Offices, Bangor. Capital, \$500,000. Shures, 53. Trensury, 25,000 shares stock, and \$3000 cash. President, Geo. R. Lancaster ; Secretary, J. W. Mill-liken; Trensurer, A. H. Thaxter. Directors—B. B. Thatcher, Geo. R. Lancaster, F. O. Beal, J. W. Mill-ken, N. H. Bragg, I. S. Emery, Bangor; W. D. Swa-zey, Bucksport; W. H. Darling, R. G. W. Dodge, Blue Hill.

Blue Hill. TWIN-LEAD COPPER MINING COMPANY, Blue Hill, Me. Incorporated, Dec., 1879. Capital, 3500,000; Shares, 85 each. President-E, M. Hersey, Bangor. Vice-Presi-dent, Samuel Sterns, Bangor. Treasurer, John S. Jenness, Bangor. Secretary, John R. Mason, Bangor. Directors – E. M. Hersey, Samuel Sterns, W. D. Swazey, H. Gregory, Jr., John S. Jenness, Jacob Stern, Charles Duff. CHARLES DUFF, Supt.

CHARLES D WEST BAY SILVER MINING CO. Gouldsboro, Ma

W Gouldsboro, Mc. Capital, \$500,000; Shares, \$5 each; Treasury Stock, ,000 Shares. President, G. R. Campbell; Treasurer and Secretary.

William Freeman. Directors –G. It. Campbell, John W. Coffin, William Freeman, all of Cherryfield. Gen-eral Mauager, Francis Worcester. Ellsworth. W. I VALENTINE, Supt.

W. I VALENTINE, Supt. W. I VALENTINE, Supt. VOUNG HECLA COPPER MINING COMPANY Blue Hill, Me. Incorporated, Feb., 1850 Capital, \$500,000; Shares \$5 each; Treasury Fund, 20,000 Shares. President, John S. Jenness, Bangor; Vice-Presi-dent, Charles Hamlin, Bangor; Treasurer, C. P. Wiggin, Bangor; Secretary, W. F. Soavey, Ban-gor; Directors-John S. Jenness, Charles Hamlin, Win, D. Swazey, F. M. Laughton, Carles Duff, Horace P. Tobey, F. H. Williams CHARLES DUFF, Supt.

BLUEHILL CENTRAL Mining and Smelting

COMPANY.

CAPITAL, \$500,000.

100,000 Shares; Par Value, \$5.00. Treasury Fund, 30,000 Nhares.

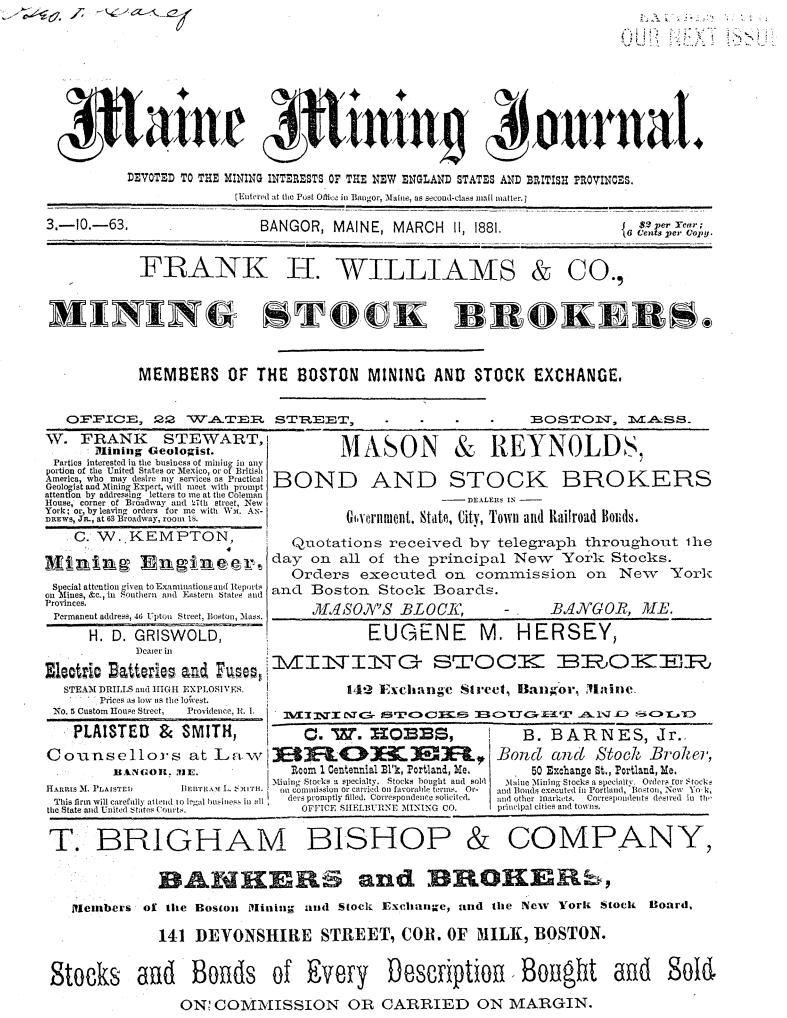
Hon. Wrn. C. Marshall, of Belfast, President; H. J. Preble, Esq., Vice-President; S. P. Johnson, Secre-tary and Treasurer; Directors-Hon. Wm. C. Mar-shall, H. J. Preble, Rsq., Sanuel R. Prentiss, J. S. Jeuness and M. Preble.



The Maine Mining Journal.

JOHN S. PATTEN.





MAINE MINING JOURNAL.



Blue Hill Copper Mining & Smelting Co.

OFFICE, Rooms 14 and 15 Simmons Building, BOSTON, MASS.

MINES, BLUE HILL, ME.

Capital, \$500,000. 50,000 Shares. Par Value, \$10.00. S. C. BLANCHARD, President. WM. M. JEWETT, Treasurer.

JOHN M. MERRILL, Secretary.

J. H. MOYLE, Superintendent.

Cherryfield Silver Mining Co.

MINES, CHERRYFIELD, ME. OFFICE, CHERRYFIELD, ME. Capital, \$500,000. 100,000 Shares. Par Value, \$5,00. SAMUEL CAMPBELL, President. Judge J. A. MILLIKEN, Treasurer. Hon. WM. FREEMAN, Secretary.

FRANCIS WORCESTER, of Ellsworth, Manager.

DIRECTORS-Hon. William Freeman, Samuel A. Campbell and James A. Milliken, all of Cherryfield.

W. A. LEONARD, Superintendent.

Deer Isle Silver Mining - Co.,

OFFICE, PORTLAND, ME. MINES, DEER ISLE, ME.

Capital, \$500,000. 100,000 Shares Treasury Fund, 52,000 Shares.

SAMUEL HANSON, President W. C. G. CARNEY, Treasurer. GEORGE F. GOULD, Secretary.

DIRECTORS-Samuel Hanson and James Sampson, of Portland ; A. H. Hatris and Wm. H. Whitford, of New York ; Charles W. Bryant, of Deer Isle.

S. Z. DICKSON, Superintendent. New York Office, American Mining Bureau, 63 Broadway.

Copper **Douglass** Mining Col

OFFICE, BANGOR, ME. MINES, BLUE HILL. ME.

Capital, \$500,000. 100,000 Shares. Par Value, \$5.00.

HANSON GREGORY, JR., Pres't. STEPHEN JENNINGS, Treas.

H. P. DARLING, Secretary.

F. H. WILLIAMS, Assistant Secretary and Transfer Agent.

DIRECTORS-H. Gregory, Jr., of Rockland; Stephen Jennings, A. C. Hamlin, Charles Hamlin and I. S. Johnson, of Bangor; Wm. D. Swazey, of Bucksport, and E. C. Arey, of Winterport.

HENRY L. GREGORY, Superintendent.

Gouldsboro Silver Mining Co.

OFFICE, ELLSWORTH, ME. MINES, GOULDSBORO, ME. Capital, \$500,000. 100,000 Shares. Par Value, \$5.00.

Judge A. P. WISWELL, President. C. C. BURRILL, Treasurer.

J. B. REDMAN, Sec'y. FRANCIS WORCESTER, Manager.

DIRECTORS-A. P. Wiswell, C. C. Burrill and Eugene Hale, all of Elleworth.

W. J. VALENTINE, Superintendent.

Granger – **Copper** Mining Co.

OFFICE, 1 Pemberton Square, Room 4, BOSTON, MASS. MINES, BLUE HILL, ME.

Capital, \$500,000. 100,000 Shares. Par Value, \$5.00.

DEXTER H. FOLLETT, Treas. HENRY N. STONE, Pres't. BROWNELL GRANGER, Secretary.

DIRECTORS-Henry N. Stone, Dexter H. Follett, Brownell Granger, Geo. G. Wilder, Sampson Warren, C. R. Aldrich, and Geo. H. Smith, all of Bosion.

BROWNELL GRANGER, Superintendent.

Milton Mining and Milling Co.

OFFICE, 4 SEARS BUILDING, BOSTON, MASS. MINES, SULLIVAN, ME.

Capital, \$500,000. 200,000 Shares. Par value, \$2.50

GEO. E. HARRINGTON, Treas. CHAS. H. LEWIS, Pres't.

W. O. ARNOLD, Secretary.

JOHN SHOENBAR, Superintendeut.

Revere Silver Mining Company.

OFFICE, BANGOR, ME. MINES, BLUE HILL, ME.

Par Value, \$5.00. Capital, \$500,000. 100,000 Shares.

F. O. BEAL, President. WM. E. BROWN, Treasurer.

WM. L. JOHNSON, Secretary.

DIRECTORS-F. . Beal, W. J. Webb, George W. Knight, Ezra L. Sterns, Hon. F. M.I.Laughton, A. H. Thaxter, B. B. Thatcher, Bangor; A. H. Kendall, Boston ; A. R. Joy, Eilsworth.

JAMES MITCHELL, Superintendent.

Silver Mining Shelburne Co.

OFFICE, PORTLAND, ME. MINES, SHELBURNE, N. H.

160,000 Shares. Canital \$500,000. Par value, \$5.00.

L. D. M. SWEAT, President. WM. E. GOULD, Treasurer.

STEPHEN JENNINGS, Managing Director. C. W. HOBBS, Secretary.

DIRECTORS-L. D. M. Sweat, Charles A. Dyer, C. D. B. Fisk, C. H. Chase C. S. Morrill, Geo. L. Warren, John E. Burnham, Wm. E. Gould, Stophen Jennings.

GEORGE D. HOLT, Superintendent.

Stewart Copper Mining Com'y.

OFFICE, BANGOR, ME. MINES, BLUE HILL, ME.

Capital, \$500,000. 100.000 Shares. Par Value, \$5.00.

Stock assessable to the amount of par value.

HON. FREDERICK M. LAUGHTON, President. C. F. BRAGG, Treasurer. C. F. BRAGG, Secretary.

DIRECTORS - Frederick M. Laughton, F. W. Hill, C. F. Bragg and Thomas White, of Bangor; S. N. Stockwell and G. B. Putnam, of Boston.

F. S. KNIGHT, Superintendent.

Sullivan and Waukeag Silver Mining Co.

OFFICE, 17 Tremont Bank Building, BOSTON, MASS., MINES, SULLIVAN, ME.

Capital, \$500,000. 100,000 Shares. Par Value, \$5,00.

GEORGE B. BROWN, President. F. R. NOURSE, Treasurer,

DIRECTORS-Geo. B. Brown, B. S. Grant, E. D. Hayden, F. A. Osborne, C. F. Farrington, J. G. Russell and Geo. E. Harrington.

THOMAS CAHILI., Superintendent.

Twin-Lead Copper Mining Co.

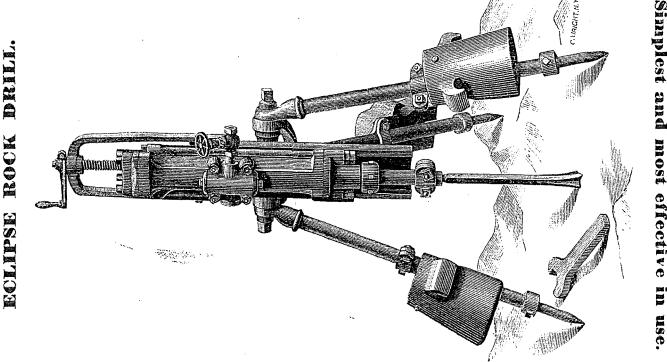
OFFICE, BANGOR, ME. MINES, BLUE HILL, ME.

Capital, \$500,000.	100,000 Shares.	Par Value, \$5.60.
EUGENE M. HERSEY,	President. SAMUEL	STERNS, Vice President.
JOHN S. JENNESS	Treasurer. JOHN	R. MASON, Secretary.

DIRECTORS-E. M. Hersey, Samuel Sterns, John S. Jenness and Jacob Stern of Bangor; W. D. Swazey, of Bucksport; Hanson Gregory, Jr., of Rockland; Charles Duff, of Blue H L

CHARLES DUFF, Superintendent,





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Maine Mining Journal.

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY AT

28 West Market Square, Bangor, Maine.

E. M. BLANDING, EDITORS. W. F. BLANDING,

E. H. DAKIN, BUSINESS MANAGER.

Subscription price, postage paid, \$2.00 per year, strictly in advance. Advertising rates made known upon application,

Communications relating to mines and mining are solicited from all sources, and must be accompanied by the writer's name.

Information from Superintendents and Secretaries, showing the actual condition of the mines, is specially invited. Samples of ore sent by mail or express, must be prepaid.

Letters should be addressed to

MAINE MINING JOURNAL, BANGOR, MAINE.

BANGOR, FRIDAY, MARCH 11, 1881.

Again our editorial pages are infringed upon by a quantity of interesting mining news. We think our readers will consider that no apology is necessary.

The mining share market remains dull, but with a generally healthful tone prevailing. The general stock market has been somewhat irregular during the week, showing considerable activity at times and again relapsing into a lethargic condition. At last accounts, however, the prevailing tendency was toward higher prices.

The MINING JOURNAL recently corrected a statement which originated in a Boston newspaper to the effect that the North Castine Mining Company had contracted to furnish the New England Smelting Company with 500 tons of ore to be delivered on or before the first day of April. Being aware of the utter impossibility of fulfilling any such contract, we supposed the figures to be merely a printer's error. The Advertiser has since reiterated the statement, however, and consequently we are forced to arrive at a less charitable conclusion. Once more we assert that the company have made no such contract as mentioned above.

The members of the New York Stock Exchange are disappointed in their new room, recently finished, of which they took possession on Monday last. The acoustic properties of the room are said not to be so good as had been expected, considerable reverberation of sounds taking place, producing the effect, as stated by one member, of an invisible stock board in full blast over-head. It was also found that while the new room is really larger than the old quarters, its length and comparative narrowness cause considerable crowding in the movements of operators around the room. The formal opening of the new Exchange building will probably not take place for six weeks or two months.

The Rockland and Camden papers have recently been considerably stirred up over an alleged miracle said to have occurred somewhere within their bailiwick. Now comes the Richmond Bee with the following, which shows that the Kennebeckers are not to be outdone in that direction : "This week we are called upon to record a miracle which recently occurred in this place. A Main street man, afflicted with a lame back, procured a quantity of cotton batting, and, having saturated it with camphor, wound it around his carcass, and posted himself before the fire in order to warm the part affected. The remedy worked well until the cotton ignited, when the performance was hastily concluded with a grand display of fireworks, and a war dance executed by the sufferer, whose lameness, from that moment, was miraculously cured."

The success which seems to be atttending the development of the Maine mines proves beyond a peradventure that the companies which have expended their time and money in trying to open up the mineral resources of the State have not been spending their substance in vain. A few years ago, when companies were first being formed for mining in the State of Maine, but very little attention was paid to the new gold and silver field by the outside world, and no one believed that the experiment would prove a paying one in any sense of the term. So accustomed had the public become to looking to California and the far-western States for mining properties, that no one for a moment supposed that a mining property of any value could be found on the Atlantic coast. It is now reported, however, that two or three of the Maine mining companies will be able to pay a dividend by June or July of the present year, and that more will soon follow. Should this prove true, it will do more to draw attention to Maine mining lands and establish their value in the public mind than any other one thing could do.- [N.Y. Daily Stock Report.

Personals.

JAMES R. KEENE, it is rumored, contemplates going abroad early in April.

THOMAS A. EDISON has removed his headquarters to New York city, and the Edison Electric Light Company are now ready for business.

HON. W. A. SIMMONS, has given up official connection with all his Arizona mining properties and has started a general banking, brokerage and commision business.

MR. EDWARD K. MOULTON, of New York, has been in this city during the past week. He has been engaged in examining several mining properties in this vicinity, in the interest of New York parties.

Six members of the new Senate are not natives of the United States. FARLEY of California, FAIR of Nevada, JONES of Florida, and SEWELL, of New Jersey, were born in Ireland; JONES of Nevada in England, and BECK of Kentucky in Scotland.

MR. SAMUEL BRANNAN, of Sau Francisco, formerly of Saco, in this State, has secured from the Mexican Government a grant or concession of 1500 leagues of farming and inineral lands in Sonora, on the Arizona border, for the purpose of founding a colony of 1000 families.

PROF. W. FRANK STEWART will probably visit North Carolina, to examine and report upon a gold mine for New York parties, sometime during the present week. The Professor will be absent about two weeks and upon his return will make a visit to Maine if the weather is favorable.

SUPERINTENDENT HAYWARD, of the Faneuil Hall and Sullivan mine, paid his respects to the MINING JOURNAL on his way to Boston on business connected with the company. He reports good progress made at the mine and predicts lively times at Sullivan during the coming summer.

MR. HORACE JORDAN, of Boston, one of the principal owners of the steamer Mt. Desert, has been in Maine the past week, perfecting arrangements for running the boat the coming summer. It is expected she will commence her trips between Rockland, Bar Harbor and Sullivan immediately.

HON. STEPHEN N. STOCKWELL, for forty years connected with the Boston Journal, has been compelled by serious illness to relinquish the editorial charge of that paper. Mr. Stockwell is an able journalist and a first-class gentleman and is interested in some of the best mining properties in Maine. We wish him a speedy return to health and vigor.

MR. A. A. MESSER, well-known to our readers as the discoverer of the Sullivan lode, called on the MINING JOURNAL a few days since, on his return from Boston. He is enthusiastic over his new find at Gouldsboro, which, he says, presents a far better surface showing than did the now famous Sullivan. Mr. Messer has been appointed superintendent of the Pine Tree mine, which is to be started up immediately.

DR. W. S. CLARK, President of the Starr-Grove and Stormont mines, and well-known in connection with several other of the most noted mines in this country, stopped over in this city on Tuesday last, on his way to Nova Scotia to examine a gold mine. Dr. Clark and his partner, Mr. John R. Bothwell have been wonderfully successful in placing valuable properties upon the market and we are glad to see their attention turned in this direction.

The Wood River (Idaho) Mining Region.

Mr. William A. Rooks, of Wood River, Alturas Co., Idaho, has been in the city during the past few days with a fine collection of wonderfully rich ores from his mines in that already famous region.

Mr. Rooks went into the Wood River district in the spring of 79, and is, consequently, one of the pioneers of that section. Since that time he has been vigorously engaged in working his claims until recently, when he came East at the solicitation of friends, to dispose of a part interest, in order to enable him to prosecute the work to better advantage; he has already done so, and prominent parties in Boston and Bangor are the purchasers. His visit to this city was for the purpose of giving those of our citizens who are interested an opportunity of examining the ores and of procuring any desired information concerning the mines or the district.

The property in question comprises ten mining claims, in two different groups about four miles apart, located on the West Fork of Wood River, known as Warm Spring Creek. The ore consists of galena and carbonates, and is exceedingly rich in silver. The average of a great number of reliable assays made from seven of the claims is 238 ozs. silver per ton and 65 per cent. lead; the lowest assay made was 64 ozs. and the highest 532 ozs. silver. Between 800 and 900 feet of shafts. drifts and tunnels have been driven on the property, and upon nine out of the ten claims these were started in ore and so continued to the present time. By an outlay of between \$9,000 and \$10,000, Mr. Rooks has exposed to view, according to the best expert estimates, upwards of \$75,000 worth of ore of a character which is easily and cheaply treated. Soveral hundred tons are already said to be on the dumps.

The advantages which the Wood River district possesses as a field for the prosecution of mining enterprises are many; the high grade of the ores and the almost entire absence of base elements, such as zinc, sulphur and arsenic; the fact that these rich ores are found at the surface; the strength and size of the veins; an abundance of pure water and an unlimited supply of the finest timber; its ease of access, having no divide to cross, lying as it does on the edge of the lava beds which constitute a perfectly level tract of country between it and the railroad; and last, but not least, its fine climate and short winters, caused by its situation upon the south-eastern slope of the Saw-Tooth range of mountains, exposed to the warm rays of the winter sun and sheltered from the cold winds of the north and west by snow clad peaks from 12,000 to 14,000 feet high. Added to these are the smelting facilities which will be at hand the coming summer; two furnaces are already on the ground, at Hailey City.

The principal towns of the district are Bellevue. Hailey, Ketchum, Galena and Saw-Tooth City. The greater part of the mines are owned by Salt Lake capitalists, to which place most of the ore mined is at present shipped. A company has recently been formed in Salt Lake City, with a paid in capital stock of \$200,000, for the purpose of erecting, at Ketchum, mammoth sampling and reduction works, for the purchase and treatment of all classes of ore. As this location is in the very heart of the district, the proposed works will furnish the one thing needful in every mining camp, a home market for ores.

The rush to this new El Dorado has already set in, and the Salt Lake papers state that the hotels of that city are filled with miners on their way to Wood River. The excitement has reached every part of the Pacific coast and miners and prospectors are flocking in, in large numbers. Before the close of the present season, according to present appearances, the Wood River region will have taken first rank among the noted mining districts of the world.

Of upwards of 1000 tons of ore, taken during the first season from or near the surface and shipped to Salt Lake and Omaha for treatment, the average of the actual mill runs was more than \$200 silver per ton. The nearest point on the railroad is at present about 135 miles distant, but two roads intended to penetrate the district—a branch of the Utah Northern (narrow gauge) and the Ogden, Boise and Portland R. R. (broad guage)—are now in process of construction.

The Value of Metals.

The following table shows the comparative commercial value of some of the metals. The first eight in the table are only obtainable in microscopic quantities, but the prices at which they are sold would be as shown were they obtainable by the pound:

VALUE PER POUND AVOIRDUPOIS.

	a - 20 00 011	
Indium	2,522.00 Silver	\$ 18.25
Vanadium	2,510.00 Cobalt	7.75
Ruthenium	1,400.00 Cadmium	6.00
Rhodium	700.00 Bismuth	3.63
Palladium	653.00 Sodium	3.20
Uranium	576.58 Nickel	2.50
Osmium	325.28 Mercury	1.35
Iridium	317.44 Antimony	.36
Gold	301.45 Tin	.33
Platinum	115.20 Copper	.25
Thallium	108.77 Arsenic	.15
Chromium	58.00 Zine	.11
Magnesium	46.50 Lead	.07
Potassium	23.05 Iron	.02

1

Ye Mining Man and Ye Editor.

(Air-"Lord Lovel.") The editor sat at his office desk, With his pen and his shears in hand, When up to him, came a miner bold, Quite smiling and pleasant and bland, -And bland;

Clad in garments both gorgeous and grand.

"Oh lend me your ear," said the man from the West, "Aud listen to me I pray,

Eve prospects in plenty and those of the best, That are bound in the long run to pay, To pay;

For they're full of galena that's grey."

"Where are they located?" the editor said, " And how situated," cried he; And the minor he langhingly nodded his head Aud said, "you don't tumble to me, To me;

With your questions you're rather too free."

"What I say to you now, in your paper please print, Nor ask me the wherefore or why, And of money you surely will capture a mint; But you want to be silent and 'fly,' And 'fly.'

You'll be rich in the sweet bye and bye."

Said the editor grave, "In the sweet bye and bye You'll be out at your mine in the West; And vainly the public to find you will try, And likewise the folks that invest, Invest:

The cash basis for me is the best."

"You tell me, good miner, that I should be 'fly," And 'fly' you can bet I will be, But the old role of spider you'd better not try, For your net, it will never eatch me, Catch me;

I've been there before, don't you see ?

"If you've business to talk, why up with the dust, For time now is money to me,

Men who promise me fortunes I never dare trust; With their promises they are too free, Too free :

And I deal with them all C. O. D.

Then the miner exclaimed, "Why! this is blackmall, Your arrest I will certainly cause." Then the editor took a stuffed club from the nail And he caused that rash miner to pause.

To pause; And the printers threw him out of doors.

MORAL.

New you miners so brave who've business to do, Just you do it for each on the nail, And unless you can see your way clearly through. Go light on your charge of blackmail,

Blackmail ;

Or pad your coat and especially the tail.

-[New York Mining News.

Dips, Spurs and Angles.

-Apple Jack is first cousin to Jim Jams.

-So dear and yet so fur-The sealskin sacque.

-The railroad flagman does a flourishing business.

-Can a man intoxicated by music be said to be air tight?

-Keep your stove coaled if you would keep your house warm.

-The Whitehall Times accuses Boston of spelling beans with a capital B.

-The Cornell Review has discovered the mathematics of a kiss; it is a lip-tickle.

-An irreverent exchange says Lent is the season in which Christians are supposed to go into dry dock for repairs.

-A Swiss colony have purchased 10,000 acres of land

near Loudon, Laurel county, Ky., and will at once settle on it.

-An unfortunate affair happened in Minnesota a few days ago. The State capitol was burned and the legislators escaped.-[Boston Globe.

-Gen. G. M. Dodge is authority for the statement that at least 8000 miles of new railroad track will be laid in the United States and Mexico within the next twelve months.

-An editor, the day after experiencing religion, wrote: "The storm last Wednesday caused great d—age in H—ertown, Pa. A man named G—dfrey was dangerously injured."

-No, Adolphus, spittoons are not manufactured by goldbeaters. You no doubt received this impression from the fact that dentists go to gold-beaters to bi-cuspid ore.---[Yawcob Strauss.

-A Colorado exchange says: "When a man comes West to grow up with the country, he need not bring his neighbor's wife with him." That appears to be the trouble in several Colorado towns.

-The trainer of the pedestriau, Hughes, claims to have got such good work out of his man by giving him quantities of phosphorus. He must have been a whole walking match himself, then.-[Graphic.

-A New York publisher advertises the "Lay of the Last Minstrel" for five cents. Junior Ally thinks that lay must have been for beer, as that is the ruling price, and minstrels are on that lay a great deal.-[Earl Marble.

-Let the next spelling-reform convention be held in Maine, and adopt measures to reform the spelling of the lakes of that State. Some of the lakes there only a quarter of a mile in length have names half a mile long. The reformers might wrestle with Lake Magoguehunkittechognemusquitamaekinogue, to begin with.--[Exchange.

-The Chignecto (New Brunswick) Post says: A few days ago the men in the lumber camp at Millstream, King's county, found great difficulty in making the molasses pour out of the hogshead. They were led at last to enquire into the cause, and succeeded in fishing a small monkey out of the bung hole. The molasses can now be bought at a discount.

-The City Council of Denver have accepted the proposition of C. C. Ruthrauff and others, for lighting the entire city by the Brush electric light, for two years, at \$14,000 per annum. The light furnished is guaranteed to be four times greater in the aggregate than could be furnished by the same number of gas-lamps. The city is to be given thirty days' trial of the light before its formal acceptance.

-A young doctor went out West to practice his profession. An old friend met him on the street one day, and asked how he was succeeding in his business. "First rate," he replied; "I've had one case." "Ah—and what was that?" "It was a birth!" said the doctor. "And how did you succeed with that?" "Well, the old woman died, and the child died; but, by the grace of God, I'll save the old man yet!"

-The press has become the educator of the people; and a student will learn more of science, more of natural history, more of philosophy, more of current literature, and more of the affairs of the world, and better qualify himself for the "battle of life," for its duties in and out of public employment, now, by careful reading of well-selected newspapers, than he could by four years of study in Harvard or Yale fifty years ago.

-The Ophir and Mexican mines contain great quantities

of fungous matter, which are principally found on the old timbers in the warm moist lower levels. Some of the fungi are several feet in height and look like sheeted ghosts. Their rank growth has almost closed some of the drifts. Stones of from ten to a hundred pounds weight are raised by these growths and held in a state of suspension. The fungi does not resemble in any particular that found above ground.

-Ancient shafts are being discovered in the mines throughout Arizona, all of which goes to show that the wealth of that section of country was known to people ages ago. Pretty soon the Arizona miners will crossent into an ancient city and run an opposition to Dr. Schlieman of autiquity fame. Excavation at the Grand Central mill-site has unearthed a buried Aztec city, and there are more in the vicinity, the exhuming of which ought to have more interest for American archaeologists than even Troy.-[San Francisco Daily Report.

-In the early days of his ministry, the celebrated Doctor Strong, of Hartford, preached some time in a neighboring village. One day a committee called upon him to settle with him for his services, and after stammering awhile, signified to him that his further services were not desired. "What does this mean, gentlemen?" asked the doctor. "Why," replied the spokesman, with some hesitation, "the people have got the impression that you are inclining to universal salvation." "Gentlemen," answered the doctor, ''I never have preached that doctrine; but if I ever should, I promise to make the people of this town an exception !"

-Not having the fear of refractory ores before his eves. Mr. James Vick, of Rochester, N. Y., has sent us his Floral Guide for 1881. The pamphlet is an attractive one, and profuse in illustration. We see that on page 5 he uses in his processes cupels, which he calls Seeds Growing in Pots, and riffle-boxes he describes as Seeds Started in a Box. At page 77, we find Plumbago characterized as a very pretty plant, producing large heads of flowers. His remark on the Brompton Stock, that "in the spring it can be transferred to the garden," quite baffled our Financial Editor, who says there is no such stock on our list. He has a pendulous Castle in the Air, which he calls "everlasting;" and in one division of his pamphlet we find Hardy Plants, which he justifies by saying that his Guide is found among the mountains and canons of the Pacific slope .- [Engineering and Mining Journal.

-A remarkable disappearance is agitating the minds of Australians and even interesting the people of England. Some time ago Mr. Lamont Young, a Government geologist. with an escort of four men, was sent out to report on the Bermagin gold fields, arrived safely on the spot, 180 miles south of Sydney, and started across the bay in a boat. No news came of them from that time, and two days later their boat was found jammed among the rocks of the coast ten miles from where they started. It was at first thought they had been drowned, but examination showed that the boat had been carefully drawn up on the beach, and that the party had dined after landing. Some bullet holes were found in the boat, but no marks of blood or a struggle, and to the present time no trace whatever has been found of the men, although every effort has been made by the Government officials to discover them.

-Every day's experience reveals new and important movements looking to the most interesting developments of the mineral riches of our sister Republic of Mexico. American enterprise is fully aroused, and American capital becoming fairly directed to a region which, in the past, has contributed more than its share to the mineral wealth of the world, and the contributions of which, in the future, the imagination can hardly compass. Humboldt computed that up to the beginning of the century the yield of Mexican mines has been \$1,767,952,000, and the estimate of the total yield to the present time is, in round numbers, \$12,-000,000,000, an amount which it staggers the mind to grasp. Coinage only began in 1535, and, since then, the aggregate product of their mints has been \$5,300,000,000, much the largest part in silver. The vast yield has been acquired almost entirely from or near the surface by the crude and imperfect processes which, until the later years, prevailed in all mining regions. Now the time has come when, by improved methods, the riches emboweled in the earth, of which these vast acquisitions were but the outcroppings and surface manifestations, will pay even larger tribute to man's genius and energy. The railroads, the transforming and developing ministers of his power, are pointing steadily to these sources of international wealth, and in a year or two, at farthest, the harvest may be reaped.—[North and South American.]

The Comstock Not Exhausted.

[Prof. Frank Stewart in Virginia (Nev.) Chronicle.]

Possibly my protracted silence has led my Comstock friends to suppose that I have abandoned and forgotten the dear old region of zephyrs and sagebrush. Permit me to assure them that such is not the fact. I have never registered my name to the poll list in any other State or city. I am still a true citizen of Nevada, and am proud of the distinction.

The reasons for my apparent neglect in writing may be briefly stated. After my return to New York from Newfoundland last Autumn, I came near having a severe attack from sunstroke—indeed, I was so greatly prostrated by the intense heat of last September that I have remained an invalid ever since, until quite recently. I am now fully restored to health, and shall be able for active work in the field next spring.

Another reason for my silence was the almost utter prostration of mining interests in New York and Boston. The failure of the Comstock mines to strike valuable deposits; the last water disaster in the Alta; together with the unconscionable swindles which were perpetrated in Colorado, cast a settled and immovable damper upon the mining prosperity of the country, and capitalists here took it as an insult to even mention the prospective value of a Western mine. In addition to this, we are constantly reminded that scores of miners are being discharged from the various mines at Gold Hill and Virginia, and that even the managers of the Constock themselves seem to be losing faith in the ultimate value of their respective properties.

That the present status of the Comstock is not specially attractive to foreign investors cannot be denied; but your humble servant has never for one moment lost faith in the ultimate value of those grand old mines, provided that their managers are able to master the heat and water until sufficient depth shall be attained to reach the underlying bonanzas. As you are aware, I spent many years of my life in exploring and determining the geological, lithological and mineralogical conditions of the Comstock mines. I may state, without egotism, that I am familiar with every rock and mineralized vein in Storey county, and I have no hesitancy in asserting that the Structure of the country warrants the belief that the Comstock yet holds richer and more extensive ore deposits than any hitherto developed. The experience of the foremost mineralogists of the age proves beyond cavil that true veins of silver ores will at least penetrate to the very bottom of the formation in which they occur.

The simple truth is that a true fissure silver deposit is practically inexhaustible. There are silver mines of this character in Europe, which have been successfully worked for thousands of years, and still give no sign of exhaustion. It is a venerable axiom that "mortal man has never yet seen the bottom of a true fissure silver deposit." The Comstock is one of the grandest fissure lodes on this planet, and it is safe to rely upon the hopeful words of Von Cotta—"As long as the fissures exist there remains a possibility of their widening out and containing ore." That enormous bodies of rich ore exist at profound depths in

That enormous bodies of rich ore exist at profound depths in the Constock, I do not for one moment doubt. The only question now is, can human ingenuity devise means to eliminate the heat and water at such tremendous depth? If the owners of the great lode can master the heat and water difficulty, I have no fear for the ultimate glory of the grand old Comstock.

the great lode can master the heat and water difficulty, 1 nave no fear for the ultimate glory of the grand old Comstock. Before closing this letter, I desire to assure those whom it may concern, that there is a rich virgin bonanza at the north end of the Comstock. I never could get the owners of the north end properties to understand that the great ore body of the central or "bonanza lode" of the system, underlies the trachytic mountain of which the famous "Sugar Loaf" is a section. The bold out-cropping of the Scorpion in Seven-mile Canyon is the apex of the great central lode to which I have alluded. This great vein dips east at an average angle of 45 degrees and therefore drives under the volcanic mountain opposite Ira Parke's tailings mill. Hitherto mineowners at the north end have wasted their energies at points too far to the west. W. FRANK STEWART.

LODES, LEADS AND VEINS.

SILVER DRIFTT-Good progress is being made at this mine and the drift on the vein is being rapidly extended. Mr. Foster, on Monday last, shipped a sample lot of ore to the Portland Smelting and Reduction Works for treatment.

GARLAND.—A corporation under the name of the Garland Silver Mining Co., has been formed to develope an extension of the Jones Hill property. The company have contracted with Mr. Fish, of Corinna, for the sinking of a shaft to a depth of 100 feet, and work will be commenced next week.

HANCOCK .- The Custer property, in Egypt district, which we have so often referred to as making a marvelously rich showing of copper sulphurets, has been purchased of Dr. L. W. Hodgkins, of Ellsworth, by Mr. Geo. E. Harrington and others, of Boston, who are at present engaged in forming a stock company under the name of the Hancock Copper Mining Company, for purposes of development. Several prospecting shafts have been sunk on the property to a depth of twenty feet or more, every one of which has encountered more or less of these rich sulphurets averaging 30 to 33 per cent copper. The property is an extensive one, the mineral belt is well defined, and notwithstanding the somewhat limited explorations there can be no possible doubt of the existence at a slight depth of an extensive body of high grade ore. Since our first visit to the Custer, nearly a year ago, we have entertained a high opinion of its value; the numerous openings which have since been made have fully confirmed our belief that with proper development it must speedily become a most valuable mine. In the hands of Mr. Harrington-so well known through his connection with the Sullivan-Waukeag and Milton mines-and such men as he will associate with him, we have no hesitation in recommending it as offering special advantages as a profitable investment.

PINE TREE.—The company who control this valuable property, situated between the Sullivan-Waukeag and Milton mines, propose to commence work immediately and push the development of the mine so as to place it upon a self-sustaining basis as soon as possible. A vertical shaft has been sunk to a depth of 125 feet, a crosseut of upwards of 30 feet has reached the vein, and drifts have been run 20 feet to the eastward and nearly 60 feet to the westward, disclosing the general characteristics of the Sullivan vein. The property is equipped with steam pump and hoisting machinery, and the company expect to commence operations in about two weeks.

GOULDSBORO.—The Gouldsboro is all right and is doing its share toward keeping the Maine mines before the public. Some thirty tons of extremely fine ore have been raised to the surface during the past week and, from reports we have received, more of the same kind or a still better quality will follow regularly enough to keep the mill (which is now running on full time) employed to its utmost capacity.

CHERRYFIELD.—Private reports assure us that the "marked improvement," previously noted, still continues. We wish to put ourselves on record as saying publicly—what we have privately asserted ever since our personal examination of the mine last November—that the Cherryfield will certainly prove to be ae of the most valuable mines on the Atlantic coast, and we believe that few mines in any country can present a better showing at the same depth, as regards quality of the ore and permanency of vcin. Work is being vigorously prosecuted in both shaft and drift by day and night crews. The best indication of the value of the property lies in the assertion of the stockholders that there is no stock for sale. JONESPORT.—The work of development is steadily progressing. The superintendent reports the rock somewhat softer than heretofore, it being a species of talcose schist and highly mineralized. Blasts which have been made along the vein for a distance of nearly a thousand feet show quantities of fine galena, the pay streak ranging in width from six inches to two feet.

DEER ISLE.—At a special meeting of the stockholders of the Deer Isle Silver Mining Company, held at the company's office, No. 85 Exchange street, Portland, on Thursday, March 3, 81,603 shares of stock were represented and Mr. Geo. E. Bird was unanimously elected treasurer in place of W. C. G. Carney, resigned. From Supt. Dickson's report we learn that the main shaft has reached a depth of 165 feet, that drifts have been run at the 50 and 100 foot levels, that at a safe estimate there is from 1000 to 3000 tons of ore in sight of excellent quality (averaging from \$30 to \$40 per ton), that he is preparing to build a wharf at the company's property and that shipments of ore will be speedily made on the opening of spring. The treasurer reported \$5000 cash in the treasury besides \$1500 insurance on the cargo of ore recently abandoned at sea. It was unanimously resolved that the directors be hereby instructed to authorize the superintendent to press the work of taking out ore and marketing the same as fast as may be consistent with the means of the company and a reasonable and judicious prospecting of the mine. It is hoped that 500 tons will be shipped inside of thirty or at most forty days.

BULLION.—At the annual meeting of the Bullion Mining and Milling Co., held at Portland a few days since, Hon. Geo. P. Wescott was chosen President, W. K. Neal Secretary and Treasurer, and Geo. P. Wescott, Geo. Burnham, Hanson Gregory, Jr., Henry S. Osgood, Frank L. Bartlett and John S. Morris, Directors.

SHELBURNE.—The Shelburne mine is not making very much of a noise in the world outside, but Superintendent Holt is creating a tremendous commotion among the ribs of old Mt. Hoges. He is working all the men he can on the levels thus far opened, and new ones are being started at different depths in the shaft. and what is best, there is no dead work about it. All hands are at work in ore.—[Union Chroniele.

STEVENS CONSOLIDATED.—The Stevens Consolidated Mining Co., was organized in this eity on Saturday last. The following officers were chosen: President, Hon. Lewellyn J. Morse; Secretary and Treasurer, — _ _ _ ; Directors, L. J. Morse, W. B. Hayford, C. F. Bragg, E. B. Nealley, B. B. Thatcher, _ _ _ _ and I. J. Stevens. The company is organized upon the Stewart plan of assessable stock and with \$25,000 cash in the Treasury. The property, situated at Clifton, Arizona, has been referred to from time to time in this JOURNAL.

Blue Hill.

DOUGLASS .- The Douglass still maintains its supremacy as a representative mine and it will not be long before it will astonish Eastern people with its output of ingot copper. The underground developments have been constantly progressing and the amount of ore exposed in shaft and levels is very large while a quantity estimated by the efficient superintendent, Mr. Henry L. Gregory, as considerably over 20,000 tons has been already raised to the surface and is awaiting reduction. The mine is looking better than ever before and the ore is of high grade and very massive. The incline shaft is 185 feet in depth, and about 200 feet of drifts have been run on the various levels. Very little water has been encountered but a large pump to guard against contingencies is now being built in this city. Special interest is now attached to the smelting works which are nearing completion. Mr. H. Maliphant, a person thoroughly conversant with the smelting of copper ores, has charge of the erection of the smelters and under his skillful superintendence very excellent work has been done. The smelters are located to the southward of the shaft house and on the shores of Douglass pond. The building for the cupola department is 80 feet by 40

feet in size with two sheds and the whole is subject to extension. The coke depot is on the same level as the charging platform of the cupolas and there is a fall of 10 feet from teams discharging to the floor of the platform. The cupola furnaces are two in number and are located in about the centre of the building and 11 feet apart. They are 6 feet square on the exterior and from the ground line to the charging floor is 12 feet, 6 inches. The total height of each furnace including flue is 22 feet. Both cupolas are connected overhead by a flue with a chimney 20 feet high and 3 feet in diameter, at whose base there is a chamber to receive all of the copperous dust driven from the cupolas and this is saved upon the platform. Everything is built with a view of keeping noxious fumes away from the workmen. The cupola furnaces are now completed. A temporary engine of 40 h. p. is being put in to run a Sturtevant blower No. 8. The wind pipe is 18 inches by 24 inches in size and is all underground. The blast connections with the main pipe are tuyeres of iron with valves on to regulate the blast. As soon as the engine is in place and the coke has arrived from the vessel now detained in the outer harbor by ice everything will be in readiness for starting up the cupolas. The reverberatory department is located several hundred feet to the westward of the cupolas and the building will be 75 feet by 50 feet in size, subject to extension. The reverberatories will each be 20 feet, 6 inches in length, including grate. The body of the furnaces will be 12 feet by 15 feet in size. One of the reverberatories is about done and the foundation of the building is completed. The foundation of the large chimney for the use of the reverberatories is completed. The handsome granite base extends to a height of 6 feet above the ground line and bears in neat letters "Douglass." The chimney will be 55 to 60 feet high and the brick work will be soon commenced. The outside dimensions of the chimney will be 6 feet square and the chimney will be bound with iron. Work on the second reverberatory will at once be commenced. The smelting works have been erected in the midst of a winter of unusual severity and the work has at times been necessarily slow. Everything has progressed very satisfactorily and should the weather continue favorable a few weeks time will witness the whole in operation. The foundation is being laid about half way between the eupola building and the shaft house for a building about 150 feet by 30 feet in size to contain 40 kilns, in one block of two rows, to roast the ore. At present the ore is roasted in large piles in the open air and the several lots treated demonstrate that the Douglass ore desulphurizes very rapidly. The copper sulphurets of Canada and Vermont require several months for desulphurization but by actual tests it is found that the Blue Hill copper sulphurets are thoroughly roasted in two weeks. Several piles aggregating about 370 tons are already roasted and another very large one is ready to light. The capacity of the kilns will be 100 tons per day. It is expected the two cupolas will smelt about 50 tons of ore in 24 hours. The ore from the shaft will be taken to the dressing house, then to the kiln, and then to the cupola furnace and dumped. It is a gradual incline from the shaft house to the smelters and all will be moved on a track by gravitation. The ore after being smelted in the cupolas becomes copper matte and after passing through the reverberatories will be refined copper. As previously remarked, the cupola furnaces are now practically completed but it is not certain whether they will be started up much before the reverberatories are ready for work. It is, however, very probable that within the coming month the smelting works of the Douglass company will be in successful operation and copper ballion in bountiful quantities will assist in dispelling the scepticism in Eastern mining.

STEWART.—The reorganized Atlantic is now the scene of active mining operations. The Stewart company own over eighteen hundred feet in length on the great copper lode and, with the Douglass adjoining on the west and the Blue Hill not far away to the east, the very great value of the Stewart prop-

erty is a positive certainty. Mr. F. S. Knight is now in charge as superintendent and is devoting himself assiduously to the development of the mine. The shaft has been sunk vertically to a depth of 117 feet and is timbered down 110 feet. The shaft is now well into the ore body and considerable very fair grade ore is being encountered. At the present depth the south side of the shaft is being run on an incline to the southward while the north side is being sunk vertically. Supt. Knight has made two assays of the ore recently taken out with the following results: Number one, 13 1-2 per cent. copper; number two, 3 6-10 per cent. copper. Considerable water has recently been encountered in the shaft and on Monday last when we visited the mine the water was flowing into the shaft rather more freely than it could be removed by buckets. By Tuesday morning, however, they got the upper hand of the water and it is understood that since that time everything has moved along smoothly. A pump will soon be put in and the water will then be readily taken care of. Several tons of the ore will soon be sent to the Portland Smelting and Reduction Works for treatment. The Stewart company have recently sold five thousand more shares of treasury stock on time of 30, 60, and 90 days at prices ranging from \$1.10 to \$1.50 per share, thus giving in connection with the money already on hand after paying all bills something over \$7,000 in the Treasury. Mr. Charles Dunton, of Hampden, has recently assumed the duties of foreman and will prove a very valuable assistant to Mr. Knight.

BLUE HILL.—The Blue Hill is the oldest of the mines of the district and has the largest property of any company operating in the basin. The developments of the past year have been of a most satisfactory nature and have conclusively demonstrated that the mine is thoroughly worthy of bearing the name of this marvelously rich mining camp. Capt. J. H. Moyle, of Lake Superior fame, assumed charge of the mine last spring and under his superintendency a wonderful transformation has since taken place. Many of the buildings have been moved from their former location and the mining plant is much more compactly arranged and very well adapted for mining purposes. The developments in the mine, however, have been the most remarkable. The early developments were not on the vein but on a feeder and it was not until after Capt. Moyle had taken charge that the main vein was discovered and the great value of the mine thus fully demonstrated. The vertical shaft was abandoned and Supt. Moyle concentrated his energies on the easterly shaft which he has sunk on an incline on the vein. The shaft is now 125 feet in depth and in copper ore of very high grade. On the 110 foot level a drift has been driven to the eastward on the vein over 100 feet and the vein for a width of 16 feet and to a height of 25 feet has been stoped out and a very large quantity of splendid ore has thus been raised to the surface. The ore is very high grade copper sulphurets and is among the best copper ore ever taken out of the Blue Hill district. With the drift and shaft in very high grade ore and a large amount of superior ore already on the dump the future of the mine is an assured success and we unhesitatingly affirm that the Blue Hill under the superintendency of Capt. Moyle will develop into one of the greatest copper mines not only of Maine but of the country. Considerable water has recently been encountered and work in the bottom of the shaft has thus been delayed, but a large eight-inch pump built at the Bangor Foundry has just been put in and the water is now controlled so that sinking has been actively resumed. A large smelting building has been built during the past winter and work on the smelting furnaces will soon be commenced. The weather is now much more favorable than during mid-winter and a great deal more rapid progress can be made on the smelters now than during the midst of a Maine winter. The ore when taken from the mine is sorted by workmen and the fine stuff will be concentrated by hand jigs, one of which Supt. Moyle has recently constructed and is in successful operation. Several piles of the ore have already

been desulphurized. A large quantity of handsome ore is being raised daily and by the time the smelters are started up hany thousands of tons of ore will be on the dump and large quantities exposed in the various drifts and levels. Mr. John M. Merrill is the capable foreman.

TWIN LEAD.-The plant of the Twin Lead embraces a large number of buildings very compactly arranged and excellently adapted for the various purposes of mining and treatment of ores. Numerous additions have been made during the past two months and several new buildings erected. The boiler house, engine room and rock breaking room have all been built on the north side of the shaft house and are joined to it. The smelting building is situated a few ft. distant on the northeasterly side of the shaft house and is 42 by 46 feet in size and has a roof of corrugated iron. Mr. A. E. Barclay, formerly of Newfoundland and more recently of this city, is superintendent of the smelting works and has had entire charge of their erection. The smelting furnace nearly completed will be 28 feet high, is six feet square on the exterior and has heavy plates or strips of iron on the four corners. The capacity of the smelter will be about 15 tons daily and the product will be copper matte which always finds ready sale in the market. Adjoining the smelting building is a coke shed 30 feet by 25 feet in size which is now filled with 100 tons of coke. During the past year hoisting in the mine has been carried on by means of a horse whim constructed very ingeniously by the Superintendent, Mr. Charles Duff, and which has done very excellent work at a small cost. Steam hoisting works are now, however, replacing the whim and in a few days will be in successful operation. The shaft is now down 110 feet on an incline and Supt. Duff proposes to commence four drifts, two on the 60 foot level and two on the 110 foot level. The large Cornish pump runs very satisfactorily and does effective work. In the rock breaking house one of Blake's challenge crushers will break up the ore and it will be sorted into the various sizes by revolving screens. One pile of ore has been roasted preparatory to smelting.

YOUNG HECLA.—A reorganization of the Young Hecla Copper Mining Co., was perfected in this city yesterday afternoon. The only change in the board of officers is the substitution of Hauson Gregory, Jr., as director in place of Charles Duff. The Young Hecla is now added to the list of assessable companies.

GRANGER-In 1860, the first discovery of copper was made at Blue Hill, by Mr. Eben Garland, a short distance from the present steamboat lauding. This discovery was made only about twenty feet from the present shaft of the Granger Copper Mining Company. Col. Brownell Granger, of Boston, visited Blue Hill something over a year ago and purchased a very large property lying directly to the westward and across the road from the steamboat landing. Col. Granger returned to Boston and associating with himself some of the representative citizens of that city, organized the Granger company. In April last the Colonel commenced work and mining operations have since been pushed vigorously. At a depth of 15 feet the shaft passed through the vein but was continued downward, vertically, till a depth of 110 feet was reached and after running a drift a few feet to the north to investigate a copper vein that was coming in from that direction, a drift was driven southward on the 100 foot level and after going some forty feet the vein was met. Since that time a large amount of work has been done and the developments have been of a highly interesting character. A drift has been extended to the eastward, on the vein, a distance of 24 feet, and a large winze which, when mbered, will be 11 feet by 7 feet in the clear, is being sunk on an incline on the vein and is down 18 feet. It was our pleasure on Monday last to make a personal visit to the mine and examine carefully the levels, drifts and winze. As a result of a thorough examination of the underground developments of the mine we are fully convinced of its great value and fully believe that the Granger will take a prominent place among the best mines of the Blue Hill district. The winze and easterly drift are both in copper ore of a high grade and the vein, for a strong eight feet, contains excellent ore. There is no more dead work to be done and all the sinking and drifting will be in ore. There have already been raised to the surface over 150 tons of very fine ore, and acquisitions to the dumps are being made daily. The ore is very handsome and makes very beautiful cabinet specimens. Numerous crystals of tourmaline are seen intermingled with the copper and quartz. Assays running up above thirty per cent. copper can be readily obtained from the ore, but Supt. Granger claims the general average of the ore to be seven per cent. and it appears to us that he does not make too high an estimate. The ore breaks very readily and is remarkably free from iron. An ore house 40 feet by 20 feet in size is being crected near to the shaft house and the ore from the shaft is carried down an incline and dumped into the ore house and as the floor of the ore house is three feet above the roadway the ore can be readily removed and taken to the steamboat landing at very slight expense. Supt. Granger has shown excellent judgment in the arrangement of the shaft house and buildings and all the appointments are neat and convenient and yet not very expensive. The mine has not been in operation a year and yet the underground work amounts to 217 feet, as follows: Shaft, 110 feet; north crosscut, 15 feet; south crosscut, 50 feet; east drift, 24 feet and winze 18 feet. The superintendent has had a very valuable assistant in Mr. Nahum Hinckley, who is a specially capable foreman. It must be a source of great gratification to Col. Granger, who has pluckily worked along in the face of general scepticism, to feel that his brightest hopes are now apparently being realized. A very interesting feature of these developments of the Granger is, that as the mine is located nearly two miles away from the principle mines of Blue Hill basin, the extent of the rich ore zone of the district is thus demonstrated to be much greater than, at times, has been supposed.

REVERE.—There are no special developments but everything is moving along very satisfactorily. The easterly cross-cut is now in about 45 feet. As soon as the ice leaves the shore, Supt. Mitchell will probably put in some blasts and pursue investigations where the vein cropping is exposed at low water.

British Provinces.

It is reported that the copper mine at Cock's Heath, Cape Breton, owned by R. A. McKim, of St. John, N. B., and John A. McKenzie, of Sydney, C. B., has been sold to a Boston company.

While excavating, on Saturday, under the old Northrup Market, on Brickingham street, Halifax, N. S., the workmen struck a vein of gold quartz from which several rich samples have been secured. The vein runs in an easterly direction slightly inclining south.

A Halifax dispatch dated March 2, says there is great excitement at Shubenacadie over the discovery of a silver mine three miles from that place. It is said that a specimen of the ore, sent to Boston and assayed, yielded at the rate of \$600 in silver and two ounces of gold to the ton.

Mr. E. F. Couch, of Newburyport, Mass., has just completed the sale of another Nova Scotia gold mine. This property is situated at Mount Uniacke, and is owned by Messrs. Davidson Bros., of this city. It has been disposed of to an American company for \$150,000. The mine is in good working order, and has all the necessary equipments, including a ten stamp mill, besides boarding houses for the workmen and others engaged about the mine. Mr. Couch, it will be remembered, has already successfully placed on the American market several of our gold mines, and in every instance the transfer has been alike profitable to the purchasers as well as the sellers. This fact speaks well for the richness of our gold fields, as also for the business enterprise of Mr. Couch.—[Halifax Herald.

Mr. Robert Chalmers, of St. John, N. B., recently read a paper before the Natural History Society of that city, giving the result of his investigation of the phenomena of glacial action on the shores of the Bay Chaleurs, made during a residence of some seven years in that region. He very clearly described the nature of the evidences which he had examined, and which point unmistakably to the conclusion that the lower course of the Richibucto River and the bed of the Bay were once the seat of a glacier some 150 miles in length, 25 to 50 in once the seat of a glacier some 150 miles in length, 25 to width, in some places not less than 1,000 feet in depth, and moving eastward in the direction of the contour of the country through which it passed, this being probably a small independent glacier which was found during the breaking up of the great ice sheet which had previously extended over the whole continent.

The New York & Acadia Coal mine, known as the Bennett Mine, Cumberland Co., has been sold to Mr. Innes, a Hamilton capitalist, for \$46,000 cash. The property has we learn been transferred and the cash paid. Mr. Innes and friends intend to take possession early in the spring, and to sink slopes and de-velop the property on a large scale. It is also reported they in-tend erecting coking ovens, but this may be a surmise. This is regarded locally as a remarkably good bargain. The areas tend erecting coking ovens, but this may be a surmise. This is regarded locally as a remarkably good bargain. The areas owned by the Company consist of four square miles, only one of which, however, is on the strike of the coal seam worked. It was known originally as the Kerr, Hickman & Baker mine and was sold by them for \$25,000 gold. The purchasers—New York capitalists—spent a large sum of money in sinking slopes, running levels, erecting machinery, constructing a Railway track to the Macean River, wharves, &c., and they began ship-ping coal to the United States on a large scale. They had only got well commenced when the abolition of the Reciprocity Treaty and the imposition of a high duty on coal, closed the market for coal and compelled the Company to cease raising coal—or rather to operate only with a view to keeping the works in order. Being shut out from any market has, no doubt, been the inducement of the Company to sell out. The new Company probably see a market ahead—which if they secure, they have obtained a property at probably a fourth its real value.— [Chignecto Post. [Chignecto Post.

[From the Twillingate Sun.] Newfoundland.

Copper is known to exist at Seal Bay in large quantities. Already a shaft has been sunk at Berchy Cove, on the South-side of the Bay. The prospecting on the North-side, it is to be hoped, will be resumed in the spring, as copper of a superior quality is known to exist there.

The Bett's Cove mine is now principally worked by Tribute. The three most successful Tributors are miners Ferguson, Gilfoy and Paul, who are realizing, on an average, ± 150 per month each. A few months ago they reached the maximum, when they shared for one month, ± 300 each, These miners are engaged in the dangerous parts of the mine, so that great risk may sometimes attend them in their hazardous attempts to procure the hidden treasure.

We understand that at Salt Water Pond, Pilley's Island, several deposits of copper have been discovered the past season. The copper, we learn, is discovered in calciferous rock, to be found only in this place, but it forms a large portion of the peninsula of Port-au-Port, St. George's Bay. Two prospecting shafts are now being sunk on the Island, and may the re-sult of the enterprise, on the part of the speculators, be suecessful enough to warrant them in undertaking more extensive operations another season.

The new Government road commenced in South-West Arm will be of some use after all. Considerable quanties of cop-per have been discovered on the south-side, four miles from the sea; and as this copper is on Mr. Guzman's claim, he will no doubt utilize the road for the shipment of his ore. We are informed that a party of miners, under the able superintend-ence of Mr. Muir, has been engaged the past three months in developing this "find."

General Mining Notes.

The Little Pittsburg strike was a fizzle.

The bullion tax law in Arizona has been repealed.

The New Mexico mining districts are showing up wonderfully well.

The coal deposits of New Mexico are supposed to cover ten millions of acres, and their supply is inexhaustible.

The Alice Gold and Silver Mining Company, of Montana, have declared a February dividend of \$40,000, payable March 15.

It is estimated that there are located in the various counties of New Mexico, and now on record, over thirty thousand mining claims.

The Hite mine, recently purchased by Messrs. Clark & Both-well for \$600,000, has produced over \$2,000,000 during the past eighteen years.

The interest of the late Lieut.-Gov. Robinson, of Colorado, in the Robinson mine and smelter has been purchased by Wilson Waddingham, of New York city, for the sum of \$1,000,000. The Arizona Mining Company has recently been incorporated, under the laws of the State of New York, with a capital of \$100,000. The trustees are Edward K. Moulton, James H. Kidder and Frederick G. Swasey.

The reorganization of the Silver Nugget Mining Company and the ousting of the old board of officers once more restores coufidence in this property which has so long been under a cloud. Active work is to be commenced at the mine immediately.

The Rock Mountain Coal and Iron Co's mine, at Almy, Wyo-ming Territory, has met with a disaster during the week, in the shape of an explosion, by which three white men and twentysix Chinamen lost their lives and one white man and twenty-five Chinamen were more or less seriously injured. The cause of the explosion is not reported.

The Montana Copper Mining Company, at Butte, are now treating 25 tons of copper ore per diem, and will soon quadru-ple their capacity. They have three large reverberatories and one matte furnace running, and are building another matte and a blast furnace. The ores treated average only 12 to 14 per cent. copper, but by means of their four jigs and two Frue vanners, they make five tons of matte per day, now, that carries 55 per cent. copper when shipped. They will soon be making 20 tons per day.

A report comes of the discovery of a gold and silver quartz ledge in the town of Hamburg, nine miles from Buffalo, N. Y., which appears well authenticated. The names of several prominent men of that section are given in connection with it. The ledge was discovered last August. Pieces of rock subjected to careful assay yielded \$1,150 to the ton. Mining operations were commenced last October under the superintendence of Chas. E. Reeves, formerly of California. The latest assay from the depth excavated shows \$6,929.30 to the ton. A company has been organized.

Accident at the Revere Mine.

A MAN FALLS A DISTANCE OF ONE HUNDRED AND THIRTY FEET AND ESCAPES WITH A BROKEN LEG.

[Special Dispatch to the Mining Journal.]

BLUE HILL, March 10. Yesterday afternoon a miner named Ross fell into the shaft of the Revere mine and dropped to the bottom, a distance of more than one hundred and thirty feet. The only serious in-jury he received was a broken leg. The physicians pronounce him to be out of danger and he ate a hearty breakfast this more as usual morning as usual.

The Pendleton House.

The Pendleton House although a recent acquisition at Blue Hill has already gained great popularity and is the general rcsort of mining men who visit that lively camp. The hotel capacity in Blue Hill has in the past been limited but with the addition of the Pendleton House the hostelry accommodations are quite largely increased.

The Pendleton House is centrally located and is elaborately furnished for the convenience and accommodation of guests. On the first floor is a large and cheerful office and also a spacious and well lighted room. Above these are a large number of lodging rooms furnished very lately and thoroughly fitted up for the comfort of visitors. The culinary department is in charge of persons who understaud fully the wants of the inner man and the table is laden with all the luxuries of the season.

Mr. John M. Merrill is the proprietor and is a pleasant gentleman who is liked by everyone. The genial face of Capt N. P. Pendleton is always to be seen here and much of the success of the new house is due to him. The Pendleton House is located on the shore of the bay and during the summer months it must prove a favored summer resort. The sea and inland scenery is grand and romantic and few spots offer more advantages as a place of recreation and enjoyment.

Nuggets.

-It is reported that an extensive bed of Kaolin has been discovered on Spruce Creek, in Kittery, Me.

-The price of seats at the Mining Exchange in Boston has

been advanced to \$500, and they will in the future be sold only to brokers.

-Dispatches announce the safe arrival of the Atrato mining expedition at Cartagena. They are to be congratulated on having made a quick passage.

-One pound and three ounces of refined copper, the product of twenty pounds of Twin Lead ore, is on exhibition at E. M. Hersey's brokerage office.

-A mining company has been formed in North Conway to dig for the silver which is reported to be found in paying quantities near the Glen Ellis fall.

-Mr. W. E. Grindle, of Blue Hill, informs us that he has purchased a large interest in the old steamboat landing at Blue Hill and proposes soon to build a new and substantial wharf in place of the old structure existing there.

-A company is being organized on the extension of the Jonesport Mining Co's vein, on Mason's Island, in the town of Jonesport, Washington county. The organization is being perfected upon the assessable plan and with \$6,000 cash in the treasury. This is a substantial basis, and from the character of the parties interested and the prospective value of the property, we doubt not the company will be successful in establishing a paying mine.

-By way of Liverpool, England, we have received a tasty circular from Mr. W. E. Brown, the well known steamship agent of this city. Mr. Brown represents all the leading steamship lines and offers superior facilities to those contemplating a trip to foreign shores. He has perfected arrangements for booking passengers by the best lines to nearly all parts of the world, and, by the aid of reliable correspondents, is enabled to place funds in any desired quarter, by mail or telegraph.

New Companies.

Name of Company. Pactolus Gold Mining Co., Security Gravel Mining Co., Champion Gold and Silver Mining Co., Unlacke Gold Mining Co., North Carolina Gold Mining Co., Silver Brook Silver Mining Co., Brooksville Couper Mining Co.,	Location. Kittery, Portland, Lewiston, Portland, Bangor, Portland.	Date. Jan. 27, Jan. 28, Jan. 29, Feb. 8, Feb. 9, Feb. 12, Feb. 12,	Capital. \$100,000 200,000 500,000 500,000 500,000 500,000 500,000
North Caroling Gold Mining Co.			
Brooksville Copper Mining Co.,	Portland,	Feb. 12,	
East Orleans Gold Mining Co.,	Saco,	Feb. 15,	100,000
Belden Mining Co.,	Portland,	Feb. 18,	500,000
Portland Reduction and Smelting Co.,	Portland,	Feb. 28,	75,000
Bowman Silver Mining Co.,	Kittery,	Mar. 1,	100,000
Bay View Copper Mining and Smelting Co.,	Bangor,	Mar. 1,	500,000

Latest Quotations of Maine Mining Stocks.

BANGOR, MARCH 10, 1881.

	Last Sale.	Bid.	Asked.
Douglass	\$3.20	\$3.20	\$3.25
Blue Hill.	5.00	5.00	5.12
Stewart.	1.10	1.03	1.10
Twin Lead	1.00	.95	1.00
Young Hecla	.49	.49	.50
Favorite	.13	.15	.14
Sullivan and Waukeag			S.00
Milton	1.35	1.80	1.40
Deer Isle	.15	.70	.75
Revere	.10	.03	.10
Bay View.	.1014	.10	.11
Gouldsboro			1.00
Granger		.90	1.00

Closing Prices at Boston Stock Exchange,

FOR EACH DAY OF THE WEEK ENDING WEDNESDAY, MAR. 9, 1881.

	Thu	ırs.	F	۱.	S	at.	M	on.	Τı	ies,	We	ed.
NAME.	Bld.	Ask.	Bid.	Ask.	Bid.	Ask.	Bld	Ask	. Biđ	Ask.	Bld,	Ask
Anouez	31/2	4	334	4	353	4	3 .	4	8%	4	314	4
Atlantic L. S	14		15		14		. 14		14	15	14	15
Atlas			• • •							• • •		
Aztec	1	172	1	- 1)后	1兵	1%	1		1.7	11/2	114	15
Blue Hill Copper	414	414	$4\frac{1}{4}$	$4\frac{1}{3}$	41/5	5	õ	ō 🖌	5	514	454	- 3
Brunswick			$18 \times$		19	20		21	18	19		
Calumet & Hecla.	247	247	16 240	3 247		247	249	245	2425	244		240
Catalpa	214	224	214	2°	2!i	$2\frac{1}{2}$	2.4	211	21-10	214	2 2	1-16
Central								41				
Chrysolite								• • •				
Con Hampden												
Copper Falls	1215	13	12以	131	12%	14	12%	14	1214	13	12%	13
Contentment	2/	់ខ	276	- 1 <u>5</u>	27	314	27	314	2	2M	2	214
Dana												-/-
Douglass	3		3		3	314	3	312	3	85	3	
Empire	93c	1	90c	95c	90e	ĩ	90e	1	S5c	92c		
Duncan Stlver	314	- 3%	3 %	376	3%	4	311	374	31	3%	3 1/2	314
Franklin	14%	15		15	15	$15 \underline{X}$	14		14%	15		14%
Hanover				•	u	/ 4	/ 4					/-
Harshaw	18 1	14	12	-87	12×12	12_{21}	12^{-1}	13	12%	12%	12	1216
Humboldt				/2	+-/9	/4	/8		10,0			1.2/2
Huron	- 434	5	- 4光	5	- 4光	5	4火		434			
International					- 27				137		• • •	v
National	11/2	2	•••		/3	$\frac{1}{2}$		··· <u>·</u>	1%	2	• • •	
Osceola		35		38.	í	สรี			137			
Pewaple (new st'k)	185	184	1814		1S云			18 <u>%</u>	18	18	17	īŝ
Phcenix	10,0	10 4		15	1074	10/9	10,5	10,4	1.5	1379	**	13
Pontlac			•••	•••	•••	•••	• • •		•••	• • •	•••	• • •
Quincy	345	1 85	34	• • •	21	3514		84%	57	345	84	84%
Ridge	5	1 00	5		5	514		5		5	- ⁵	
Rockland	0	0		5/2	0	2	4M		4万	J J	.,	55
Silver Islet	2012	0112		2112	ŝi	2112	•••	2112		2112		•41
St. Clair	30 <i>1</i> 2	31%	31	31万	ទា	31 <u>M</u>	•••	81火	30	31,5	29	31
Star	•••	30	$\frac{1}{2}$		102	*:		13	• • •	•••	• • •	•••
Star	2	24		2^{+}_{\pm}	175	2	•••_	2	:::	2	• • •	2
Sullivan	6)2	$\tau_{\rm M}$	•••	•••	• • •	• • •		1%	6%	ĩ	•••	• • •
Waukeag												

BOSTON ORE MILLING and METALLURGICAL WORKS

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Ores Crushed, Sampled and Tested.

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A PPLETON MINING AND SMELTING CO., Appleton, Me. Incorporated, Feb. 1880. Capital, \$500,000 ; Shares, \$5 each ; Treasury Fund 36,-A

158

000 shares 000 eharcs. President and Treasurer, John Bird, Rockland; Sec-retary, E. M. Wood, Canden; Directors, John Bird, Geo. H. Clevcland, Moses Webster, S. C. Shepherd, D. H. Bisbee, George F. Woods, A. D. Bird. CHARLES K. MILLER, Supt., Camden.

CHERRYFIELD SILVER MINING COMPANY, Cherryfield, Mc. Incorporated, Sept., 1879. Capital, \$500,000 ; Shares \$5 cach. President, Sam'l Campbell, Cherryfield ; Treasurer, Judge J. A. Miliken, Cherryfield ; Secretary, Hon. Wm. Freeman, Cherryfield ; Manager, Francis Wor-cester, Ellsworth ; Directors—William Freeman, Sam-uel A. Campbell, James A. Miliken. W. A. LEONARD, Supt.

DEER ISLE SILVER MINING COMPANY, Deer Isle, Me. Incorporated, Aug., 1879. Capital, \$500,000; Shares \$5 each; Treasury Fund, \$2000 Shares, \$5 each; Treasury Fund,

Capital, 5000,000, multiple of the second se Parsons, Wilard C. G. Carney, James Sampson, Charles W. Bryant. New York office, American Mining Bureau, 63

Broadway.

S. Z. DICKSON, Supt.

DOUGLASS COPPER MINING COMPANY, Blue Hill, Me. Incorporated, April, 1879. Capital, \$500,000; Shares, \$5 each. Fresident, Hanson Gregory, Jr., Rockland; Treas-urer, Stephen Jennings, Baugor; Sceretary, H. B. Darling, Blue Hill; Transfer Agent, F. H. Williams, Baugor; Directors — H. Gregory, Jr., Stephen Jen. nings, A. C. Hamlin, Wm. D. Swazey, E. C. Arey, Charles Hamlin, I. S. Johnson. HENRY L. GREGORY, Supt.

EAST BLUE HILL GOLD & SILVER MINING CO., East Blue Hill, Me. Incorporated, Dec. 1879. Capital, \$500,000; Shares \$5 each; Treasury Fund, 20,000 Shares. President, W. C. Collins, M. D., Bucksport; Treas-urer, Leander Hancock, Bucksport; Secretary, O. P. Cunningham, Bucksport. Directors—James Emery, Dr. George II. Emerson, George W. Collins, Dr. W. C. Collins, O. P. Cunningham. GEO. W. COLLINS, Supt.

EXETER SILVER MINING COMPANY, Exeter, Me. Capital, \$500,000. Shares \$5 each, unassessable; 40,-000 shares in the Treasury. President, D. N. Estabrooks; Vice President, J. Y. Richardson; Secretary and Treasurer, J. A. Blanch-ard. Directors-D. N. Estabrooks, Y. Richardson, James Weymouth, Daniel McCulloch and Erastus Lane, of Oldtown; — Sargent, of Brewer, and Charles Greenwood, of Corinna.

FAVORITE COPPER MINING CO. Bluehill, Me. Incorporated, Feb., 1830. Capital, \$500,000; Sharcs \$5 each. President, A E. Herrick, Bluehill, Vice-President, H. A. Tripp, Bluehill; Treasuror, H. B. Darling, Blue-hill; Secretary, H. A. Tripp, Bluehill; Directors—A. E. Herrick, H. A. Tripp, Wn. H. Darling, Wm. D. Swazey, Chas. A. Burrett, M. K. Chase, Henry J. Bil-lings lings.

MRANKLIN SILVER MINING COMPANY, Franklin, Me. Incorporated, Feb., 'SS0. Capital, \$500,000; Shares \$5 each. President, E. H. Greeley; Treasurer, Jeremiah Wooster; Secretary, E. E. Brady; Directors – E. H. Greeley, N. P. Doe, Edward Mullun, Richard Laf-fan, Jeremiah Wooster.

Tak, octobinat Woosch TANEUIL HALL & SULLIVAN MINING CO-Incorporated Feb., 1850. Capital, 5500,000, divided into 100,000 shares, forever unassessable. Company's office at the Mine, West Sullivan. President, Charles H. North, Somerville, Mass.; Treasurer, F. W. Morrill, Boston; Sceretary, L. A. Emery, Ellsworth, Me. Directors—C. H. North, Mor-ris B. Boynton, Henry Farnum, F. W. Morrill and F. S. Tuttle, Boston; A. A. Hayward, Bar Harbor, Me. A. A. HAYWARD, Supt.

FORT KNOX SILVER MINING CO., Prospect, Me. Incorporated, Jan. 1880. Capital, 5500,000; Shares \$5 cach. President, Wm. II. Fogler, Belfast; Treasurer, T. B. Grant, Prospect; Secretary, John F. Libbey, Prospect; Directors, Win. II. Fogler, T. B. Graut, A. R. Fellows, B. S. Grant, James H. Douglass. A. R. FELLOWS, Supt.

G RANGER COPPER MINING COMPANY, Blue Hill, Maine. Incorporated, 1880. Capital \$500,000. Shares \$5 cach. Treasury fund 29,000 shares, Jun. 17th, 1831. President, Henry N. Stone, Boston : Treasurer, Dex-ter H. Folleit, Boston : Secretary and Superintendent, Brownell Granger, Blue Hill. Directors, Geo. G. Wil-der, Sampson Warreu, C. R. Aldrich, Geo. H. Smith. Office, No. 1 Pemberton Square, Room 4, Boston. BROWNELL GRANGER, Supt.

GARDNER MOUNTAIN COPPER MINING CO, Littleton, N H. Incorporated under laws of Malne, Dec., 1573. Capital, \$500,000; Shares, \$5 each; Treasury Fund, 25,000 Shares. President, Samuel Atwood, Winterport, Me.; Secietary, S. W. Coffren, Winterport, Me.; Secietary, S. W. Coffren, Winterport, Me.; Direc-tors, Samuel Atwood, Hanson Gregory, Jr., E. C. Arey, David H. Smith, Henry T. Sanborn, John At-wood, G. B. Putnam.

Gouldsboro, Me. Incorporated, June, 1879. Capital, \$500,000; Shares, \$5 each. President, Judge A. P. Wiswell, Ellsworth. Treasurer, Charles C. Burrill, Ellsworth. Secre-tary, J. B. Redman, Ellsworth. Directors—A. P. Wiswell, C. C. Burrill, Eugene Hale. W. I. VALENTINE, Supt.

GREGORY COPPER MINING COMPANY, Gardner Mountain, N. H. Capital, \$500,000, in 100,000 shares. Directors—Hanson Gregory, Jr., Maynard Sumner, S. M. Bird, A. F. Ames, Geo. Gregory, J. Fred. Mer-rill, Henry Spanlding. Hanson Gregory, Jr., President, H. T. Beveridge, Treasurer. Office-Rockland, Me.

JACKSON GOLD MINING AND MILLING CO., Jackson, Me. Office at Brooks, Me. Incorpora-ted, April, 1880.
 Capital, 5500,000. Shares, \$5.00 each. Treasury Fund, 40,000 shares.
 President, Geo. B. Ferguson, Belfast; Treasurer, Al-bert Gammon, Belfast; Secretary, T. I. Huxford, Brooks. Directors—Geo. B. Ferguson, Albert Gam-mon, Belfast; Joseph Ham, Jackson; John H. Gordon, M. Chase, J. I. Watts, I. S. Staples, Brooks; E. H. Nealley, Munroe; J. Cary French, Colorado. C. F. LANE, Supt.

L AWRENCE SILVER MINING COMPANY, Hampden, Me. Incorporated, Jan, 1880. Capital, \$500,000; Shares, \$5 each; Treasury Fresident, John S. Jenness, of Bangor; Vice-President, Jacob Stern, Bangor; Acting Treasurer, Wm. E. Brown, Bangor; Sec'y, Wm. E. Brown, Ban-gor; Directors—G. S. Cheney, Boston, John S. Jen-ness, Hiram B. Williams, W. Oscar Arnold, Jacob Stern, Manley G. Trask, Goo. W. Sweetser.

LADY ELGIN COPPER MINING COMPANY. Blue Hill, Me. Capital, \$500,000; Shares \$5 each; Treasury Fund

Otoftai, 5000,000; Shates Socach, Heasur, Fund 50,000 Shares. President, Wm. T. Pearson, Bangor; Treasurer, Porter Nealey, Bangor; Secretary, E. C. Pearson, Bangor; Directors—Wm. T. Pearson, Porter Neal-ey, Edgar C. Pearson, Emery G. Ingalls, of Ban-gor; Aivin Rodlinf, of Boston; Arthurs. Newman, of Portland; Roderick H. Candage, of Biue Hill.

M INERAL HILL MINING COMPANY. Organized under the Jaws of the State of Maine. Capital Stock \$500,000; Number of Shares 100,000; Par Value \$5; Full pald and forever un-assessable. Treasury Fund 20,000 Shares. President, D. H. Smith, Winterport; Treasurer, A. E. Fernald, Winterport; Sceretary, Walter Ha-ley, Winterport; Directors-D. H. Smith, Winter-port; E. C. Arey, Winterport; John Pierce, Frank-fort; W. G. Frye, Belfast; John Atwood, Boston; Walter Haley, Winterport; vacancy.

MILTON MINING AND MILLING COMPANY, 4 Scars Building, Boston. President, C. H. Lewis, of Boston. Mass.; Sec-retary, W. O. Arnold of Bangor, Me.; Treasurer, G. E. Harrington of Salein, Mass. Capital Stock, \$500,000-200,000 Shares par value \$2.50 each. Unassessable. J. SHOENBAR, Supt.

McFARLAND SILVER MINING COMPANY Hancock, Me. Capital, \$500,000; Shares \$5 each; Treasury Fund, 20,000 Shares.

Fund, 20,000 Shares.
President, Henry Whiting, Elisworth; Treasurer, I. S. Johnson, Bangor; Secretary, A. W. Cushman, Elisworth; Directors—Henry Whiting, I. S. Johnson, S. N. McFarland, F. A. McLaughlin, A. W. Cushman.
F. A. MCLAUGHLIN, Supt. A. W. Cushman.

N EW ST. ALBANS SILVER MINING AND SMELTING CO., St. Albans, Me. Incorporated, April, 1880.

April, 1880. Capital, \$500,000. Shares, \$5.00 each. President, M. Chase, Brooks; Treasurer and Secre-tary, John H. Gordon, Brooks. Directors-M. Chase, John H. Gordon, G. A. Libby, Brooks; D. H. Smith, Winterport; D. N. Ewell, Frankfort; Irving Rice, Ban-gor; D. W. Keyes, Boston. C. E. LANE, Brooks, Supt.

O SHKOSH CONSOLIDATED MINING CO., Lawsou, Colorado. Organized under the laws of the State of Maine. Cupital, \$500,000. Shares, \$5 each, unassessable; 40,000 shares in the Treasury. President, E. C. Nichols, of Bangor; Treasurer, C. T. Plympton, of Boston; Secretary, S. P. Johnson, of Bangor. Directors—E. C. Nichols, S. P. Johnson, of Dr. W. K. Knowles and John R. Mason, Bangor; C. T. Plympton, Henry A. Piper and Geo. W. May, Bos-ton.

ROBERT EMMETT SILVER MINING CO. Egypt Bay, Hancock, Me. Incorp, July, 1879 Capital, \$400,000; Shares, \$10 each. President, II. Whiting, Ellsworth. Treasurer, A. A. Bartlett, Ellsworth. Secretary, George A. Parcher, Ellsworth. Directors-Henry Whiting, Marcus Mullan, James F. Davis, Guy Mullan, A. A. Bartlett. P. MULLAN, Supt.

REVERE SILVER MINING COMPANY, Biue Hill, Me. Incorporated, Feb., 1850. Capital, \$500,000; Shares \$5 each; Treasury Fund \$20,000 cash, 30,000 shares. President, F. O. Beal, Bangor; Treasurer, Wm. Brown, Bangor; Scoretary, Wm. L. Johnson, Rangor; Directors—F. O. Beal, W. J. Webb, Geo. W. Knight, Ezra L. Sterns, Hon. F. M. Laughton, A. H. Thaxter, B. B. Thatcher, Bangor; A. H. Kendall, Roston; A. R. Joy, Ellsworth.

STEWART COPPER MINING COMPANY, Blue Hill, Mc. Iucorporated Nov., 1880. Capital, \$500,000. Shares \$5 each; 25,000 shares in the Treasury. Stock assessable. President, Frederick M. Laughton, of Bangor; Sec-retary and Treasurer, C. F. Bragg, of Bangor. Direc-tors—Frederick M. Langhton, F.W. Hill, C. F. Bragg, and Thomas White, of Bangor; S. N. Stockwell and G. B. Putnan, of Boston.

G. B. Putnam, of Boston. SNOW SILVER MINING COMPANY, Bucksport. Mc. Incorporated, Feb., 1850. Capital, \$500,000; Shares \$5 each; Treasury Fund 40,000 shares. President, Capt. J. H. Hill; Vice-President, James Emery; Treasurer, A. H. Genn; Scoretary, C. J. Cobb. all of Bucksport; Directors-J. H. Hill, James Emery, Richard Snow, Howard Swa-zey, Geo. F. Woods, E. P. Hill, Alfred L. Smith. RICHARD SNOW, Supt.

SHELBURNE MINING COMPANY, Portland. Mines at Shelburne, N. H. Property 80 rods square. Depth of shaft 255 feet. Capital stock \$500,000 : 100,000 shares; 40,000 shares

Cupital EOCK \$500,000; info000 shares; 40,000 shares in treasure; L. D. M. Sweat, President; Win. E. Gould, Treasurer; C. W. Hobbs, Secretary. Directors—L. D. M. Sweat, Charles A. Dyer, C. D. B. Fisk, C. H. Chase, C. S. Morrill, Geo. L. Warren, John E. Burnham, Win. F. Gould, Stephen Jennings. Maunging Director, Ste-phen Jennings. GEO. D. HOLT, Supt. TRIO SILVER MINING COMPANY,

Mine at Blue Hill. Offices, Bangor. Capital, \$500,000. Shares, \$5. Treasury, 25,000 shares stock, and \$3000 cash.

ann \$3000 Cash. President, Geo. R. Lancaster; Secretary, J. W. Mil-liken; Treasurer, A. H. Thaxter. Directors—B. B. Thatcher, Geo. R. Lancaster, F. O. Beal, J. W. Milli-ken, N. H. Bragg, I. S. Emery, Bangor; W. D. Swa-zey, Bucksport; W. H. Darling, R. G. W. Dodge, Blue Hill.

Blue Hill. WIN-LEAD COPPER MINING COMPANY, Blue Hill, Me. Incorporated, Dec., 1879. Capital, \$500,000; Shares, \$5 each. President-E, M. Hersey, Bangor. Vice-Presi-dent, Samuel Sterns, Bangor. Treasurer, John S. Jenness, Bangor. Secretary, John R. Mason, Bangor. Directors-E. M. Hersey, Samuel Sterns, W. D. Swazey, H. Gregory, Jr., John S. Jenness, Jacob Stern, Charles DUIT. CHARLES DUFF, Supt.

WEST BAY SILVER MINING CO. Gouldsboro, Me. Capital, \$500,000; Shares, \$5 each; Trensury Stock,

Capital, Sourgeon, Emanageon, Enance, 20,000 Shares. President, G. R. Campbell; Treasurer and Secretary, William Freeman. Directors—G. R. Campbell, John W. Coffin, William Freeman, all of Cherryfield. Gen-eral Manager, Francis Worcester, Ellsworth. W. I. VALENTINE, Supi.

W. I. VALENTINE, Supi. W. I. VALENTINE, Supi. W. I. VALENTINE, Supi. W. I. VALENTINE, Supi. W. I. VALENTINE, Supi. Capital, 5500,000; Shares & Coch; Treasury Fund, 20,000 Shares. President, John S Jenness, Bangor; Vice-Presi-dent, Charles Hamiln, Bangor; Treasurer, C. P. Wiggin, Bangor; Socretary, W. F. Seavey, Ban-gor; Directors-John S. Jenness, Charles Hamiln, Wm. D. Swazey, F. M. Laughton, Crarles Duff, Horace P. Tobey, F. M. Williams CHARLES DUFF, Supt.

BLUEHILL CENTRAL

Mining and Smelting

COMPANY.

MINES AT BLUE HILL, ME.

CAPITAL, \$500,000.

Treasury Fund, 30,000 Shares.

Hon. Wm. C. Marshall, of Belfast, President; H. J. Preble, Esq., Vice-President; S. P. Johnson, Secre-tary and Treasurer; Directors-Hon, Win, C. Mar-shall, H. J. Preble, Esq., Samuel R. Prentiss, J. S. Jenness and M. Preble.

Par Value, \$5.00.

100,000 Shares:



(Formerly of Fabyan House, White Mountains, N. H.) The House has been thoroughly relitted with every regard for comfort, and the aim is to make it first class in all its appointments. Terms, \$2 and \$2.50 per day.



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THE GOLD HILL MINING AND SMELTING CO. In Ten Mile District of Colorado.

The second block of treasury stock in this Company is now for sale at \$2,50 per share. The property is developing splendidly, and from its close proximity to the Robinson Consolidated Mine on Sheep Mountain, the stock is a splendid investment. Send for prospectns.

The Boston Gold and Silver Mining Company, Breckenridge District, Colorado.

This property consists of 560 acres of Placer claims, with one of the finest water privileges in the State of Colorado. There are also mmeral claims located on this property, which promise a yield of rich ore. Car-bonates struck at a depth of seventeen feet give an assay of \$60 per ton. This is an immense property, is now being developed, and gives great promise of a rich return. The company also owns the well-known UNION MINE, near Breckenridge, where output of ore is about twenty-five tons per day. A limited amount of the treasury stock is now on size for the purpose of erecting new machinery, etc. These properties are all first-class investments, and have been carefully investigated by well-known Boston parties. Address

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and a large stock of them. The above is but a partial list, but we think enough to show the line offered to be a desirable one. Address for further particulars,

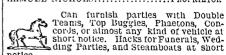
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Lewis Block, Main Street, Bangor, Me. Tickets, \$1.00 each, entitling the holder to attend the Concert and receive a present.

BANGOR Livery and Boarding Stables.

Central Bridge, Bangor, Me.

LEMUEL NICHOLS PROPRIETOR



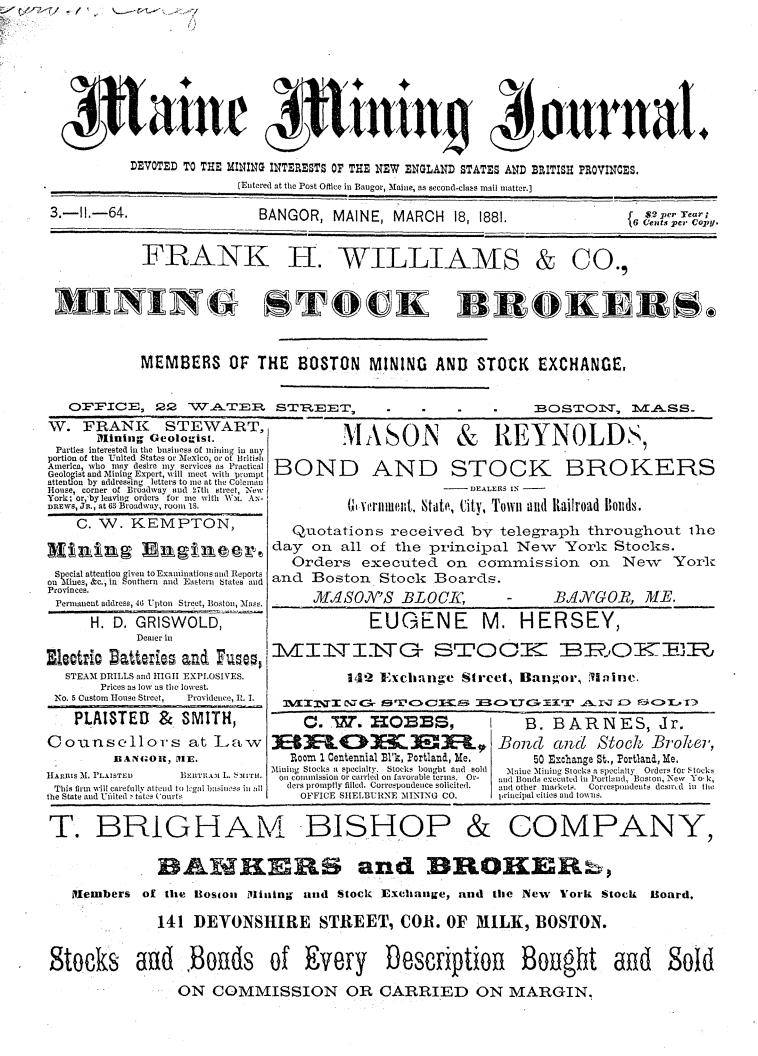
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ing Stocks.

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MAINE MINING JOURNAL.







Blue Hill Copper Mining & Smelting Co.

OFFICE, Rooms 14 and 15 Simmons Building, BOSTON, MASS.

MINES, BLUE HILL, ME.

Capital, \$500,000. 50,000 Shares. Par Value, \$10.00. S. C. BLANCHARD, President. WM. M. JEWETT, Treasurer. JOHN M. MERRILL, Secretary.

J. H. MOYLE, Superintendent.

Cherryfield Silver Mining Co.

OFFICE, CHERRYFIELD, ME. MINES, CHERRYFIELD, ME. Capital, \$500,000. 100,000 Shares. Par Value, \$5.00. SAMUEL CAMPBELL, President. Judge J. A. MILLIKEN. Treasurer. Hou. WM. FREEMAN, Secretary.

FRANCIS WORCESTER, of Ellsworth, Manager.

DIRECTORS-Hon. William Freeman, Samuel A. Campbeli and James A. Milliken, all of Cherryfield.

W. A. LEONARD, Superintendent.

Deer Isle Silver Mining Co.,

OFFICE, PORTLAND, ME. MINES, DEER ISLE, ME.

Capital, \$500,000. 100,000 Shares. Treasury Fund, 52,000 Shares.

SAMUEL HANSON, President W. C. G. CARNEY, Treasurer. GEORGE F. GOULD, Secretary.

DIRECTORS - Samuel Hanson and James Sampson, of Portland; A. H. Harris and Wm. H. Whitford, of New York; Charles W. Bryant, of Deer Isle.

S. Z. DICKSON, Superintendeut.

New York Office, American Mining Bureau, 63 Broadway.

Douglass Copper Mining Co.

OFFICE, BANGOR, ME. MINES, BLUE HILL. ME. Capital, \$500,000. 100,000 Shares. Par Value, \$5.00. HANSON GREGORY, Ju., Pres't. STEPHEN JENNINGS, Treas. H. B. D \RLING, Secretary.

F. H. WILLIAMS, Assistant Secretary and Transfer Agent.

DIRECTORS - H. Gregory, Jr., of Rockland; Stephen Jennings, A. C. Hamlin, Charles Hamlin and I. S. Johnson, of Bangor; Wm. D. Swazey, of Bucksport, and E. C. Arey, of Winterport.

HENRY L. GREGORY, Superintendent.

Gouldsboro Silver Mining Co.

OFFICE, ELLSWORTH, ME. MINES, GOULDSBORO, ME. Capital, \$500,000. 100,000 Shares. Par Value, \$5.00. Judge A. P. WISWELL, President. C. C. BURRILL, Treasurer. J. B. REDMAN, Sec'y. FRANCIS WORCESTER, Manager.

DIRECTORS-A. P. Wiswell, C. C. Burrill and Eugene Hale, all of Ellsworth.

W. I. VALENTINE, Superintendent.

Granger Copper Mining Co.

OFFICE, 1 Pemberton Square, Room 4, BOSTON, MASS. MINES, BLUE HILL, ME.

Capital, \$500,000. 100,000 Shares. Par Value, \$5.00. HENRY N. STONE, Pres³t. DEXTER H. FOLLETT, Treas. BROWNELL GRANGER, Secretary.

DIRECTORS - Henry N. Stone, Dexter H. Follett, Brownell Granger, Geo. G. Wilder, Sampson Warren, C. R. Aldrich, and Geo. H. Smith, all of Boston. BROWNELL GRANGER, Superintendent.

Milton Mining and Milling Co.

OFFICE, 4 SEARS BUILDING, BOSTON, MASS. MINES, SULLIVAN, ME.

Capital, \$500,000. 200,000 Shares. Par value, \$2.50

CHAS. H. LEWIS, Prest. GEO. E. HARRINGTON, Treas. W. O. ARNOLD, Secretary.

JOHN SHOENBAR, Superintendent.

Revere Silver Mining Company.

OFFICE, BANGOR, ME. MINES, BLUE HILL, ME.

Capital, \$500,000. 100,000 Shares. Par Value, \$5.00.

F. O. BEAL, President. WM, E. BROWN, Treasurer. WM. L. JOHNSON, Secretary.

DIRECTORS - F. O. Beal, W. J. Webb, George W. Knight, Ezra L. Sterns, Hon. F. M. Laughton, A. H. Thaxter, B. B. Thatcher, Bangor; A. H. Kendall, Boston; A. R. Joy, Elisworth.

JAMES MITCHELL, Superintendent.

Shelburne Silver Mining Co.

OFFICE, PORTLAND, ME. MINES, SHELBURNE, N. H.

Capital \$500,000. 100,000 Shares. Par value, \$5.00.

L. D. M. SWEAT, President. WM. E. GOULD, Treasurer.

C. W. HOBBS, Secretary. STEPHEN JENNINGS, Managing Director.

DIRECTORS - L. D. M. Sweat, Charles A. Dyer, C. D. B. Fisk, C. H. Chase C. S. Morrill, Geo. L. Warren, John E. Burnham, Wm. E. Gould, Stephen Jennings.

GEORGE D. HOLT, Superintendent.

Stewart Copper Mining Com'y.

OFFICE, BANGOR, ME. MINES, BLUE HILL, ME.

Capital, \$500,000. 100,000 Shares. Par Value, \$5.00.

Stock assessable to the amount of par value.

HON. FREDERICK M. LAUGHTON, President. C. F. BRAGG, Treasurer. C. F. BRAGG, Secretary.

C. F. BRAUG, Secterary.

DIRECTORS-Frederick M. Laughton, F. W. Hill, C. F. Bragg and Thomas White, of Bangor; S. N. Stockwell and G. B. Putnam, of Boston.

'F. S. KNIGHT, Superintendent.

Sullivan and Waukeag Silver Mining Co.

OFFICE, 17 Tremont Bank Building, BOSTON. MASS., MINES, SULLIVAN, ME.

Capital, \$500,000. 100,000 Shares. Par value, \$5.00.

GEORGE B. BROWN, President. F. R. NOURSE, Treasurer.

DIRECTORS-Geo. B. Brown, B. S. Grant, E. D. Hayden, F. A. Osborne, C. F. Farrington, J. G. Russell and Geo. E. Harrington.

THOMAS CAHILL, Superintendent.

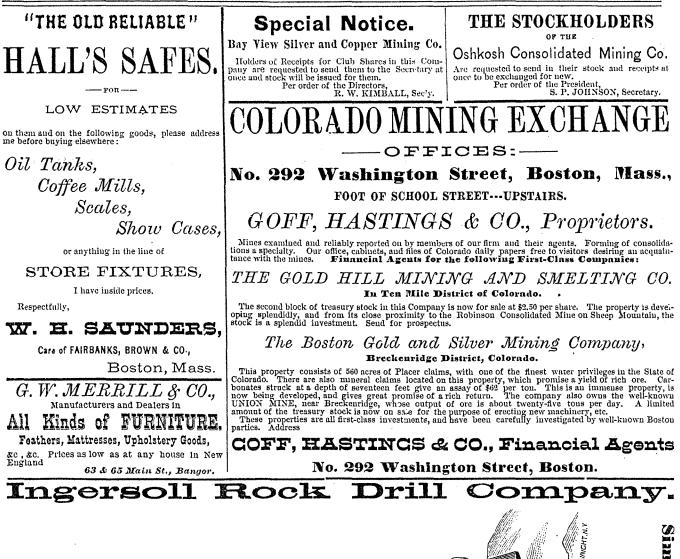
Twin-Lead Copper Mining Co.

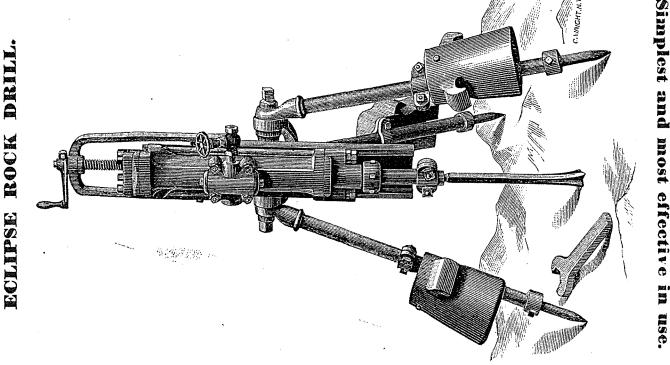
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Maine Mining Journal.

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY AT

28 West Market Square, Bangor, Maine.

E. M. BLANDING, EDITORS. W. F. BLANDING,

E. H. DAKIN, BUSINESS MANAGER.

THE MAINE MINING JOURNAL is published in the interest of all who desire to see the mineral resources of Maine and adjacent States and Provinces become a source of profit and wealth to the residents of this entire section. There is no more legitimate or useful branch of business than utilizing, by means of scientific and approved methods, the products of the soil and the treasures hidden in the rocks. Our Eastern territory is sadly in need of such an industry as mining for the pre-cious and useful minerals may become, if carried on in the light of reason and common sense. To aid in promoting this grandest and noblest of all industries is the object of this JOURNAL. It will look to all who have the truest interests of State and Nation at heart, to support it in its purpose. The JOURNAL is entirely independent of any and all influences which might tend to detract from its reliability, and while attempting to arouse the public mind to the full importance of giving proper attention to this too-long neglected sub-ject, it will also pursue a conservative course and endeavors of ar as its influence may extend to guard the friends of the industry against any undue excitement. Heports of mineral discoveries, of whatever nature and wherever made, are solicited, and should, when possible, be accompanied by specimens. All samples sent by mail or express must be prepaid. Information relating to mining proparties or mineral lands which may be sent in by parties interested will cheeriful by given a place in these coluums, *over the writer's signature*, whenever space will permit. The JOURNAL cannot and will not endorse any opinions thus expressed, except after a personal examination of the mine or property in question by some member of its staff. Communications relating to mines, fractment of ores and kindred sub-jects, from Geologists, Metallurgists, Practical Miners and Scientific Men gen-erally, are ennesily desired. Subscription price, postage paid, \$2.00 per year, strictly in advance. Advertising rates made known up

BANGOR, FRIDAY, MARCH 18, 1881.

The proposition of an American company to lay a railway through Newfoundland has been accepted by the local Legislative Government.

The MAINE MINING JOURNAL contains an item which shows that there has recently been a controversy over the altitude of "Blue Hill Mountain," an elevation situate somewhere within the borders of the land of Garcelon, canned lobsters and peculiar legislation. The JOURNAL settles the question by stating the height to be 914 feet! What an appalling altitude-about the height of a boulder which stands in front of the World office.-[Lake City (Col.) Silver World.

SHOW UP YOUR CLAIMS.

From the daily increasing interest being manifested in the Maine mines as evidenced by the flood of inquiries concerning them which are pouring in from every quarter, it is certain that if the developments of the next few months fulfil present expectations our mineral fields will no longer be lying idle for lack of capital to bring their hidden treasures to light.

A year ago the general impression among people abroad was that the Maineites were only making a show of carrying on mining operations for the purpose of taking advantage of the "boom" at that time in progress and selling their properties at an exorbitant figure or disposing of shares of stock which might or might not represent any actual value, at whatever price they would bring. The "boom" subsided, and many of the Maine stocks so freely quoted disappeared from public view; but, to the surprise of many,

the work of development has gone on more vigorously than ever and owners of properties and stockholders in companies have, in many instances, by voluntary contributions, demonstrated their firm belief in the ultimate value of their mines.

It is this which has given confidence; and in this connection we wish to say a word to prospectors and owners of undeveloped mining claims. During the coming summer the mining districts of this State will be visited by many strangers from abroad, some of whom will have come with a view to making investments should they consider that the prospects will warrant it. It is of the utmost importance that these visitors carry away with them favorable opinions not only of our mineral deposits but of our citizens as well. It is not well to attempt to sell a property because it makes a trifling show of mineral; there are thousands of acres of land here in Maine where mineral can be found that is not worth a penny an acre for mining purposes. If you think you have made a valuable find, put a little money and a good deal of muscle into it, and show it up for what it is worth. By all means develop it sufficiently to show the existence of a vein which is likely to prove permanent, and fully expose the character of the ore which it contains. It is comparatively worthless till this much is done. Further than this, every additional square inch of ore exposed increases its value.

The "Maine mines" are destined to become widely known before the close of the present season, and the attention of capitalists will be turned in this direction as never before. Good mines, that can show a quantity of good ore and a promise of its continuance for an indefinite time, will meet with ready sale at fair prices. But the time has passed when entirely undeveloped properties, presenting nothing more than a fair surface showing of mineral, may be sold for a large sum of money. Mines are in demand; prospects are no longer wanted by capitalists.

THOSE FIVE HUNDRED TONS.

A discussion has been raised in regard to an alleged contract claimed to have been made by the North Castine Mining Company with the New England Smelting Company. Several of the Boston dailies recently contained the announcement that the North Castine Mining Company had contracted to furnish on or before the 1st of April 500 tons of ore to the New England Smelting Works. Our knowledge of the property and the limited developments thereon settled in our mind beyond question the absolute impossibility of the company thus early furnishing anything like the above quantity of ore, and after meeting prominent officers of the company the statement was promptly contradicted by 115.

The Boston Advertiser with an obstinacy not very much to its credit persisted in its statement. We then stated, on the authority of Dr. Knowles, in the most positive terms, that no such contract as announced by the Advertiser had been made by the company, and then waited to see if the Advertiser would correct itself or continue its course of misrepresentation. The Advertiser comes forth on Monday very blandly and says the contract is us made, that it bears the signatures of E. C. Nichols and Dr. W. K. Knowles and has been placed in the possession of the mining reporter of the Advertiser by T. Brigham Bishop.

In order that the subject may be somewhat better understood by the public, we subjoin the following, published ou the authority of Mr. E. C. Nichols, who was President of the company but who resigned a month since, and substantiated by Dr. Knowles and other prominent members of the the company. The company made what might in some sense be called a contract and yet it was so conditional in its nature that it could hardly be said to amount to anything. The financial agent of the company wrote to the officers, from Boston, that he was informed by the Superintendent that with a large crew 500 tons of ore could be taken out of the mine by the first of April, and he desired the company to make a contract to furnish that quantity to the New Eugland Smelting works. The officers of the company did not see how such a contract could be filled and refused to agree to anything of the kind but finally subscribed to an arrangement by which if that quantity of ore could be mined by April and the price allowed for the ore was satisfactory they would furnish it to the N. E. Smelting Works, but even this very conditional understanding was still further modified so as to give the company the right to revoke it at any time.

It will thus be seen that the company has been placed in a most unfortunate position before the Boston public. The press have announced that the North Castine Company have guaranteed to furnish 500 tons of ore at the N. E. Smelting Works in East Boston by the first day of April next. The time is now very near at hand and the absolute impossibility of accomplishing anything like this is readily seen. The officers regret that such efforts at misrepresentation have been attempted. In regard to the 500 ton business, Mr. Arthur Hunt, who was the Superintendent in charge at the time this so called contract was concocted, affirms to us in the most positive terms that his letter specified the possible output up to April as 50 tons and that a cypher must have been added after its arrival in Boston.

The MINING JOURNAL watches with friendly interest the mining developments now in progress and offers encouragement to all who are engaged in legitimate mining; but when a company comes before the public and attempts such notorious misrepresentation as has been witnessed in this case, it must expect to receive the condemnation such methods always deserve, however high the standing of the parties concerned.

THAT'S WHAT'S THE MATTER. [New York Mining Record.]

A comparison of the dividends paid by the gold and silver mines with those paid by our copper mines offers a most flattering showing in respect to the latter. The twenty-two gold mines paid only \$42,426 more than the six copper industrics; and the total amount paid by the six "coppers" was nearly one-third as much as was divided by the entire batch of fifty-three gold, silver, and silver and gold bonanzas.—[Northwestern Mining Journal.

Our Lake Superior contemporary is not more pleased than we have been by the goodly dividend-showing which the Lake Superior copper industry has made for 1880, and which we trust it will make for many years to come. Yet we must remind it and the shareholders of these copper

companies, that while the copper industry has been protected by a heavy duty on foreign products of the same description, the silver mining industry has labored under a heavy legislative discrimination against it; that is to say, there is an import duty on foreign copper ingots, pigs, bars or plates and regulus of four cents a pound and of forty-five per cent. duty *ad valorem* upon manufactured copper, while the product of our silver mines, instead of being protected, has to compete at our mints with Mexican, German and other foreign silver, and is bought by the Government at least twelve per cent. below the rate at which the Government coins at the mints and subsequently puts the same into circulation.

It is noteworthy, that nowhere have we met more decided opponents of silver money in this country, or persons who have had more to say of the wrong of valuing silver in the dollar of 412 1-2 grains about twelve per cent. above the London commodity price, than the men who are the largest owners in the copper mines of Lake Superior, who have so largely profited by the Congressional Legislation which virtually gave to their product in this country of more than twenty per cent. above the London market.

A NEW DAY.

[Chicago Mining Review.]

The mining industry of this country has passed through the wilderness of its trial, and stands now on the border of the promised land. There is no more reason for jealousy, for the different sections are part of one great whole. With the coming of spring, every part of the mineral bearing country, from the rocky shores of Maine to the summer lands of Mexico, will thrill with the pulse of a new life as the vitalized energy and capital, now only awaiting the proper season with its vigorous force, touches these promising fields of enterprise and industry.

The day of waiting for mining has forever passed away, and it need never again sit like a beggar by the wayside, asking for laborers to come into its vineyard gates to gather the harvest. All eyes are now turned toward the golden promise of wealth which lies hidden in its broad and practically limitless fields. We only ask that the wisdom which comes from keen observation and practical experience may be largely observable in all future transactions, that the developments which go to build up one of the most important industries of our nation may be founded upon a rock of justice and integrity, and thus ensure the permanence of a business so valuable to the financial prosperity of the country.

Mining Operations in Great Britain.

The report of the Inspector General of Mines in Great Britain, for 1879, has just been published. The number of persons engaged in mining operations in the United Kingdom was 523,-870. The total number of serious accidents amounted to 843, and the number of deaths resulting, 1,037, a diminution as compared with 1878 of 39 in the number of accidents and 453 in the number of deaths. There was an average of one accident for every 621 persons employed and a death for every 505 persons. In the twelve districts under the Regulation Act of 1872, forthe coal mines, 476,810 persons were employed in or about the mines, of whom 385,179 were below the surface, and 91,631 above; of those above, 4,842 were women. The products of the mines for the year were 133,720,393 tons of coal; 9,387,766 tons of iron ore; 1,455,003 tons of potter's clay; and 802,207 tons of mica. The amount of coal produced was 1,108,330 tons more than in 1878, while the other items were less by the following amounts; iron ore, 1,359,461 tons; potter's clay, 170,583 tons; and mica, 10,055 tons.

Personals.

SUPT. MITCHELL, of the Revere, has been in the city a portion of the week and Wednesday visited Garland.

SUPT. KNIGHT and FOREMAN DUNTON of the Stewart called at the MINING JOURNAL office on Tuesday last.

MR. HENRY MCLAUGHLIN, of this city, is now making an extensive tour through the slate quarries of Vermont.

E. M. HERSEY, Esq., President of the Twin Lead, and STEPHEN JENNINGS, Esq., Treasurer of the Douglass, visited Blue Hill last week.

MR. FRANK TODD, of St. Stephen, starts this week for a trip to Omaha, and possibly to the May Lundy mine, in California, of which he and others in this section are the owners.—[Calais Advertiser.

C. W. KEMPTON, M. E., left Boston the first of the present week on a brief trip to the Chaudiere gold region in the interest of the St. Francis Gold Mining Company. He will probably be absent about ten days.

HON. F. M. LAUGHTON, President of the Stewart Copper and Con. Hampden Silver Mining Companies, received a very complimentary vote on Monday last for the honored position of Mayor of the city of Bangor. Mr. Laughton lacked only a few votes of a majority.

SUPT. MOTLE, of the Blue Hill, was in Bangor on Thursday and Friday of last week and after making a brief journey to Boston arrived in Bangor once more on Monday and then returned to Blue Hill. Capt. Moyle is in excellent spirits and is very enthusiastic in regard to the great future of the copper mines of Blue Hill.

Col. GRANGER, Supt. of the Granger, of Blue Hill, met with quite a severe accident a few days since. He was reaching in the Granger shaft house for a long pole when it slipped from its place and fell towards him breaking his glasses and making quite an ugly wound in his face. It is probable that the glasses saved the Colonel from losing an eye.

MR. T. W. LONGSTAFF, of Digby, Nova Scotia, was in Bangor a few days since and favored the MINING JOURNAL with an agreeable call. Mr. Longstaff has for many years been actively engaged in promoting the mining interests of the Provinces and is the owner of many valuable gold claims in Nova Scotia. He has gone to Portland to examine the Portland Smelting and Reduction Works and will probably extend his trip to Boston and New York.

March.

The stormy March is come at last With wind, and cloud, and changing skies; I hear the rushing of the blast, That through the snowy valley flics.

Ah, passing few are they who speak,
Wild, stormy month ! in praise of thee;
Tet, though thy winds are loud and bleak,

Thou art a welcome month to me. For thou, to northern lands, again

The glad and glorious sun dost bring, And thou hast joined the gentle train, And wears't the gentle name of Spring.

And in thy reign of blast and storm, Smiles many a long, bright, sunny day, When the changed winds are soft and warm, And heaven puts on the blue of May.

Then sing aloud the gushing rills, From Winter's durance just set free, And brightly leaping down the hills, Begin their journey to the sea.

The year's departing beanty hides Of wintry storms the sullen threat; But in thy sternest frown abides A look of kindly promise yet.

Thou brings't the hope of those calm skies, And that soft time of sunny showers, When the wide bloom, on earth that lies, Seemeth a brighter world than ours.

-[Bryant.

Dips, Spurs and Angles.

-Barren mountains are not worth ascent.-[Cambridge Tribune.

-Wind 'em, the new Secretary of the Treasury, sounds like a natural inflationist.-[Graphic.

-Brass is not near so valuable as gold but some people contrive to get along quite as well with it.

---Very few puns are made on the word "piano." Probably few of the paragraphers know how to play upon it.

-According to the Denver Tribune, the ground in Colorado is frozen so deep that the roots of the tea plants in China have been seriously affected.

-Noah was the original poker player. We are told he had a pair of everything in the pack, and it is recorded that he heaved ace-high as he hauled in the gang-plank.

-Western Kansas contains the only chalk beds known on the American continent, and in the neighborhood of Wa-Keeney it is found in the grearest purity and abundance.

—A Western exchange speaks of a town in Colorado as "a place of twelve hundred houses and three thousand inhabitants, all standing with their gable ends to the street."

—There are now about forty camels in Nevada, all but two or three of them natives of that State. Next summer they will be put to work carrying freight to and from the mining camps.

-The Baltimore Every Saturday commences an item with "An old woman died in the west end last week." It is supposed the result was just as fatal as if she had died all over.-[Norristown Herald.

-A miner named McMillan was found dead in his cabin at Leadville, his legs and hands burned to a crisp and his body frozen solid. Leadville probably has the most changeable climate of any place on earth.

-No; an editor doesn't know everything. Editors only claim to average about three times as much knowledge as the ordinary run of men. But perhaps this is a low estimate. Editors are naturally modest.--[Miners' Journal.

[—]Our Eastern New England is rapidly assuming many of the essential features of Western mining camps, but we still lack many of the notable characteristics of those camps which we can afford to do without. One of these features is the division of our territory, so far as prospected, into districts. The Sullivan, Gouldsboro, Blue Hill and other districts are spoken of with a degree of familiarity and quite as a matter of course, and each conveys a distinctive idea of the mines in that section, the quality of their production, etc. There are a dozen or more districts already named, and thus far with good, honest Christian titles. But when the prospector has traversed our immense northern territory and his pick and hammer have revealed the treasures which the rocks and mountains there have been hiding these past ages, we may expect fancy to take a flight along with the value of those wild lands, until people are compelled to tell about the Prohoguntusket mine in the Saugeriliskementiwok district, or something worse.—[Union Chronicle.

fortune is in intaglio and your cheek in cameo. That is to say, my fortune is sunk and your cheek stands out in relief."

—A panic occurred among the California Legislators on Friday, caused by a false alarm that the Sacramento river had broken down the American levee, two miles away. The Legislature adjourned in haste. This is the first instance on record of Legislators adjourning for water.

-He came in yesterday, and taking a seat at a desk, asked, "Well, what shall I write about?" The editor told him he had better write about face.—When he left, a small scrap of manuscript was found on the desk, and the fellow had apparently followed instructions, for he wrote: "The editor has lots of cheek."

-The magnificient stomacher and girdle which Bernhardt wears in Adrienne Lacouvreur came originally from India, and is at least 600 years old. A diamond crocodile, which she wears as a hair ornament, has about 300 stones in the body, and is worth \$1000. Miss Bernhardt buys up diamonds everywhere she goes, for the purpose of having a \$50,000 diamond necklace made.

-A Cincinnati girl and her young man were talking of literature, when she remarked: "How I admire Hogg! His tender-lines fairly bristle with good points." "I am partial to Bacon," said he, "and I consider Hogg a boar." "Did you ever study the metrical rythm of Hogg's feet?" she asked. "Yes, but I do not find so much wisdom interlarded as in Bacon's prose." And then they sat down in one chair and he held her Akenside.—[Ex.

—There has been a good deal of bitter controversy in New York over Sarah Bernhardt's exact weight, and oue of those who believes her to be the champion dramatic lightweight of the age, asserts that not long ago at rehearsal Sarah introduced the feature of firing a pistol at the villain of the piece. Instead of the usual result, the wad remained perfectly stationary while the Bernhardt and the pistol were blown backwards through the side scenes.—[San Francisco Post.

-The Newburyport Herald states that some curiously shaped rocks have been picked up by Engineer Pillsbury in the course of his blastings in the Merrimac River at Mitchell's Falls. The most remarkable is a stone exactly in the shape of a turkey, as the bird looks when laid at a Thanksgiving table, wings, and upper legs and neck being all as distinct as could be wished. One can hardly but believe that this last is some petrified remains of an imprisoned bird of a bygone age.

-The first settlers at the Cape were 100 men and 100 women, selected from the House of Industry at Amsterdam. Cape Town itself was built upon a plot of land purchased by the Dutch from the Hottentots. Gradually, however, power changed hands and the descendants of these latter were condemned to be lodged—like the remnants of Indian tribes on the American continent—within a special border of their own, their refuge and citadel. Now they are fighting for their last resting place.

-They were watching the sea gulls whirling in graceful circles above the waters of the bay, while the rays of the sinking sun covered the landscape with a flood of gold. Finally he turned to her, and in a voice trembling with emotion, asked: "Darling, if we were sea gulls would you fly away with me and be at rest?" To which she answered, with her gaze fixed on a far-off mass of castellated clouds: "No, George; I'd let you fly away, and then I'd have all the rest I wanted here."-[Brooklyn Eagle.

-The following experience of a successful writer, a lady, is told in the Boston Courier: "I wrote two stories, and sent one to Harper's and one to Old and New; and alas! they both came back. So I just changed them about and sent them off again, the one that went to Harper's before going now to Old and New and vice versa. This time they were both accepted, and what is more, Mr. Fletcher Harper wrote me that the one they published indicated that I had it in my power to become the best writer of short stories in the country !"

-A story is told of Van Amburgh, the great lion tamer, now dead. On one occasion, while in a bar-room, he was asked how he got his wonderful power over animals. He said: "It is by showing them that I'm not the least afraid of them, and by keeping my eye steadily on their's. I'll give you an example of the power of my eye." Pointing to a loutish fellow who was sitting near by, he said: "You see that fellow? He's a regular clown. I'll make him come across the room to me, and I won't say a word to him." Sitting down he fixed his keen, steady eye on the man. Presently the fellow straightened himself gradually, got up, and came slowly across to the lion-tamer. When he got close enough he drew back his arm and struck Van Amburgh a tremendous blow under the chin, knocking him clear over the chair, with the remark, "You'll stare at me like that again, won't you?"

-Boston was the first solid bit of ground in the universe. The more intelligent and highly organized animals of the Miocene and Pliocene periods lived at Boston. Here the Pterodactyl mused over the past, and the Megatherium pondered over the future. The first man was a Boston man. He was developed from spores out of Boston mud. He took out a patent for himself so that he could not be imitated. Boston was vaguely known to the Greeks. It is the real site of the fabled Atlantis. Moses would have got to Boston had not the Israelites been so stupid and obstinate. King Solomon always had an aspiration to get to Boston. Plato died longing to visit the neighboring groves of Concord, and hold sweet communion with the Concordians. Galileo involuntarily turned the first telescope in the direction of Boston. The Egyptians built the Pyramids, hoping to see Boston from their summits. Diogenes was rolling his tub toward Boston when death overtook him .-- [New York Graphic.

-By an accident in locating boundary lines, it is alleged, a bit of Uncle Sam's territory comprising 3,840,000 acres is included in no State or Territory, and is, in effect, without legal form, and void, a veritable No Man's Land. The Commissioner of Public Lands has made the discovery, and it is this unfettered region that he recommends be surveyed and brought under the national jurisdiction. The strip of country is in the form of a parallelogram and borders on Texas, Colorado, Kansas, Indian Territory and New Mexico. It is said to be well adapted for agriculture, and especially for grazing. At present it has no government, no courts, nothing but cattle and their keepers. The latter are law unto themselves, and a terror to the people of the adjacent Territories, being regarded much in the light of cutthroats by civilized communities. The commissioner recommends the attaching of this hitherto unknown country to New Mexico, and its inhabitants brought under the laws of that Territory.

Wholesale Paralysis.

The telegraph informed us, a short time since, that a party of seven prospectors, while in camp among the mountains of of eastern Arizona, were suddenly stricken with paralysis. The Los Angeles Commercial gives the following particulars of this most strange affair:

"Mr. B. F. Stahl was brought yesterday to this city to obtain medical treatment for a paralysis of the right side. The story as told to a reporter of the Commercial, is that Mr. Stahl, who lives in the willows near Wilmington, went in the winter to Arizona, and with six prospectors had climbed a high mountain near the New Mexican border, to a height of 7000 feet, when night overtook them and they went into camp. In the night Mr. Stahl felt a sudden sense of coldness on his right side and imagined that some interloper had crawled under his blankets for the purpose of robbery. He made a movement for for his pistol when he discovered that all of one side of himself was paralyzed. His companions were also stricken with paralysis. They made their way back to the railroad as best they could, and Mr. Stahl came directly home to see what might be done to restore him to health. For this purpose he was yesterday brought to Dr. Fellows for treatment, and received proper medical advice and remedies. Why this wholesale paralysis of a whole camp of men at such an altitude is yet a mystery. The question is asked if there is not some mineral spring where they camped, whose water and vapor tended to stupify and paralyze those prospectors. We await further developments with great interest.

New Mexico.

(Special Correspondence Maine Mining Journal.)

Having been but a very short time in this region I am not in a position to write an account of the various mines in this vicinity and their future prospects, but a few lines devoted to everyday life in Santa Fe with a few hints about, living in general, out here, may be interesting to some of your readers, especially those who contemplate trying their luck in this Territory.

In a new mining country, especially one in which a great rush of people is expected within a very short time, almost famine prices prevail in comparison to Eastern States, where "booms" caused by a sudden influx of people are unknown, and what with competition both among the dealers as well as the various freight carrying companies, whose name is "Legion," no such prices could be maintained; but here, with one railway, few stores and inadequate house room the matter is very different. This I suppose is no news to men who have been West before but still it is as well to warn new comers to leave their homes well supplied with useful articles and not rely upon purchasing out here.

House rent is very high on account of the boom having taken men by surprise, not allowing them time to find accommodation for the many applicants for rooms. However, many new and comfortable buildings are being erected that will prove a great acquisition to the place. For an adobe room with adobe floor, unfurnished, prices vary from 10 to 20 dollars a month. Adobe is a mud that has the property of drying quickly after moulding into bricks or using as a cement for floors, of which all the houses in the neighborhood are built, buildings of burnt brick being almost unknown. It is astonishing how long these sunburnt brick walls will stand without repair; that they do so is proved by the fact that there are to-day many houses built upwards of 300 years ago in a perfect state of preservation. This longevity may probably be explained by the temperate climate rather than by any "supernatural" durability of the material, and it is very doubtful whether the extremes of heat and cold prevailing in Maine would not make short work of them.

As to the cost of living, the following prices of a few articles will convey the best idea: Beefsteak. (good) 10 cents per lb.; bread 10 cents per lb. loaf; butter, 25 to 30 cents per lb.; potatoes, S cents per lb.; this may pass, but a few items such as lumber \$60 per 1000, cut nails 3 lbs. for a quarter, steel 25 cents per lb. and so on, are enough to make a "down easter" wince. Apropos of "down east," one hears as many people use the phrase here as in Maine; cannot some one define where "down east" is? so many have been there but no one knows where it is.

Now with regard to the prospects of men coming out here to New Mexico on spec. In the first place dispel the notion that coming to New Mexico is another term for becoming rich. Any one setting out with those ideas and not disposed to be his own smith, carpenter, cook, housekeeper, washerwoman and do hard work generally will find himself in the wrong place on arriving, without he has money to spend at the rate of §3 a day at the hotels. Money is to be made rapidly, for all that, but not without hard work or capital. There are hundreds of opportunities for the capitalist, miner, storekeeper or adventurer by which fortunes may be made. Such investments as land, in close proximity to rising cities, for building purposes, or bordering on some stream for grazing cattle or sheep will amply repay the capitalist; miles of unexplored or only partially explored country for the miner to flud his bonanza in and plenty of young as well as old towns where the storekeeper could hang out his shingle with advantare.

of young as well as out towns where the storekeeper could hang out his shingle with advantage. Where to steer for is a difficult question to answer. North the camps are more accessible. South the mines are richer. Of course everything must follow the mining camps; where they are flourishing there is the place to strike for. It is useless making definite plans beforehand, but come out to some central, well informed place, read the latest bulletins from the various districts and be guided by your own judgment. Every day new camps are being formed, of course "eclipsing anything previously discovered," so, to be on the ground early and start with the first rush so as to secure a good claim is half the battle. The life is naturally a little rough but it seldom happens that

The life is naturally a little rough but it seldom happens that much shooting takes place outside the gambling and drinking saloons, habitual frequenters of which are no more good out here than at home. It is however well to be provided with a good revolver for it commands more respect of person, than fine clothes. "This is a grand place to wear out old clothes" was the remark made to me by the son of an eminent Eastern divine the other day, showing with pride his old weather stained garments; and so it is, the older the things the better as regards appearances, for "new store clothes" and "biled rags" are good indications of a "down easter," who is of course legal prey.

Before coming out, I heard a good deal of talk about hostile Indians; here very little is known of them. I was talking last week with a man straight from the Black Range district where most of the recent atrocities are supposed to have taken place. My informant said the Indians certainly had killed some men, about 13 in all, mostly Mexicans who had wandered along way from camp without arms. He being one of the first settlers in that region is enabled to give authentic information. The Indian scare need not deter anybody from coming out here for with ordinary precaution and a good rifle there is nothing whatever to fear even in the most outlying parts of the country. Should any of your readers determine to come to New Mex-

Should any of your readers determine to come to New Mexico they would do well to call at Santa Fe in order to get posted about the various districts, as it is here most of the real business transactions are carried on. In conclusion let me say I shall be most pleased to have any Maine men call at my office and I will do all in my power to give the latest intelligence, and perhaps a few hints that may be useful to new comers.

R. A. VARDEN, Mining Engineer & Assayer.

Santa Fe, N. M., March 8, 1881.

LODES, LEADS AND VEINS.

SILVER DRIFT.—The shaft of the Silver Drift is on the shore of the Sowadabscook and the stream has risen so much during the past week that the water flows into the shaft; work has accordingly been delayed a few days.

LAWRENCE.—A meeting of the Lawrence stockholders was held at the Bangor House on the afternoon of Friday last. A majority of stock was represented and considerable business was attended to. The election of officers resulted in the choice of the following: President, John S. Jenness; Vice President, Jacob Stern; Secretary and Treasurer, Wm. E. Brown; Directors, John S. Jenness, Jacob Stern, Hiram B. Williams, W. Oscar Arnold, Manley G. Trask, Geo. W. Sweetser and Wm. D. Swazey. It was unanimously voted to sell the Lawrence property to an assessable company and preliminary steps for the organization of the Lawrence Mining and Smelting Company on an assessable basis have been taken. In organizing the new company it is quite probable that the amount of treasury stock will be increased.

KATAHDIN IRON WORKS.—Great activity has prevailed at the Katahdin Iron Works during the present winter. The product for the past few months has averaged about 500 tons of iron per month and during the coming summer improvements will be inaugurated which will increase this monthly output to 600 tons.

BROOKSVILLE .- At a meeting of the stockholders of the Blue Hill Bay Mining Company, held the twenty-seventh day of November, 1880, J. S. Winslow, George Burnham, Jr., and J. S. Morris, were appointed a committee to examine into the condition of the company, and report some plan for putting the company upon a sound basis. The committee found that at present no work was being done at the mine, the company were in debt, and the stock of the company depreciated, and as the result of their labors, Messrs. L. Taylor and J. F. Proctor made a proposition to the stockholders, at a meeting of the stockholders, held January 7, 1881, which was accepted by them, and which is briefly as follows: Taylor and Proctor to deed to a committee raised at that meeting, the Smith property in Brooksville. That committee to organize a company with the same number of shares, of the same par value as the Blue Hill exchange certificates of stock in the Bay and to

new company for certificates of Blue Hill Bay, share for share; the Blue Hill Bay stock so exchanged to be assigned to Taylor and Proctor, and also to issue to them 20,000 shares of the treasury stock. If any of the Blue Hill Bay stockholders wish to retain their stock, they may do so. Those who wish to exchange their Blue Hill Bay stock for stock in the new company, must do so within sixty days from date. Taylor and Proctor are to assume all the debts of the Blue Hill Bay Company. The committee appointed at that meeting to carry this into effect, was George Burnham, Jr., W. H. Sanborn and George F. Gould. The committe have organized on the above property the Brooksville Copper Mining Company, with the following officers: President, M. G. Palmer; Directors, M. G. Palmer, George Burnham, Jr., J. S. Winslow, W. H. Sanborn, George F. Gould; Secretary and Treasurer, George F. Gould. Capital stock, \$500,000, divided into 100,000 shares, par value \$5.00. The company have placed 38,000 shares in the treasury, and also \$1,000 in cash. The property has been most favorably reported on by Profs. Varden and Bartlett. It is near the celebrated "Tapley mine," and is regarded by the committee as valuable. The committee are now ready to exchange the certificates of stock, which may be done by calling at the office of George F. Gould, 85 Exchange Street, Portland, Me., or by assigning the certificates to L. Taylor, and sending them by mail to the above address. Stockholders who do not wish to exchange their Blue Hill Bay stock are requested to notify George F. Gould, at above address, of their decision. It is earnestly hoped by the committee that the stockholders will be prompt in attending to this matter.

CAPE ROSIER.—The Rosier Mining Company is a New York incorporation, with \$1,000,000 capital in 100,000 shares of stock. The board of directors consist of Colonel Louis Carr, president; Charles C. Dodge, Walter S. Poor, William Noble, H. S. Phalon, George C. Scofield, Hon. J. H. Drummond, Ed. F. Potter and B. G. Bean, the latter being secretary. The property is situated about eight miles from Blue Hill, near Brooksville, and consists of 1000 feet on the lode, running back one-fourth of a mile. The company have purchased the Lubec mining equipment, which originally cost \$27,000, and have also on the ground a 3-jig Bradford concentrator. Three shafts have been sunk, respectively 20, 35 and 50 feet. In the two latter the ore is rich in copper and assays well up in silver. Thomas Pollard, formerly of the Ely mine, Vermont, is superintendent.—[Advertiser.]

GARDNER MOUNTAIN.—March 7, the crosscut was in 92 feet. The slate continues soft and the contractors expect to make about twenty-five feet during the month of March.

ATRATO.—From a letter, recently received at Portland, from A. H. Simonton, Mining Engineer of the Atrato mining expedition, we learn that the party arrived safely at Cartagena, after an exceedingly stormy and dangerous voyage. They were to sail for the Atrato river Feb. 23, where their real work will begin. The entire party are well with the exception of Mr. Sargent. On account of the state of his health it was thought advisable for him to remain at Cartagena and look after the interests of the company at that place.

PEMBROKE.—In August last, Prof. W. O. Crosby in an interesting communication to the MAINE MINING JOURNAL described at some length the geological characteristics and surroundings of the Pembroke mine. We have recently received in pamphlet form Prof. Crosby's geological report, quite a portion of which was embodied in the correspondence to the MINING JOURNAL above referred to. Several tons of the average surface ore were sent to Boston and treated by Prof. R. H. Richards, at the Massachusetts Institute of Tehnology. The ore consists principally of galena and zine blende with some copper and iron pyrites. The ore upon arriving at the Institute of Technology was concentrated with the view of separating the blende from the galena and thus better prepare the latter for smelting. An analysis of the concentrated ore showed 41.25 per cent zine blende and 39.30 per cent galena or 27.64 per cent zine and 34.05 per cent metallic lead. Hence it would appear as if in its natural state the ore must contain from 50 to 60 per cent of zine blende. The assay value of the concentrated ore was as follows: Silver $9\frac{1}{2}$ ozs., and gold 15-100 ozs., together \$13.55; lead 34.05 per cent, equal to \$43.00 and the zine product not estimated would probably equal in value the lead thus making the total value per ton over \$30. A portion of the concentrated ore was smelled and yielded 28.7 per cent lead, 575 pounds to the ton; and this lead yields by assay 49.8 ozs., of silver per ton. The majority of assays showed from 20 to 60 ozs., of silver to the ton and the general average was about 30 tons. The highest result was 350 ozs. The surface exhibit at the Pembroke is exceptionally promising and Prof. Crosby is enthusiastic in his belief that with proper development it will develop into a very valuable mine.

JONESPORT.—The superintendent reports as follows: "We have worked every day when the weather would permit, and are making good progress. Are in good working ground and have just encountered a vein, probably a stringer, carrying the same ores as the main vein. Have some surface water, but shall run a drain around the shaft and lead it off, when we shall have no further trouble. We have had occasion to make several new openings along the main vein, and in various places for a distance of 1000 feet or more have blasted out large quantities of galena and copper."

CHERRYFIELD.—The Cherryfield is showing up wonderfully yvell. Late advices state that the pay streak has widened out to about three feet and a considerable amount of silver sulphurets are coming in. Everything about the works is in first-class shape and good progress is made.

GOULDSBORO.—The mine is showing a large amount of fine ore and a goodly quantity is being taken out daily. The mill is running day and night, as usual, and everything is going along smoothly.

Sullivan.

SULLIVAN-WAUKEAG.—The vein in bottom of shaft No. 1 has improved very materially since our last report, both in quantity and quality of the ore. Work in the easterly drift from shaft No. 1 was commenced on the 9th inst., and the face is now in excellent mineral, which will assist greatly in keeping the mill supplied with first-class ore. Sinking shaft No. 2 progresses at the usual rate. The mill is running nicely and is doing good work; retort pattern was sent to Bangor, and as soon as the casting arrives, the amalgam, of which some 1600 pounds has accumulated at the mill, will be retorted and a nice lot of bullion may be looked for.—[Bulletin, March 12.

MILTON.—The work in the crosscut from the 160 foot level of shaft No. 1, is being driven as rapidly as circumstances will permit, and was advanced 8 feet during the week through very hard blasting rock; yesterday, however, a decided change took place in the character of the ground, which is now nearly all quartz of a very promising quality, and it is expected that good progress will be made from now on. In the northerly crosseut from the 180 foot level of shaft No. 2, the vein is now cut into 19 feet without any sign as yet of reaching the hanging wall. The ore has very much improved in quality in the past day or two, and gives great promise that it will be found of a good milling grade near the hanging wall.—[Bulletin, March 12.

GOLDEN CIRCLE.—The annual meeting of the Golden Circle Mining and Milling Company was held at Portland, on Tuesday last. The following were chosen as officers for the ensuing year: President, George Gilman; Secretary and Treasurer, Amos S. King; Directors, George Gilman, Amos S. King, T. O. Winslow, John M. Mitchell, Charles S. Bickford, Elias Chase, all of Portland; Foster E. Swift, North Adams, Mass. The Argus says: "Work is being pushed to get the mill all ready to receive the machinery on its arrival from Chicago. A cargo of ore has been ordered from the mine, and it is confidently believed the stamps will commence dropping upon it between the 7th and 15th days of April next."

Blue Hill

DOUGLASS.—Work is being pushed on smelters as rapidly as weather will allow. Another large ore pile has been set on fire and desulphurizing is rapidly going on.

STEWART.—At the time of our recent visit to Blue Hill the Stewart was very much troubled by superfluous water in the shaft. Since that time the water has been encountered in still greater quantities and as the mine is not properly equipped to take care of a great volume of water a temporary suspension has been necessary. The company have decided to procure as speedily as possible elaborate and powerful machinery and these negotiations are now pending. It is proposed to get a 40 horse power engine, and large boilers, an Ingersoll air compressor and a large Cornish pump. The machinery will be taken to Blue Hill by steamer and all possible despatch will be resorted to in shipping and getting it in place. Numerous changes will have to be made around the shaft house and another building will be erected a short distance to the northward in which the new machinery will be set.

BLUE HILL.—Work is progressing vigorously and large quantities of very handsome ore are being taken out of the easterly drift. Supt. Moyle has purchased a 50 horse power engine to run the large pump.

TWIN LEAD.—Everything is moving on satisfactorily. Developments are being pushed actively and four drifts, two on the 70 foot level and two on the 118 foot level have been commenced. The latest advices are that very superior ore has been recently encountered in the bottom of the shaft. The machinery is about ready to work and Mr. Barclay is making excellent progress with the smelting works.

YOUNG HECLA.—The Young Heela Mining and Smelting Company has been re-organized as an assessable company with the following officers: President, John S. Jenness; Vice President, Charles Hamlin; Treasurer, Charles P. Wiggin; Secretary, W. F. Seavey; Directors, John S. Jenness, Charles Hamlin, Hon. F. M. Laughton, Wm. D. Swazey, H. Gregory, Jr., Horace P. Tobey and F. H. Williams. The old company never sold any treasury stock and the new company therefore has twenty thousand shares of stock in the treasury and the parties stand ready to liquidate the indebtedness of the company by buying a block of treasury stock, The property of the Young Heela Mining and Smelting Company is in the centre of the rich mineral zone and its great value cannot be questioned. The spring will not be far advanced before active mining operations will he resumed at the Young Heela.

GRANGER.—Work in drift and winze is progressing favorably and excellent ore is being taken out.

British Provinces.

Prof. Vennor has found at East Portland, P. Q., the richest deposit of phosphates yet met with in Canada.

Extensive gold mining operations are going on at Tangier, Seelt Harbor and other localities in eastern Nova Scotia.

One hundred thousand tons of Cape Breton coal have been contracted for in Montreal and points west for next season.

The Chignecto Post says the price paid for the Davidson gold area, at Mt. Uniacke, N. S., recently sold to an American company, was \$150,000.

The Hall-Anderson gold property, at Fifteen-mile Stream, Halifax county, N. S., is reported to have been sold to English parties for \$175,000.

The leading business men of Ontario are making urgent appeal to the Dominion Parliament to remove the duty on coal. The mining companies of Upper Canada are forced to send their ores to the United States for smelting.

The annual report of the Department of Mines, Nova Scotia, shows that the total coal sales during 1880 amounted to 954,659 tons, an increase of 266,035 tons over 1879. The total yield of gold for 1880 was 13,233 ounces, against 12,801 ounces for 1879.

Attention is again being directed to the gold fields of Nova Scotia which promise to become a source of great wealth to that province. These fields extend over 6,500 square miles, and are, without a doubt, the richest mineral country in the world. In very many cases gold and silver are found in leads running over a thousand feet in length at less than twenty feet from the surface and from one to fourteen feet thick.—[Chignecto Post.

From the Mining Record we learn that the property of the Isaac's Harbor Gold Mining Company, Nova Scotia, has now eight working shafts, and that those now working the mine are tunneling under the harbor. Since the commencement of operations on the Mulgrave lode, about \$40,000 have been expended in development. The government returns exhibit the results of the crushing of 391 tons of quartz in the last four years as 761 ounces 7 pennyweights. As yet, the company own no crushing machinery and stand in need of capital for effective development of their property, which has a good local reputation.

General Mining Notes.

The coal product of Colorado for the year 1880 is estimated at 587,314 tons.

Chrysolite has again become a producer and now has a daily output of 50 tons.

Rosita, a mining camp in Colorado, was almost entirely destroyed by fire last week. Loss \$130,000.

The Mining belt in Idaho is over 200 miles in width, and extends through Montana into the British possessions.

A company has been formed at Eureka, Nev., for the purpose of starting a newspaper at Bellevue, Wood River, Idaho.

Eastern capitalists have recently purchased a group of copper mines, thirty in number, located in the Santa Rita Mountains, for \$50,000.

The Black Hills Times says that the claims of the Philadelphia Coal Company, on Hay Creek, consisting of 16,000 acres of coal land, have lately been jumped, in the interest of a Syracuse, N. Y., company.

It is stated that the yield of Ruby Hill, Nevada, since the discovery of ore ten years ago, is over \$50,000,000, This has been taken from ground 6,000 feet long by 1,200 feet wide and at no greater depth than 1,200 feet.

The State Geologist of Colorado, Prof. J. Alden Smith, gives the information that "the mineral yield of Gilpin county is \$335 annually, for every man, woman and child in the county." This is quadruple the production *per capita* of the best agricultural county in the whole country.

During the year 1880 the Standard mine of Bodie distributed more money in dividends among its stockholders than any other gold or silver, or gold and silver mine on the continent, and \$285,000 in excess of all the dividends paid by all the Comstocks during the same period. The Standard dividends amounted to about thirty-five per cent. of the average price of the stock for the year.

The Salt Lake Tribune says: Eastern people are worrying themselves unnecessarily about the State of Nevada. Nevada does not owe the East anything, while the East owes Nevada a great deal. Nevada is out of debt; her credit is better than that of the State of New York; she buys from the Eastern States and California more than four times as much as the same population in any other State, and does not seek to trade anything she has for what she wants, except gold and silver. Eastern people need not worry about Nevada.

The rush to the Wood River (Idaho) mining district has already commenced. A mail route has been established between Salmon Falls, on the Overland road, and Bellevue, and a line of stages between those points was started on the first of March, at which time the mail contract commenced. The machinery for one of the smelters has arrived at Bellevue, and will be taken to Hailey City as soon as possible. The logs for over a hundred buildings are now on the ground at the latter place, and the work of erecting is going ahead at a brisk rate. A new mining camp is springing up on the West Fork of Wood River, and also one on East Fork, both of which are attracting considerable notice.

Col. J. R. James, an acknowledged authority on matters mineral, has just returned from Bisbee, and yesterday stated that a number of experts have recently examined the Copper Queen mine, with a view of ascertaining its value. The most careful estimates give the amount of ore now in sight and ready for extraction at 25,000 tons, which will yield (placing the low average estimate of 20 per cent. on the ore) 5000 tons of fine copper, the market value of which is \$385 per ton. This gives a total value of \$1,925,000. As the ore thus far worked has yielded much more than 20 per cent., it will be seen that these figures are based on the inside limit. In addition, when it is remembered that the present workings of the mine are all in high-grade ore, the fact is revealed that this property, which was comparatively unheard of a year ago, and that in July or August it was purchased for \$30,000, it will be seen that there has suddenly sprung up at Bisbee one of the "biggest bonanzas" in the Territory.—[Tombstone Epitaph.

Durango.

Durango is, without doubt, the coming camp, as far as Colorado is concerned. Nearly everybody who is travelling at all in those parts is going to Durango, just as everybody at one time was striking for Leadville. It is the great objective point in the San Juan for the prospector, the capitalist, the ranch seeker and, above all, the prying little narrow gauge, the Denver & Rio Grande, which is expected to reach there some time during the coming summer.

In November last, Durango consisted of only a few shanties, inhabited by perhaps a few hundred people; now there are buildings of brick and stone, which would do credit even to Leadville or Denver, and a population of several thousand. There are numerous stores of all kinds, hotels, saloons, dance halls, a theatre nearly completed,—the best one in the southern part of the State—two newspapers,—one a daily—one mammoth smelter and a half-dozen saw mills.

The secret of its rapid growth lies in its unrivaled location and natural advantages. Situated in the midst of inexhaustible beds of coal of the best quality and surrounded by extensive tracts of fine timber, it also stands on the dividing line between the fertile grazing lands of the valleys and the rich mineral territory in the hills of the San Juan, of which famous district it is the natural outlet. As a centre for smelting operations it cannot be surpassed, on account of a down grade to the town from nearly all the noted mining districts and an abundance of fuel and pure water.

Durango is situated in the Animas valley, two miles south of old Animas City, nearly fifty miles south of Silverton, fortyfive miles southeast of Rico and about one hundred miles from Chama, the present end of the track. The Durango Record says: "Cheap fuel, afforded by our immense coal deposits, abundant water-power unsurpassed by any in the State, ores of all kinds in the adjoining country, clay beds right in town, building stone in unlimited quantities, inexhaustible lime beds near at hand, an unlimited lumber supply, all point to this as a manufacturing centre of the first importance." The grade is nearly completed for a distance of thirty-five miles west of Chama, and it is confidently expected that the rails will be laid to Durango by the early days of May.

Maine Tin.

[Chicago Commercial Advertiser and Industrial World.]

Prof. P. W. Sheafer, M. E., of Pottsville, Pa., sends to the Industrial World a fine specimen of tin produced from the recently discovered tin mine at Winslow, Maine. This specimen displays a lustre fully equal to the best Cornwall or Australian tin. The sample has been shown to several gentlemen in this city who are good judges, and they all concur in the conclusion that this is of a very superior quality, and they express the opinion that if the mines yield fairly and the expense of mining be not too great, they will prove an exceedingly valuable property. Prof. Sheafer writes that the miners at Winslow have a shaft sunk already some 60 feet and that they intend to run it down to the depth of 100 feet, when they will crosscut and test the yield per ton of ore. The tin-bearing strata is 30 feet thick. All the parties interested in this mine are exceedingly hopeful and entertain a strong belief that tin mining in the United States can be made a success. As the gentlemen engaged in this enterprise are men of high character and standing we shall place confidence in their statements and sincerely hope that their expectations as to the possession of a paying tin mine will be fully realized.

Experiments on Gold.

Prof. Eggleston, of the School of Mines, New York City, in an address before the American Institute of Mining Engineers at the recent annual meeting of the society in Philadelphia made some very interesting and important remarks about the origin of gold nuggets and placer deposits, which he showed that he had traced, and which he had successfully imitated in his laboratory. The loss of gold under the stamp mills suggested two questions: Why the gold was not saved? How it came to be lost? Was it soluble or insoluble? If either, under what conditions? How did it get into the placers? The professor had experimented for eights months continuously, and had made the startling but instructive discovery that the drainage water held the gold in solution. True, the quantity was extremely small, but it was there, just as it was in the water of the sea, in the proportion of three mills to a ton.

Professor Eggleston then described his experiments and told how he had filtered gold through quartz sand alone, mixed with garden mould with iron, and with other substances, and had found that the deposits were placers in miniature. He then tried to imitate the vein gold, with equal success. In the solutions examined against the sunlight he detected vertical hexagonal crystals. The action of light on the gold deposits he determined by exposing one bottle of solution to the sunshine and keeping another in a dark closet. At the end of eight months in the first the solution had deposited all its gold, while in the second the deposit was but partial.

The professor believed the stamp mill now in use must be superseded, and intimated that the time might come when the gold in the sea and in the bricks of our cities might be extracted. In passing he remarked that all the gold in use in the world might be melted into one vast nugget 30 ft. by 20 ft. and 40 feet in height.

Nuggets.

—The Bangor foundries and machine shops are doing a large amount of work for the various mines.

—Denman Thompson will appear as Joshua Whitcomb in Norombega Hall in this city on Wednesday, March 23, under the auspices of the Buskin Club.

-It is understood that the man Ross who it will be remembered fell 130 feet to the bottom of the Revere shaft, last week, is feeling all right and expects to be at work again before very long.

-The corner stone of the new building of the Massachusetts Charitable Mechanics' Association was laid on Tuesday last, the eighty-sixth anniversary of the founding of the organization, with appropriate ceremonies.

-Mr. Lee, of the Bangor Marbleizing Works, has gone to St. John to be absent a few days. A large amount of very excellent work has been turned out of the manufactory and a good trade has already been acquired.

—The steamer Mt. Desert will not commence her trips from Rockland to Bar Harbor and Sullivan at present as she goes to Boston to receive new boilers. Meanwhile a steamer recently chartered will go on the route and makes her first trips to-morrow.

-The Machias Republican says that work is to be resumed at once at the silver mine in West Lubec. Mr. Dana, of New York city, superintendent of the mine, arrived there last week and will commence active operations as soon as materials arrive from New York. -A Chinamau named Wang Foo came into Gothic, a new mlning town in Gunnison county, Colorado, a few weeks ago, and started a laundry. He was promptly warned to leave. Failing to get out he was waited on by a committee and hanged on Saturday last. No excitement over the affair is reported. Truly an effectual method of settling the Chinese question.

-A miner named Fred Parody, at work in the vertical shaft of the Sullivan-Waukeag mine, was struck on the head by a piece of falling timber, on Thursday of last week, receiving injuries from which he died on the following morning. Mr. Parody was at work under charge of contractor Delaney. A coroner's jury will probably inquire into the cause of the accident.

-Lemuel Nichols' gift concert and ball will be held in Musie Hall, Bangor, on Tuesday, March 29th. There will be \$11,000 given away in gifts to ticket holders. The gifts embrace 1 pair driving mares with top buggy etc.; 1 pair driving mares with sleigh etc.; 16 mares and horses worth from \$125 to \$500 each; hacks, buggies, sleighs, pungs, harnesses, wolf robes, shawl robes and a large number of cash and other gifts of greater and less amount. There will be 1100 gifts and this will give one chance in ten. Perfect fairness in the enterprise is guaranteed by the leading hotel and livery men throughout Eastern and Central Maine.

-A correspondent of the York County Advocate gives the following information about the ledges in the town of Shapleigh: "Many of the ledges in this town are composed of granite and yield readily to the wedge and hammer; quite an extensive bed of iron ore has been found in the north part of the town on the banks of the Little Ossipee river, which has been worked, and yielded 4) per cent. pure iron. Ledges have been found which contain sulphur and copperas, and an occasional lead of trap rock; specimens of plumbago, red ochre and hornblende have been pleked up. Among the ledges on the Sayward lot have been found quantities of silver ore, and it is supposed there is a large amount among the ledges which would with an adequate amount of funds and skillful hands yield a good profit."

-Mr. W. A. Pearson has brought up some fine specimens of ore from the Hercules vein, on the Bagaduce River. These croppings make their appearance on a small island some four or five hundred feet farther out from the shore than the location of the Hercules Mining Company's shaft. The ore is precisely similar in appearance to that of the Hercules, consisting of galena and zinc blende with some copper. There can be no question but this is a continuation of the same vein. It will be remembered that Mr. Pearson is also engaged in sinking a shaft upon the land side of the Hercules property. A small prospecting shaft was first put down through 60 feet of earth which encountered the vein and a good body of ore. A permanent shaft was then started and has probably, ere this, reached the ledge. Mr. Pearson is operating for J. W. Milliken, Esq., of this city. This immense vein has made a more extensive surface-showing of ore than any other thus far discovered in the State, and it is a pity that it should not be properly developed. The Hercules Company's property is quiescent and we are glad to see that other parties have secured what are to all appearances, equally rich portions of the lode.

Closing Prices at Boston Stock Exchange,

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PPLETON MINING AND SMELTING CO., Appleton, Me. Incorporated, Feb. 1880. Capital, \$500,000 ; Shares, \$5 each ; Treasury Fund 36,-A

174

 600 ehares.
 President and Treasurer, John Bird, Rockland; Secretary, E. M. Wood, Camden; Directors, John Bird, Geo. H. Cleveland, Moses Webster, S. C. Shepherd, D. H. Bisbee, George F. Woods, A. D. Bird.
 CHARLES K. MILLER, Supt., Camden. 000 shares.

CHERRYFIELD SILVER MINING COMPANY, Cherryfield, Me. Incorporated, Sept., 1879. Capital, \$500,000; Shares \$5 each. President, Sam'l Campbell, Cherryfield; Treasurer, Judge J. A. Miliken, Cherryfield; Sccretary, Hou. Wm. Freeman, Cherryfield; Manager, Francis Wor-cester, Ellsworth; Directors-William Freeman, Sam-uel A. Campbell, James A. Milliken. W. A. LEONARD, Supt.

DEER ISLE SILVER MINING COMPANY, Deer Isle, Me. Incorporated, Aug., 1879. Capital, \$500,000; Shares \$5 each; Treasury Fund, 59 000 Shares

52.000 Shares. President, Samuel Hanson, Pørtland; Treasurer, Wil-lard C. G. Carney, Portland; Sceretary, Geo. F. Gould, Portland; Directors – Samuel Hanson, Curtis A. Parsons, Willard C. G. Carney, James Sampson, Charles W. Bryant, New York office, American Mining Bureau, 63 Pacoduct.

Broadway.

S. Z. DICKSON, Supt.

DOUGLASS COPPER MINING COMPANY, Blue Hill, Me. Incorporated, April, 1879. Capital, \$500,000; Shares, \$5 each. President, Hanson Gregory, Jr., Rockland; Treas-urer, Stephen Jennings, Bangor; Secretary, H. B., Darling, Blue Hill; Transfer Agent, F. H. Williams, Bangor; Directors – H. Gregory, Jr., Stephen Jen. nings, A. C. Hamlin, Wm. D. Swazey, E. C. Arey, Charles Hamlin, I. S. Johnson. HENRY L. GREGORY, Supt.

EAST BLUE HILL GOLD & SILVER MINING CO., East Blue Hill, Me. Incorporated, Dec. 1879. Capital, \$500,000; Shares \$5 each; Treasury Fund,

Capital, \$500,000; BHARCS & Control 20,000 Shares. President, W. C. Collins, M. D., Bucksport; Treas-urer, Leander Hancock, Bucksport; Secretary, O. P. Cuuningham, Bucksport. Directors-James Emery, Dr. George H. Emerson, George W. Collins, Dr. W. C. Collins, O. P. Cunningham. GEO. W. COLLINS, Supt.

EXETER SILVER MINING COMPANY, Excter, Me. Capital, \$500,000. Shares \$5 each, unassessable; 40,-000 shares in the Treasury. President, D. N. Estabrooks; Vice President, J. Y. Richardison; Secretary and Treasurer, J. A. Blanch-ard. Directors--D. N. Estabrooks, J. Y. Richardson, James Weymouth, Daniel McCalloch and Erastus Lane, of Oldtown; — Sargent, of Brewer, and Charles Greenwood, of Corinna. Office at Oldtown, Me.

 FAVORITE COPPER MINING CO.
 Bluehill, Me. Incorporated, Feb., 1880;
 Capital, \$500,000; Shares \$5 each.
 President, A E. Herrick, Bluehill, Vice-President,
 H. A. Tripp, Bluehill; Treasurer, H. B. Darling, Bluehill; Secretary, H. A. Tripp, Bluehill; Directors—A.
 E. Herrick, H. A. Tripp, Bluehill; Directors—A.
 E. Herrick, H. A. Tripp, Bluehill; Directors—A.
 Swazey, Chas. A. Barrett, M. K. Chase, Henry J. Bilues. lings.

FRANKLIN SILVER MINING COMPANY, Franklin, Me. Incorporated, Feb., ¹580. Capital, \$500,000; Shares \$5 each. President, E. H. Greeley; Treasurer, Jeremiah Wooster; Secretary, E. E. Brady; Directors - E. H. Greeley, N. P. Doe, Edward Mullan, Richard Lat-fan, Jeremiah Wooster.

Fan, Seremian Woosex.
 TANEUIL HALL & SULLIVAN MINING CO. Incorporated Feb., 1880.
 Capital, 5500,000, divided into 100,000 shares, forever unassessable.
 Company's office at the Mine, West Sullivan. President, Charles H. North, Somerville, Mass.; Treasurer, F. W. Morrill, Boston; Secretary, L. A. Emery, Ellsworth, Me. Directors—C. H. North, Mor-ris B. Boynton, Henry Farnun, F. W. Morrill and F. S. Tuttle, Boston; A. A. Hayward, Bar Harbor, Me. A. A. HAYWARD, Supt.

FORT KNOX SILVER MINING CO., Prospect, Me. Incorporated, Jun 1850. Capital, \$500,000; Shares \$5 cach. President, Win. H. Fogler, Belfast; Treasurer, T. B. Grant, Prospect; Secretary, John F. Libbey, Prospect; Directors, Win. H. Fogler, T. B. Grant, A. R. Fellows, B. S. Grant, James H. Douglas. A. R. FELLOWS, Supt.

GRANGER COPPER MINING COMPANY, Blue Hill, Maine. Incorporated, 1850. Capital \$500,000. Shares \$5 cach. Treasury fund 28,000 shares, Jan. 17th, 1881. President, Henry N. Stone, Boston ; Treasurer, Dex-ter H. Follett, Boston ; Secretary and Superintendent, Brownell Granger, Blue Hill. Directors, Geo. G. Wil-der, Sampson Warren, C. R. Aldrich, Geo. H. Snith, Office, No. 1 Pemberton Square, Room 4, Boston. BROWNELL GRANGER, Supt.

GARDNER MOUNTAIN COPPER MINING CO, Littleton, N II. Incorporated under laws of Maine, Dec., 1579. Capital, \$500,000; Shares, \$5 each; Treasury Fund, 25,000 Shares. President, Samuel Atwood, Winterport, Me.; Secretary, S. W. Coffren, Winterport, Me.; Direc-tors, Samuel Atwood, Hanson Gregory, Jr., E. C. Arey, David H. Smith, Henry T. Sanborn, John At-wood, G. B. Putnam.

Gouldsboro, Me. Incorporated, June, 1819. Capital, \$500,000; Shares, \$5 each. President, Judge A. P. Wiswell, Ellsworth. Treasurer, Charles C. Burrill, Ellsworth. Secre-tary, J. B. Redman, Ellsworth. Directors—A. P. Wiswell, C. C. Burrill, Eugen Hale. W. I. VALENTINE, Supt.

GREGORY COPPER MINING COMPANY, Gardner Mountain, N. H. Capital, \$500,000, in 100,000 shares. Directors-Hanson Gregory, Jr., Maynard Summer, S. M. Bird, A. F. Ames, Geo. Gregory, J. Fred. Mer-rilt, Henry Spaulding. Hanson Gregory, Jr., President, H. T. Beverlidge, Treasurer. Office-Rockland, Me.

Office-HOCKIARG, ME. JACKSON GOLD MINING AND MILLING CO., Jackson, Me. Office at Brooks, Me. Incorpora-ted, April, 1850. Capital, \$500,000. Shares, \$5.00 each. Treasury Frand, 40,000 shares. President, Geo. B. Ferguson, Belfast; Treasurer, Al-bert Gammon, Belfast; Secretary, T. I. Huxford, Brooks. Directors-Geo. B. Ferguson, Albert Gam-mon, Belfast; Joseph Ham, Jackson; John H. Gordon, M. Chase, J. I. Watts, I. S. Staples, Brooks; E. H. Nealley, Munroe; J. Cary French, Colorado. C. E. LANE, Supt.

C. E. LAAP, Supt. LAWRENCE SILVER MINING COMPANY, Hampden, Me. Incorporated, Jan, 1980, Capital, \$500,000; Shares, \$5 each; Treasury Fund, 20,000 Shares. President, John S. Jenness, of Bangor; vice-President, Jacob Stern, Bangor; Acting Treasurer, Wm.E. Brown, Bangor; Sec'y, Wm.E. Brown, Ban-ness, Hiram B. Williams, W. Oscar Arnold, Jacob Stern, Manley G. Trask, Geo. W. Sweetser.

LADY ELGIN COPPER MINING COMPANY. Blue Hill, Me.

L Biue Hill, Mc. Capital, 5509,000; Shares \$5 each; Treasury Fund 50,000 Shares. President, Wm. T. Pearson, Bangor; Treasurer, Porter Nealey, Bangor; Secretary, E. C. Pearson, Bangor; Directors—Wm. T. Pearson, Porter Neal-ey, Edgar C. Pearson, Emery G. Ingalis, of Ban-gor; Alvin Rodliff, of Boston; Arthur S. Newman, of Portland; Roderick H. Candage, of Biue Hill.

Mine Capital ; Nouerick A. Candugg, of Bide Hill. Mine Capital Stock \$500,000 ; Number of Shares 100,000 ; Par Value \$5 ; Full paid and forever un-assessable. Treasury Fund 20,000 Shares. President, D. H. Smith, Winterport; Treasurer, A. E. Fernald, Winterport; Secretary, Walter Ha-ley, Winterport; Directors-D. H. Smith, Winter-port; E. C. Arey, Winterport; John Pierce, Frank-fort; W. G. Frye, Belfast; John Akwood, Boston; Walter Haley, Winterport; vacancy.

MILTON MINING AND MILLING COMPANY, On the Sullivan Lode, Sullivan, Me. Office, 4 Sears Bullding, Boston. President, C. II. Lewis, of Boston. Mass.; Sec-retary, W. O. Arnold of Bangor, Me.; Treasurer, G. E. Harrington of Salem, Mass. Capital Stock, \$500,000-200,000 Shares par value \$2.50 each. Unassessable. J. SHOENBAR, Supt.

McFARLAND SILVER MINING COMPANY McFARLAND SILVER MINING COMPANY Fund, 20,000 Shares \$5 each; Treasury Fund, 20,000 Shares. President, Henry Whiting, Elisworth; Treas-urer, I. S. Johnson, Bangor; Secretary, A. W. Cushman, Elisworth; Directors-Henry Whiting, I. S. Johnson, S. N. McFarland, F. A. McLaughlin, A. W. Cushman. F. A. McLaUGHLIN, Supt.

NEW ST.

New St. ALBANS SILVER MINING AND SMELTING CO., St. Albans, Me. Incorporated, Capital, \$500,000. Shares, \$5.00 cach. President, M. Chase, Brooks; Treasurer and Scere-tary, John H. Gordon, Brooks. Directors—M. Chase, John H. Gordon, G. A. Libby, Brooks; D. H. Smith, Winterport; D. N. Ewell, Frankfort; Irring Rice, Ban-gor; D. W. Keyes, Boston. C. E. LANE, Brooks, Supt.

OSHKOSH CONSOLIDATED MINING CO.

O SHKOSH CONSOLIDATED MINING CO., Lawson, Colorado. Organized under the laws of the State of Maine. Capital, \$500,000. Shares, \$5 each, unassessable; 40,000 shares in the Treasury. President, E. C. Nichols, of Bangor; Treasurer, C. T. Plympton, of Boston; Secretary, S. P. Johnson, of Bangor. Directors--E. C. Nichols, S. P. Johnson, Dr. W. K. Knowles and John R. Mason, Bangor; C. T. Plympton, Henry A, Piper and Geo, W. May, Bos-ton i ton.

ROBERT EMMETT SILVER MINING CO. Egypt Bay, Hancock, Me. Incorp. July, 1879 Capital, \$400,000; Shares, \$10 each. President, H. Whiting, Elisworth. Treasurer, A. A. Bartlett, Elisworth. Secretary, George A. Parcher, Elisworth. Directors-Henry Whiting, Marcus Mullan, James F. Davis, Guy Mulian, A. A. Bartlett. P. MULLAN, Supt.

A. Bartlett. P. MULLAN, Supt. REVERE SILVER MINING COMPANY, Blue Hill, Me. Incorporated, Feb., 1880. Capital, \$500,000 shares \$5 each; Treasury Fund \$20,000 cash, 30,000 shares. President, F. O. Beal, Bangor; Treasurer, Wm. E. Brown, Bangor; Secretary, Wm. L. Johnson, Bangor; Directors—F. O. Beal, W. J. WebD, Geo. W. Knight, Ezra L. Sterns, Hon. F. M. Laughton, A. H. Thaxter, B. B. Thatcher, Bangor; A. H. Kendall, Boston; A. R. Joy, Ellsworth. STEWART COPPER MINING COMPANY, Blue Hill, Me. Iucorporated Nov., 1880. Capital, \$500,000. Shares \$5 each; 25,000 shares in the Treasury. Stock assessable. President, Frederick M. Laughton, of Bangor; Sec-retary and Treasurer, C. F. Bragg, of Bangor. Direc-tors—Frederick M. Laughton, F.W. Hill, C. F. Bragg, and Thomas White, of Bangor; S. N. Stockwell and G. B. Putnam, of Boston. NOW SILVER MINING COMPANY,

G. B. Putnam, of Boston. SNOW SILVER MINING COMPANY, Bucksport. Mc. Incorporated, Feb., 1850. Capital, \$300,000; Shares \$5 each; Treasury Fund 40,000 shares. President, Capt. J. H. Hill; Vice-President, James Emery; Treasurer, A. H. Genn; Secretary, C. J. Cobb, all of Bucksport; Directors—J. H. Hill, James Emery, Richard Snow, Howard Swa-zey, Geo. F. Woods, E. P. Hill, Alfred L. Smith. RICHARD SNOW, Supt.

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Capital Stork sources, a spectral stork sources, L. D. M. Sweat, President; Wm. E. Gould, Treasurer; C. W. Hobbs, Secretary, Directors—L. D. M. Sweat, Charles A. Dyer, C. D. B. Fisk, C. H. Chase, C. S. Morrill, Geo. L. Warren, John E. Burnham, Wm. E. Gould, Stephen Jennings, <u>Belo. D. HOLT, Supt.</u> <u>Geo. D. HOLT, Supt.</u>

 D. HOLT, Supt.
 GEO. D. HOLT, Supt.
 TRIO SILVER MINING COMPANY, Mine at Blue Hill, Offices, Baugor. Capital, \$500,000. Shares, \$5. Treasury, 25,000 shares stock, and \$3000 cash.
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Blue Hill. TWIN-LEAD COPPER MINING COMPANY, Blue Hill, Me. Incorporated, Dec., 1879. Capital, \$500,000; Shares, \$5 each. Tresident-E, M. Hersey, Bangor. Vice-Presi-dent, samuel Sterns, Bangor. Treasurer, John S. Jenness, Bangor. Secretary, John R. Mason, Bangor. Directors – E. M. Hersey, Samuel Sterns, W. D. Swazey, H. Gregory, Jr., John S. Jenness, Jacob Stern, Charles Duff. CHARLES DUFF, Supt. THERE BAY SULVER MUNIC. CO.

WEST BAY SILVER MINING CO.

K EST BAY SILVER MINING CO. Gouldsboro, Me. Capital, \$500,000; Shares, \$5 each; Treasury Stock, 20,000 Shares. President, G. R. Campbell; Treasurer and Secretary, William Freeman. Directors—G. R. Campbell, John W. Coffin, William Freeman, all of Cherrytlekd. Gen-eral Manager, Francis Worcester, Ellsworth. W. L. VALENTINE, Supt.

W. 1. VALENTINE, Supt. **W**. 1. VALENTINE, Supt. **Y**OUNG HECLA COPPER MINING COMPANY Biue Hill, Me. Incorporated, Feb., 1880. Capital, \$500,000; Shares \$5 each; Treasury Fund, 20,000 Shares. President, John S. Jenness, Bangor; Vice-Presi-dent, Charles Hamlin, Bangor; Treasurer, C. P. Wiggin, Bangor; Secretary, W. F. Seavey, Ban-gor; Directors-John S. Jenness, Charles Hamlin, Wm. D. Swazey, F. M. Laughton, Coarles Duff, Horace P. Tobey, F. II. Williams CHARLES DUFF, Supt.

BLUEHILL CENTRAL Mining and Smelting COMPANY.

CAPITAL, \$500,000.

Par Value, \$5.00. 100.000 Shares: Treasury Fund, 30,000 Shares.

Hon. Wm. C. Marshall, of Belfast, President; H. J. Preble, Esq., Vice-President; S. P. Johnson, Secre-tary and Treasurer; Directors-Hon. Wm. C. Mar-shall, H. J. Preble, Esq., Sanuel R. Prentiss, J. S. Jenness and M. Preble.

MAINE MINING JOURNAL.



175

MAINE MINING JOURNAL.



flaine Mining Journal. DEVOTED TO THE MINING INTERESTS OF THE NEW ENGLAND STATES AND BRITISH PROVINCES. [Entered at the Post Office in Bangor, Maine, as second-class mail matter.] { \$2 per Year; 6 Cents per Copy. 3 - 12 - 65. BANGOR, MAINE, MARCH 25, 1881. FRANK H. WILLIAMS & CO. MINING STOOK BROKERS. MEMBERS OF THE BOSTON MINING AND STOCK EXCHANGE. BOSTON, MASS. OFFICE, 22 WATER STREET. W. FRANK STEWART, Mining Geologist. & REYNOLDS, MASON Parties interested in the business of mining in any portion of the United States or Mexico, or of British America, who may desire my services as Practical Geologist and Mining Expert, will meet with prompt attention by addressing letters to me at the Coleman House, corner of Broadway and 27th street, New York; or, by leaving orders for me with WM. AN-DREWS, JR., at 63 Broadway, room 18. BOND AND STOCK BROKERS Government, State, City, Town and Railroad Bonds. C. W. KEMPTON. Quotations received by telegraph throughout the day on all of the principal New York Stocks. Mining Engineer. Special attention given to Examinations and Reports on Mines, &c., in Southern and Eastern States and Provinces. and Boston Stock Boards. MASON'S BLOCK, BANGOR, ME. Permanent address, 46 Upton Street, Boston, Mass. EUGENE M. HERSEY, H. D. GRISWOLD, Dealer in MINING STOCK BROKER Electric Batteries and Fuses. STEAM DRILLS and HIGH EXPLOSIVES. 142 Exchange Street, Bangor, Maine. Prices as low as the lowest. No. 5 Custom House Street, Providence, R. I. MINING STOCKS BOUGHT AND SOLD. PLAISTED & SMITH, C. W. HOBBS, B. BARNES, Jr., BROKER, Bond and Stock Broker, Counsellors at Law Room 1 Centennial Bl'k, Portland, Me. 50 Exchange St., Portland, Me. BANGOR, ME. Maine Mining Stocks a specialty. Orders for Stocks and Bonds executed in Portland, Boston, New York, and other markets. Correspondents desired in the principal cities and towns. Mining Stocks a specialty. Stocks bought and sold on commission or carried on favorable terms. Or-ders promptly filled. Correspondence solicited. HARRIS M. PLAISTED. BERTRAM L. SMITH. - This firm will carefully attend to legal business in all the State and United States Courts. OFFICE SHELBURNE MINING CO. Å t. brigham BISH **BANKERS** and **BROKERS**, Members of the Boston Mining and Stock Exchange, and the New York Stock Board, 141 DEVONSHIRE STREET, COR. OF MILK, BOSTON. Stocks and Bonds of Every Description Bought and Sold

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	A. M.	P. M.
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Arrive in Bangor,	6.40	2,30
Leave Bangor,	7.45	7.15
Arrive in Bucksport,	9.00	8.30
The morning train		arrives in

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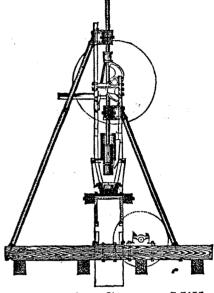
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JOHN M. MERRILL, Secretary.

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J. H. MOYLE, Superintendent.

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Douglass Copper Mining Co.

OFFICE, BANGOR, ME. MINES, BLUE HILL. ME.

Capital, \$500,000. 100,000 Shares. Par Value, \$5.00.

HANSON GREGORY, JR., Pres't. STEPHEN JENNINGS, Treas.

H. B. DARLING, Secretary,

F. H. WILLIAMS, Assistant Secretary and Transfer Agent.

DIRECTORS --- H. Gregory, Jr., of Rockland; Stephen Jennings, A. C. Hamlin, Charles Hamlin and I. S. Johnson, of Bangor; Wm. D. Swazey, of Bucksport, and E. C. Arey, of Winterport.

HENRY L. GREGORY, Superintendent.

Gouldsboro Silver Mining Co.

OFFICE, ELLSWORTH, ME. MINES, GOULDSBORO, ME. Capital, \$500,000. 100,000 Shares. Par Value, \$5.00. Judge A. P. WISWELL, President. C. C. BURRILL, Treasurer.

J. B. REDMAN, Sec'y. FRANCIS WORCESTER, Manager.

DIRECTORS -- A. P. Wiswell, C. C. Burrill and Eugene Hale, all of Ells-worth.

W. I. VALENTINE, Superintendent.

Granger Copper Mining Co.

OFFICE, 1 Pemberton Square, Room 4, BOSTON, MASS. MINES, BLUE HILL, ME.

Capital, \$500,000. 100,000 Shares. Par Value, \$5.00. HENRY N. STONE, Pres't. DEXTER H. FOLLETT, Treas. BROWNELL GRANGER, Secretary.

DIRECTORS — Henry N. Stone, Dexter H. Follett, Brownell Granger, Geo. G. Wilder, Sampson Warren, C. R. Aldrich, and Geo. H. Smith, all of Boston. BROWNELL GRANGER, Superintendent.

Milton Mining and Milling Co.

OFFICE, 4 SEARS BUILDING, BOSTON, MASS. MINES, SULLIVAN, ME.

Capital, \$500,000. 200,000 Shares. Par value, \$2.50

CHAS. H. LEWIS, Pres't GEO. E. HARRINGTON, Treas. W. O. ARNOLD, Secretary.

JOHN SHOENBAR, Superintendent.

Revere Silver Mining Company.

OFFICE, BANGOR, ME. MINES, BLUE HILL, ME.

Capital, \$500,000. 100,000 Shares. Par Value, \$5,00.

F. O. BEAL, President. WM, E. BROWN, Treasurer.

WM. E. BROWN, Secretary.

DIRECTORS - F. O. Beal, W. J. Webb, George W. Knight, Ezra L. Sterns, A. H. Thaxter, Bangor.

JAMES MITCHELL, Superintendent.

Shelburne Silver Mining Co.

OFFICE, PORTLAND, ME. MINES, SHELBURNE, N. H.

Capital \$500,000. 100,000 Shares. Par value, \$5.00.

L. D. M. SWEAT, President. WM. E. GOULD, Treasurer.

C. W. HOBBS, Secretary. STEPHEN JENNINGS, Managing Director.

DIRECTORS - L. D. M. Sweat, Charles A. Dyer, C. D. B. Fisk, C. H. Chase C. S. Morrill, Geo. L. Warren, John E. Burnham, Wm. E. Gould, Stephen Jennings.

GEORGE D. HOLT, Superintendent.

Stewart Copper Mining Com'y.

OFFICE, BANGOR, ME. MINES, BLUE HILL, ME.

Capital, \$500,000. 100,000 Shares. Par Value, \$5.00.

Stock assessable to the amount of par value.

HON. FREDERICK M. LAUGHTON, President. C. F. BRAGG, Treasurer. C. F. BRAGG, Secretary.

DIRECTORS - Frederick M. Laughton, F. W. Hill, C. F. Bragg and Thomas White, of Bangor; S. N. Stockwell and G. B. Putnam, of Boston.

F. S. KNIGHT, Superintendent.

Par value, \$5.00,

Sullivan and Waukeag Silver Mining Co.

OFFICE, 17 Tremont Bank Building, BOSTON. MASS., MINES, SULLIVAN, ME.

MINES, SULLIVAN, ME.

Capital, \$500,000. 100,000 Shares.

GEORGE B. BROWN, President. F. R. NOURSE, Treasurer.

DIRECTORS-Geo. B. Brown, B. S. Grant, E. D. Hayden, F. A. Osborne, C. F. Farrington, J. G. Russell and Geo. E. Harrington.

THOMAS CAHILL, Superintendent.

Twin-Lead Copper Mining Co.

OFFICE, BANGOR, ME. MINES, BLUE HILL, ME.

Capital, \$500,000.	100,000 Shares.	Par Value, \$5.00.
EUGENE M. HERSEY,	President. SAMUEI	L STERNS, Vice President.
JOUN S. JENNESS	, Treasurer. JOHN	R. MASON, Secretary.

DIRECTORS — E. M. Hersey, Samuel Sterns, John S. Jenness and Jacob Stern of Bangor; W. D. Swazey, of Bucksport; Hanson Gregory, Jr., of Rockland; Charles Duff, of Blue H 1.

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CHARLES DUFF, Superintendent.



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Maine Mining Journal.

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY AT

28 West Market Square, Bangor, Maine

E. M. BLANDING, EDITORS. W. F. BLANDING, EDITORS. E. H. DAKIN, BUSINESS MANAGER.

THE MAINE MINING JOURNAL is published in the interest of all who desire to see the mineral resources of Maine and adjacent States and Provinces become a source of profit and wealth to the residents of this entire section. There is no more legitimate or useful branch of business than utilizing, by means of scientific and approved methods, the products of the soil and the treasures hidden in the rocks. Our Eastern territory is sadly in need of such an industry as mining for the preclous and useful minerals may become, if carried on in the light of reason and common sense. To aid in promoting this grandest and noblest of all industries is the object of this JOURNAL. It will look to all who have the truest interests of State and Nation at heart, to support it in its purpose. The JOURNAL is entirely independent of any and all influences which might

The JOURNAL is entirely independent of any and all influences which might tend to detract from its reliability, and while attempting to arouse the public mind to the full importance of giving proper attention to this too-long neglected subject, it will also pursue a conservative course and endeavor so far as its influence may extend to guard the friends of the industry against any undue excitement.

Reports of mineral discoveries, of whatever nature and wherever made, are solicited, and should, when possible, be accompanied by specimeus. All samples sent by mail or express must be prepaid.

Information relating to mining properties or mineral lands which may be sent in by parties interested will cheerfully be given a place in these columns, over the writer's signature, whenever space will permit. The JOURNAL cannot and will not endorse any opinions thus expressed, except after a personal examination of the mine or property in question by some member of its staff.

Communications relating to mines, mining, treatment of ores and kindred subjects, from Geologists, Metallurgists, Practical Miners and Scientific Men geuerally, are earnesily desired.

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THE MAINE MINING JOURNAL, BANGOR, MAINE.

BANGOR, FRIDAY, MARCH 25, 1881.

The stock market has not changed materially during the week. There is a generally strong and healthful feeling with regard to mining and railroad stocks, and yet there seems to be very little inclination to invest. Better times are looked for shortly, however.

Maine has found great difficulty in gaining public attention to make the fact known that it surely was in possession of vast stores of the precious metals. By characteristic persistence the fact has been impressed, and this State, with great advantages, business habits, and unusual facilities, has at last been admitted into the union of mineral bearing States, and recognized as one of the sisterhood.—[Chicago Mining Review.

An Englishman who was raised among the copper mining regions of England and for many years actively engaged in developing the mineral treasures of the old country came to America and for a long series of years had charge of one of the great mines of this country. This gentleman not long since visited Maine and made a thorough and exhaustive examination of several of our representative mining districts and was so highly pleased with the rich mineral showing that he has decided to come amongst us and devote the remainder of his days to opening Maine mines. He speaks very enthusiastically about the future and declares emphatically that Maine is destined to be the Cornwall of America.

Those who have so persistently denied the existence in this State of anything worthy to be called a silver mine are referred to the shipment this week, by the Sullivan Silver Mining Co., of more than 4000 ozs. of silver bullion. This is not the first shipment and when the mill is fairly under way it will be able to do still better. Further than this, not only is ore enough in sight to keep the mill running for a long time, but it is constantly increasing in richness with every additional foot of depth attained. The mine is not only on a paying basis but is earning something beside. All doubt as to the Sullivan becoming a dividend-paying mine has been dispelled; and when the sceptics are compelled to admit the existence of *one* paying silver mine in Maine, they must also acknowledge the possibility of there being *others* of equal value; more especially as there are others which have made even a better showing but which are not yet so far advanced and have not the same facilities for the treatment of their ore.

We are glad to be able to state that there is a prospect of the establishment of a Mining and Stock Exchange in this city at an early day. Bangor, as the centre of the mining operations at present being conducted in Maine, has long felt the need of such an institution. The Maine mines are deserving of some better and more substantial recognition than they are at present receiving in Boston, and Bangor is a wide-awake place and has a large number of brokers who do a flourishing business. There are many important transactions in mining and other stocks, which take place each week of which no record is made. This should not be so; they should be made public; and, furthermore, the necessity of having some central location where mining men may congregate and talk over affairs is apparent. The inauguration of this enterprise is in the proper hands and we can cordially recommend it as worthy the attention of all our citizens who are interested in stocks of any kind as a security or as an investment. We shall refer to this subject at greater length in our next issue.

The opening of another season of life and activity is at hand and with it will surely come an extensive revival of the mining interest throughout the country. While the mining share market has been chiefly distinguished, during the past year, by the absence of anything resembling a "boom," at no time in the history of the country has there been a more genuine and solid interest manifested in legitimate mining and a greater amount of real and substantial development work done at the mines than during the twelve months just passed. A great number of mining properties in the districts which have become well known have within this time developed from prospects into valuable, producing mines. Some are already paying dividends to stockholders while others only require a little time and careful and honest management to arrive at the same stage. Localities where the existence of the precious metals in considerable quantities has long been known but which were too inaccessible to admit of mining at a profit, are being opened up by railroads to an extent never before known. Outlying and hitherto remote districts, such as Idaho, Montana, New Mexico, Arizona and Old Mexico are rapidly being drawn into the circle and have already made themselves famous as containing some of the richest mines known to exist. There can be no possible doubt that the bullion output of the United States for the year 1881 will far exceed that of any previous year, and who believes that the mining industry can make as good a showing as now seems probable, for the coming year, without attracting more attention and awakening a greater interest than ever before? It is not possible; and the mines of Maine, with the claims to public confidence which they will be able to show in a few months, will receive their share of attention.

The North Castine Mining Company and its management have long been a thorn in the side of all decent mining men in Maine and we regret exceedingly that we have become in any way mixed up with them and their miserable "500 ton business." Nevertheless, we shall never recede, until compelled to, from any position which we have taken. The statement which we shall inflict upon our readers will be brief and is simply this : The Boston Advertiser stated that a certain mining Company had contracted to furnish 500 tons of ore to the N. E. Smelting Works on or before the first of April. Knowing the condition of the mine and company mentioned and being well aware of the unreliability of the mining department in which the above notice appeared we considered it capable of working irreparable injury to the Maine mining interest, consequently we interviewed the officers of the company and were authorized by them to contradict the statement, point blank. We did so, only to be met with an assertion to the contrary by the newspaper in question. We then endeavored to secure a statement over the signature of the officers of the company. They would not commit themselves in writing, but volunteered in the presence of several witnesses the information which was published in the last number of the MINING JOURNAL. We thought that would be explanation enough; but it seems that there is a difference of opinion; the Traveller says: "The MAINE MINING JOURNAL still denies, etc.," and the Advertiser says : "The MAINE MINING JOUR-NAL admits, etc." Consequently, we submitted the following question to the officers who were supposed to have signed the aforesaid contract : "To Mr. E. C. Nichols, ex-President and Dr. Knowles, Secretary of the North Castine Mining Company: 'Are the North Castine Mining Company under contract to deliver 500 tons of ore to the New England Smelting Works on or before the first of April?"" The officers above mentioned decline to answer the question. Consequently the facts of the case were misrepresented to us or they did not know what kind of a contract or paper they were signing. The officers of the North Castine Mining Company assured us, in the presence of numerous witnesses, that they are under no such contract as above alluded to; but they will not attach their signature to any such statement. Very well; we can only say that we denied the statement of the Advertiser on the authority of the Secretary of the company, whose word we find to be not especially reliable. The actual fact so far as we can ascertain is just this: The President and Secretary of the company have made an agreement, (whether it is a contract or not only the publication of the document can show); if this agreement is a contract to deliver 500 tons of ore to the N. E. Smelting Works by the first of Apil, then the MINING JOURNAL is wrong on account of putting implicit confidence in the statements of Dr. W. K. Knowles; if the company are under no such contract then the MINING JOURNAL is right. But whether the MINING JOURNAL is right or wrong it flatters itself that it has some influence and it wishes to place itself on record as saying that the person who has had anything whatever to do with the North Castine Mining Company or its stock will regret it forever afterwards. At present, we can only say that Mr. T. Brigham Bishop assures us that the company have made such a contract. The aforesaid officers say that no such contract has been signed. We shall publish the facts and leave it for our readers to decide who is correct.

Spring.

[For the MAINE MINING JOURNAL]

Sweet Spring is come. Ah, changeful Spring ! Now smiling, weeping, scowling;— I doubt thy faith, thou fackle thing, I hear thy March winds howline.

Sweet Spring is come. Ah, faithless Spring ! Thy smiles are brief and fleeting; I doubt thee much, thou fickle thing, Thy sudden rains are beating.

Spring's surely come,—sweet smiling Spring,— The violet's head is lifting; Ah, faithless Spring, thou fickle thing, Thine April snows are drifting.

Now Spring is come,-gay, sunny Spring,-Thy balmy breath I'm quaffing; Deceptive Spring, thou fickle thing, Why cease the brooks their laughing?

This must be Spring,-t'is surely Spring,-The modest mayflow'r's peeping; Ah, childish Spring, thou fickle thing Thine eves are ever weeping.

Sweet Spring is here,—the fresh, young Spring— The birds are gaily singing ;

Ah, faithless Spring, thou fickle thing Thy frosts are sharp and stinging.

Now Spring is come; soft, balmy Spring,— Thon provist a tardy comer; I'll trust thee now, thou fickle thing— To-morrow 'kwill be Summer.

-[C. H. Granger.

Personals.

H. GREGORY, JR., President of the Douglass, is in the city.

C. C. RICHARDSON, of the Boston Advertiser, has reached Tucson.---[Arizona Citizen.

GENERAL MCCLELLAN is the latest accession to the ranks of distinguished men now actively interested in the mining business.

DR. W. K. KNOWLES and family have removed from this city to Boston, where the Dr. proposes to continue the practice of his profession.

SENATORS CONKLING and EATON, and B. F. BUTLER and others are said to be largely interested in a new process of treating low-grade ores.

FRED H. HART, formerly of the San Francisco Daily Report, more recently of the Virginia City Enterprise and latterly of the Carson Tribune, is about to make a general tour of Montana and write up the resources of that Territory for the New York Times.

CAFT. JOHN ADAMS, Supt. of the Lick mine of Nevada, had an altercation with A. Schandler of the San Francisco Evening Bulletin, during which he was shot and mortally wounded. Miners, as well as others, had better beware how they attempt to fool with newspaper men.

S. Z. DICKSON, Superintendent of the Deer Isle mine, passed through Bangor on Tuesday last on his way to St. John, where he goes to purchase material for the wharf to be built at the mine immediately. He reports everything looking well at the mine. Stoping has now commenced and the drifts are capable of supplying a large amount of ore.

W. H. HARRINGTON, of Boston, who is interested in the Ellsworth Silver Mine, and Chester B. Downing, of Sharon, Vt., are prospecting for silver on the farm of George Brockway at West Hartford, Vt. An exchange says: "Under the direction of an experienced miner a shaft 30 feet deep has been sunk in quartz rock, and the work will be prosecuted with vigor, as the prospects are flattering.

CLARENCE KING has resigned his position as Director of the Geological Survey. The reason he gives for his retirement is his belief that he can render more important service as an investigator than as the head of an executive bureau. Major J. W. Powell has been appointed as his successor. While there can be no question as to Maj. Powell's fitness for the position, geologists and scientific men generally will regret that Mr. King was not retained until the work so ably commenced by him was finished.

A party of gentlemen recently came from New York to Maine and have been examining our rich mineral fields. The party embraces Mr. GEO. C. SCOFIELD and B. G. BEAN of New York, DR. M. EMMONS of Chili, J. COFELY of Arizona and W. PENOYER of Colorado. Messrs. Scofield and Bean have previously visited our State and are interested in the Cape Rosier mine. All the members of the party were highly pleased with what was seen on this trip and they propose to come down again in May and will make very thorough investigations and probably invest considerable money in mineral developments.

It is with pleasure we welcome to the mining regions of Maine another mining superintendent of great practical experience and of very high standing among mining men. We refer to CAPT. DANIEL DUNN, who has been elected Superintendent of the Stewart mine of Blue Hill and has at once taken charge of this very valuable mining property. CAPT. DUNN for many years was engaged in copper mining at Lake Superior and more recently had charge of the White Mountain mine in New Hampshire and is known among copper men as a Superintendent of exceptional ability. We are confident he will prove a very valuable acquisition to our mining interests.

CAPT. THOMAS POLLARD, Superintendent of the Cape Rosier mine, has figured conspicuously in New England mining during the past quarter of a century. In 1854 he assumed the superintendency of the now celebrated Vershire copper mine in the State of Vermont and under his management the mine developed into a great and remunerative mining property dividing regularly among its stockholders handsome dividends. In 1863, he terminated his engagement with the Vershire mine and devoted his energies to reporting on mining properties but in 1865 at the very earnest solicitation of the management he returned to the Vershire mine and remained in charge till 1869. It is fortunate for the mining interests of the State that such a competent mining man has come amongst us.

Dips, Spurs and Angles.

-An exchange tells of a man who drank milk until he was chalk full. W'at-er pun !--[Portage Lake Mining Gazette.

-Never address your conversation to a person engaged in footing up a column of figures. There's nothing so deaf as an adder.

--Stone hammers, precisely similar to those found in the ancient mining pits on Lake Superior, have been discovered in the Silver Belt mine, Arizona.

--There has not been a printer in the Massachusetts State Prison for ten years, and yet some otherwise sensible people pretend to believe that the sinner receives his punishment as he goes along! This does not look like it.--[New Religion.

--It may interest our tea drinking readers to learn that King Koffee, of Ashantee, is boiling over. He maintains his grounds and has soured on the milk of English kindness by demanding unconditional surrender of his former possessions.--[Hartford Sunday Journal.

-The Portage Lake Mining Gazette says that the assignee of W. L. Wetmore, of Marquette, has commenced suit against Samuel J. Tilden, who is charged with pocketing the profits from the New York iron mine, belonging to the plaintiff, besides charging \$25,000 for sham services.

-Senator-elect Miller, of California, says his Fur Seal Company has paid the Government \$3,000,000 of the \$7,-000,000 we paid for Alaska, and before his grant expires will have paid the whole sum we paid Russia, while the seals, honestly protected, are more plentiful than ever.

--When the small-pox scare was lively, the Junior was vaccinated with matter taken from the arm of his Uncle Tom, and immediately astonished the family by remarking, "Well, I shan't want any more reading matter for some time, since I have Uncle Tom's scab-in." In a moment he added, "They didn't always vaccinate in the arm, did they? for this came originally from Harriet Beecher's toe." And when he had the varioloid he said it seemed more like the very old devil.--[Cambridge Tribune.

-President Hayes said he asked General Grant, on entering on his duties, what he had said when he wished to offer a pleasant word or two to a casual visitor who deserved or expected a moment of conversation beyond the simple ceremony of presentation. Gen. Grant replied: "I always ask them, 'Have you been to the Smithsonian?" Mr. Hayes thought the formula a very safe and good one, and to some extent adopted it. He was accustomed to vary it, however, he said, by a reference to the beauty of the prospect from the south window.

-This is the way the editor of the Esmeralda (Nev.) Herald mentions the friendly call of a neighboring quilldriver: "Jim Townsend of the Homer Index, the poet, author and funny man of Mill Creek, came into town on Tuesday astride of an Arabian Bucephalus with a whoop and the shout of loud Hosannas-37 miles in 3 hours, and he kept the time-but we doubt his truthfulness, for he never, no, he never. Jim was in his normal condition and consequently supremely happy; and he set 'em up like the royal fellow that he is. He is gone, and we miss him."

-The following is an approximate distribution of the total population of the United States, as given by the Ceusus office: Males, 25,520,582; Females, 24,632,284; Natives of the United States, 43,475,506; Foreign born, 6,677,360; Whites, 43,404,877; Négroes, 6,577,161; Indians, 65,425; Chinese, 105,403. It will be noticed that the number of foreigners and of negroes are almost the same. The American born children of those foreigners number fully six millions, so that in one sense the foreign element in this country numbers, perhaps thirteen millions of persons.

-Esmeralda (Nev.) Herald: The conservatory of music or the Bulfinch liquid establishment, continues to regale its patrons nightly with the sweet songs of Israel and many others of a more modern cut. Prof. Bulfinch presides at each soiree, and in his most melodious strains, leads the choir. Dick Harvey, the tonsorial artist, furnishes the sacred music and warbles the "Widow Dunn," and friend Newman occupies the softest seat and takes the taffy. The baldheads are assigned reserved seats on the billiard table and the deacons and laymen hold down the wood box and lager beer kegs. All those who love wine, song and music congregate nightly at this pleasant resort to while the hours away and drink in the melodious strains and spirits that there abound.

-One of the most wonderful mineral discoveries yet made is that of immense beds of mineral wax in southern Utah and Arizona, specimens of which we have before us. This remarkable find, in the opinion of some competent experts, is of greater importance than was that of petroleum in Pennsylvania. Professor Henry Wurtz was, we believe, the first to identify this peculiar substance as zietriskite or Roman mineral wax. It differs from parafine, which name has sometimes been given it, by being insoluble in ether and in other respects. In European countries this curious mineral is found in small quantities, but, as is usual in America, we have here found it in beds said to be as much as twenty feet in thickness and extending over many square miles in area.

-When Congressman Daggett, of Nevada, was in Candelaria, he told a good story on Senator Sharon. Sharon has been a great reader in his time, and when he has several drinks in his neck, as is sometimes the case, he is somewhat arrogant as to his knowledge of poetry and history. One day he was invited in Boston to attend a grand banquet given in honor of the poet Longfellow, by a lot of literary sharps. Sharon was, of course, introduced to all the guests, and equally, of course, he immediately forgot all the names. Finally the company was seated, Sharon's left-hand neighbor being a quiet little gentleman of unobtrusive manners. The wine was unusually fine and Nevada's California Senator was soon in conversation with those around him. One of his statements in regard to an historical occurrence called forth a mild objection from his left-hand neighbor. "I can assure you, sir, that I am dead posted on that point," sharply responded the honorable Senator, who was somewhat nettled at having his historical accuracy questioned. The quiet gentleman did not reply. He was vanquished. Sharon was naturally proud of his victory, and after the company had left the table he sought the host to find out the name of his conquered opponent. "Do you mean that gen-tleman leaning against the mantle-piece?" "Yes." "That's Bancroft, the historian." Nevada's California Senator had the grace to order his carriage .-- [Candelaria (Nev.) True Fissure.

-Mr. O. M. Shaw denies the report that he is to take charge of the Waukeag House at Sullivan.

CORRESPONDENCE.

An Open Letter,*

To the Stockholders of the Revere Silver Mining Company: GENTLEMEN: - Upon my return upon the 12th of this month from my second visit to New York, in which city I have been engaged in trying to call the attention and secure the financial aid of prominent Western mining capitalists to the rich field now opening for them in this State, I read in the MAINE MIN-ING JOURNAL the Report of your Secretary and Treasurer for the period between April 1st, 1880, and Oct. 1st, 1880, while I was in charge of your property, and also a report of the period from Oct. 1st, 1880, to Feb. 1st, 1881, while the property has from Oct. 185, 1850, to Feo. 185, 1851, while the property has been in other hands; and I beg your kind attention to a few re-marks, which I wish to make, not in the way of vindication of my record, for I do not consider that it requires any, but simply to call your attention to a few facts and you can then draw such inference from them as you may consider they warrant. By referring to the market reports of the MAINE MINING

JOURNAL, you will see that the quotations of your stock upon Sept. 24th, 1880, (6 days before I ceased to be your Supt.) was 50 cents per share; on Oct. 1st, 1880, (when I was not in your employ and had turned over your property) the stock was quoted at 35 cents; on Nov. 24th, 1880, it was quoted at 10 cents and on March 11th, 1881, it had got down to the point of 8 cents bid and 10 cents asked. Now let us see how this looks in the shape of an account:

Sept. 24, 1880, value of 100,000 shares capital stock @ 50 cents, March 11, 1881, """ @ 8 cents, \$ 50,000.00

\$ 43,000.00 Showing a depreciation in 4 months, after I left, of in the market value of your property. But you may say that a Superintendent cannot be held responsible for the fluctuations of the stock market. In most cases I should agree with you, but I shall have a few words to say upon that point further along in this letter.

I will now state as a matter of opinion that I never saw a mining property upon which the sum of \$3,537.22 (see Treasurer's report) had been expended turned over to a successor in better shape or in more complete order than was the property, real and personal, of the Revere Silver Mining Co., by me on the 1st of Oct., 1880. And I now state, as a matter of fact, that af-ter there being expended the further sum of \$2.193.61, (see Treasurer's report) making the total sum \$10,730.83, that no man ever saw such willful or ignorant waste of property, or such a depreciation of its value over and above the natural wear and tear incident, as the property, of every description, be-longing to the Revere Silver Mining Company did upon the 1st day of Feb., 1881, and does at this date.

day of Feb., 1881, and does at this date. And yet, gentlemen, I read in your Secretary's report as fol-lows: "The President, by advice of the Directors, terminated the arrangement with Mr. Darling on the 1st of Oct. last and placed in charge Mr. James Mitchell, a competent miner hold-ing suitable credentials as to fitness for the position. Under Mr. Mitchell's management we have performed an amount of work surprisingly large compared with former progress and in a manner 'wholly satisfactory' to the Directors, as it must be to all interested in the mine." "Great Scott! what cheek!" I should think that if any unfortunate stockholder in this com-pany can find anything satisfactory in the result of the management of the Revere mine for the last four months that he must be a veritable Mark Tapley, and would be able to extract satisfaction from bankruptcy and ruin as easily as a weasel

sucks meat from an egg. Now, gentlemen, since I ceased to be in your employ, I have quite often spoken, in terms not complimentary, of the business management of your company; and I felt that it was my right, management of your company, and i fet that it was my right, if dissatisfied with it, being quite a large owner with you in the property; but I defy any man to come forward and say that I ever gave voice or hint that could be construed in any other way than that I firmly believed that the Revere quartz vein would, when developed, show a good paying mine, and I again place myself on record as still in that belief.

Now gentlemen, let us see a little about the way this "com-petent miner, who holds suitable credentials," and who I believe holds the position of superintendent of your property, (or did when he was described as above, in your secretary's re-port,) tries to advance your interests. I charge him with using, in the presence of honorable and well known citizens of this place, the following exact words: "There is nothing in the

The above communication was intended for publication last week, but arrived just too late for insertiou. The MINING JOURNAL dislikes personal controversies and it will endeavor to keep its communication as free as possible from references to the disagreements which so frequently arise in mining companies and among mine managers. Insamuch, however, as reference was made, in the Treasurer's Re-port, recently published in this JOURNAL, to Mr. Darling's management of the Revers Silver Mining Co's property, it is but proper that the ex-superintendent should be allowed the privilege of expressing his opinions through these columns.

Revere, shaft or drift, and never will be. It was a mistake to sink a shaft upon the property; and when Stewart reported there was a mine there, he was mistaken." Now gentlemen, truly hath a second "Daniel come to judgment" when "the competent miner who holds suitable credentials" can declare, that the personal examinations, and matured conclusions, of Prof. W. F. Stewart are mistakes. I have hitherto been laboring under the impression that Prof. W. F. Stewart was a scientific and practical man, with a reputation established, for knowledge and honesty; a man whose opinions are sought after and often acted upon by the best and most successful miners and mining men. Is it possible that Prof. Stewart has retired from business and that his mantle has fallen upon the "competent miner holding suitable credentials?" If you think it has, and you think that the c-m-h-s-c, is working for your best interests, then hold him fast in your breasts; don't let him get away. As Josh Billings says, "Bild on to him, as a hornet bilds on to a limb."

Now gentlemen, in conclusion, I will say, that if any statement contained in this letter is contradicted as publicly as the charge is made, (i.e., through the public print.) I will then produce the proof of my statements. It is now certain that I shall be employed as a Mining Superintendent for at least one year, in the State of Maine, and I shall be easy of access, at all times, and will meet and treat all in the same spirit in which they come to me.

Gentlemen, I am, very respectfully, your Ex-Superintendent and fellow sufferer,

Blue Hill, March 15, 1881.

WILKIE DARLING.

LODES, LEADS AND VEINS.

MAINE TIN.-At a meeting of the Maine Tin Mining Company, held in this city on Monday last, the following officers for the ensuing year were elected : President, Col. I. S. Bangs, Waterville; Treasurer, John S. Jenness, Esq., Bangor; Secretary, H. E. Hamlin, Esq., Bangor; Directors, Col. Chas. H. Lewis, Boston, Prof. P. W. Sheafer, Pottsville, Pa., Gen. Chas. Hamlin, Bangor, Dr. A. C. Hamlin, Bangor, S. H. Gilbert, Esq., Philadelphia, E. M. Clymer, Esq., New York, Col. I. S. Bangs, Waterville, B. F. Larrabee, Esq., Boston; Executive Committee, Col. Chas. H. Lewis, Boston, B. F. Larrabee, Esq., Boston, Dr. A. C. Hamlin, Bangor. The shaft of the Maine Tin Mine is being driven with all possible speed; in a short time cross-cutting will commence and in all probability a rich lode of tin will be revealed. This deposit and its development has awakened much interest among scientific men and mineralogists throughout the country and the beautiful crystals of tin ore from this locality are much sought after by collectors.

JONESPORT.—Under date of March 22, the superintendent reports as follows: "Have more surface water than usual, as the ground is thawing and frost coming out. Are keeping steadily at work, however, and making good progress. The rock works nicely. The shaft shows two large pay streaks, one carrying silver and the other gold, while the entire vein carries sulphurets and peacock copper."

GARDNER MOUNTAIN.—The crosscut is now in about 100 feet, and stringers of ore are coming in, giving indications of the near approach to a vein not previously known to exist. It is expected the main vein will be reached at a distance of about 162 feet from the bottom of the shaft.

EEGEMOGGIN.—The old Edgemoggin Silver Mining Company have sold their property to a new company with the following list of officers: President, S. Z. Dickson; Treasurer,—Libby; Secretary, John S. Morris; Directors, S. Z. Dickson, A. H. Harris, F. H. Williams, F. F. Hale, H. W. Sargent. Messrs. Harris and Dickson (both of Nevada) have thoroughly examined the mine, and through their representations have interested New York parties in it to a large extent. The property is unquestionably a valuable one and under the present management we look for important developments.

CAPE ROSIER.—The Cape Rosier mine is located in the town of Brooksville, about opposite from Castine village. For several months developments have been vigorously but quietly progressing and up to the present time a very large amount of

work has been done. The Cape Rosier Company is a New York incorporation and the principal projectors in the enterprise are all residents of the metropolis. The company were exceptionally fortunate in obtaining the services as Superintendent of Capt. Thomas Pollard, a gentleman who has devoted a lifetime to mining and who for fifteen years was Superintendent of the celebrated Vershire copper mine, of Vermont. The property of the Cape Rosier Company is of large proportions and has a great length of vein. The showing is principally copper but the ore contains some gold, silver and zinc. The vein is a mammoth one and has a width of 40 feet. An open cut the width of the vein and 150 feet in length was run on the vein and quite a quantity of ore was thus taken out. Two shafts 200 feet apart have been sunk to a depth of 50 feet on the vein. A mill building 100 ft. by 40 ft. in size has been erected and also an engine house. A Blake crusher and a 75 h. p. engine has been put in the mill and the concentrating machinery has now arrived from Lubec. An 8 inch pump has been put in No. 1 shaft. Already some three or four hundred tons of ore have been taken out. Capt. Pollard does not think he will use the concentrating mill for the present but will ship cargoes of ore for awhile to well known smelting works and eventually erect furnaces at the mine. Capt. Pollard early the present week left for a brief trip to New Jersey and during his absence Mr. Bean, of New York, is in charge.

Bagaduce.

A district which it is expected in the near future will take great prominence among the best of the mining districts of Maine lies on the shores of the Bagaduce and very appropriately bears the name of that somewhat expansive sheet of water. The Bagaduce is an arm of the bay which extends some distance inland, and portions of the towns of Brooksville, Penobscot and Castine are found on its shores. Numerous veins of silver, copper, lead and zinc have been discovered in this vicinity and some of the surface showings are the most wonderful vet witnessed in Eastern mines.

HERCULES.—The vein crops out on the shore near low water mark and for a width of over 14 feet on the surface there is one mass of solid mineral, largely galena and zine with some showing of copper. During last fall a coffer dam was built with the view of sinking a shaft directly on the ore body but the dam not being completely water tight work was suspended during the winter months. The Hercules property is of too great value to long remain idle and it is understood that ere long active operations will be resumed.

MERMAID .- Allusion was made last week to a new discovery on a small island but a short distance removed from the Hercules. The island is nearly covered at extreme high water but at low water is from 200 to 300 feet in length and of considerable width. Mr. W. A. Pearson, the well known Superintendent, has for some time been prospecting in the Bagaduce section and recently discovered evidences of mineral on this littly island and upon making a few blasts exposed a large quantity of splendid mineral. This and 5 still smaller islands or ledges in the immediate neighborhood have since been purchased from the State by J. W. Milliken, Esq., of this city and Mr. Pearson and the property thus secured has been named the Mermaid. The surface cropping is precisely identical to that of the Hercules and as the ledge is distant not many hundred feet from the Hereules croppings and directly in the course of the vein there can be no possible question but that is on the same vein. Within the past few days it has been our pleasure to behold the Mermaid croppings and we write from personal observation. The ore has the same characteristics as the Hercules and exists in almost one solid mass for a considerable width. The explorations thus far made demonstrate the vein to be at least from 12 to 15 feet wide and a considerable quantity of very handsome ore has already been exposed by the present slight developments. Messrs. Milliken and Pearson are justly enthusiastic over their big find and it is probable that it will be developed by them as an individual enterprise. A crew of men are now at work on the island making a crosscut with the view of determining the width of the vein and several tons of the ore will soon be shipped for treatment. A telegram has been sent to Nova Scotia to secure the services of a competent miner as foreman.

BAGADUCE.-Messrs. Milliken and Pearson have for some little time been operating in Penobscot in a deep ravine several thousand feet from the Hercules mine, but in a direct course of the vein, and it is believed by them to be in the immediate vicinity of the great vein. At the place where developments are progressing the ledge is not visible and although from two to three hundred feet below the surrounding country, the prospecting shaft had to be sunk 60 feet through earth before solid rock was encountered. Supt. Pearson was satisfied that the rock met in the bottom of the shaft was the cap to the vein and so a permanent shaft was commenced but a few feet distant. This new shaft has been sunk to the ledge and thoroughly timbered and it is hoped by sinking a few feet that the vein will be found. Mr. W. A. Pearson is a wide-awake and energetic superintendent and he has the happy faculty of inspiring the men under his charge with a love for labor. He has a very excellent crew and has obtained a very active and efficient foreman in Mr. James D. Smith, a miner of many years' experience in the mines of Nova Scotia and Newfoundland.

DODGE.—The Dodge is a property of large extent on the Brooksville shore, and it is supposed the Hercules vein extends there. Considerable prospecting was done last fall and a small vein encountered but it is now thought that the work was not done in the right place, and Mr. E. C. Smart, who has been doing some prospect work during the first of the present week, is confident he has found the big vein on the property some distance from the first opening. Prospecting is now in progress.

NORTH CASTINE.—The shaft of the North Castine mine is 32 feet in depth, a drift on the 20 foot level has been driven about 30 feet and a crosscut has been made across the vein. For some weeks past the work has consisted in cutting down one side of the shaft and widening it to conform with the timbering around the mouth of the shaft. Supt. Emerson reports that but little ore is now found in the bottom of the shaft or the face of the drift. In regard to the ore dump some good ore is found there but on the occasion of our visit during the past week we saw no five hundred tons nor even one tenth of that amount and the quantity of merchantable ore is much less.

HIGHLANDS.—This property was partially developed about a year ago. The company embraces citizens of East Blue Hill and Philadelphia. The vein is of good size and shows excellent copper ore. On the dump a good quantity of fine ore is seen. It is not decided how soon work will be resumed.

Blue Hill.

DOUGLASS.—The mine is looking splendidly and in the westerly drift the richest ore yet found in the mine has been encountered. Work is progressing on the smelting furnaces as rapidly as possible but there are some delays which are unavoidable. The large brick chimney for the reverberatories is being constructed.

STEWART.—The Stewart Copper Mining Company elected on Friday last Capt. Daniel Dunn as Superintendent. The selection is exceptionally favorable and the company is exceedingly fortunate to secure the services of so superior a man. He arrived in this city yesterday morning and has gone at once to Blue Hill and taken charge. The many improvements to be inaugurated at the mine will be in accordance with his wishes and we think that under his charge the Stewart has a great future before it.

TWIN LEAD.—Supt. Duff reports to President Hersey that everything is running smoothly. The smelting furnace under the charge of Mr. Barelay is nearing completion. The brick for the roast kilns will arrive at the mine in a few days. The hoisting works started up Wednesday and the whistle sounded for the first time.

Sullivan.

SULLIVAN-WAUKEAG.—The mill is now running in first-class shape and the stopes are producing large quantities of good ore. The new retort, to replace the one recently broken, has arrived from Bangor and has been put to good use upon the thousand pounds of amalgam which had accumulated. Four thousand ounces of bullion were shipped to New York the day before yesterday. The Bulletin (March 19th) says 25 tons of chlorodized ores are ready for amalgamation in advance of the work of the pans.

MILTON.—The work of prospecting and developing this property is being advanced as rapidly as the nature of the ground and circumstances will permit, and everything is running in a satisfactory manner. The face of cross-cut from the 160 foot level of shaft No. 1, is still in good looking quartz, and the ground blasts moderately well. The vein in cross-cut from the 180 foot level of shaft No. 2, is now 26 feet wide, and the metal is becoming more concentrated towards the hanging wall.—[Bulletin, March 19.

GOLDEN CIRCLE .- From the annual report of the Sccretary of the Golden Circle Mining and Milling Company, dated March 15, 1881, we learn that the running expenses and building bills are all paid up to the present time. 11,535 shares of treasury stock have been disposed of and 18,465 shares are now held by the Treasurer. The developments at the mine consist of 95 feet of shaft and incline (nearly all of which work has been advanced through ore), a house for the workmen, blacksmith shop and shaft-house. A building for milling works, with power, situate in Portland, has been rented, and a five-stamp mill, etc., purchased of the well-known house of Fraser & Chalmers, of Chicago. The machinery has already been shipped and the management confidently expect the mill to be running regularly by the middle of April next. The product of the mine is a free-milling gold ore assaying from \$22 to upwards of \$470 per ton. A milling test of 540 lbs., at the Metallurgical Works of Messrs. Mathey, Kustel & Riotte, New York City, resulted in a yield of \$59 per ton. It is estimated that the company have now on the dump upwards of 300 tons of ore, which together with that now exposed in the mine, will be more than enough to keep the mill running for the next twelve months. We have received the following from Mr. A. S. King, Secretary of the company: "A gentleman of extensive acquaintance with the mines of California and Nevada, and whose experience ought to entitle him to considerable credit as an expert, has just returned from a visit to Seward's Island, and very positively states that he never saw an ore dump of a gold mine in either State present so fine a showing as does that of Golden Circle. He considers the property, judging from developments thus far made and surface indications in other parts of the island, of untold value, and predicts that the company will speedily become a dividend paying one. One of our Directors, and another stockholder, were of the party visiting the mine, and they brought the richest specimens ever received at this office, most of them being taken from the surface of the ore heap."

British Provinces.

The St. John Sun says the Lake George Antimony Mining Co. recently shipped thirteen tons of Antimony to Boston.

Mining licenses on Crown lands in Westmoreland, New Brunswick, are to be offered for sale at the Crown Land Office, Fredericton, on April 13th.

Mr. H. A. Foster and Mr. Wm. L. Johnson have left Bangor to-day on a trip to Nova Scotia and will examine a gold claim at Montague in which they are interested.

The Queen Manganese Mining Company, by their agent and manager, Mr. Markham, are shipping 110 tons manganese in Messrs. R. A. & J. Stewart's bark, "Star of England," to Newport, Wales.-[St. John Daily Sun.

The MINING JOURNAL recently announced that Mr. Wm. S. Clark, the well-known mine promoter, had gone to visit the gold mines of Nova Scotia. We have since learned that before returning to New York he purchased the celebrated Tangier gold mine.

The bog-iron ore taken during the winter from Mangerville, Sunbury County, for the Woodstock Iron Works, still lies at Gibson awaiting transportation to Woodstock. The delay is said to be due to some trouble between the two companies with respect to the ownership of the little branch track laid down by the Iron Company at Woodstock. Some 400 tons of bog ore have been taken out and prospecting will be continued this spring.—[St. John Sun.

The New Glasgow Chronicle of a recent date says:--"The gold mining property at Mount Unlacke, owned by Davidson Bros., of Halifax, has been disposed to an American company for \$50,000. We understand that Mr. John Herbin, of Windsor, who has been working a claim at Mount Unlacke this winter, has had an offer for his property. There is quite an excitement at Shubenacadie over the discovery of what is said to be a silver mine, about three miles from the station. Three licenses to search for minerals have been taken out for five square miles each, and one license for gold, of one hundred acres. It is said that a specimen of ore was sent to Boston and assayed, which yielded at the rate of \$600 to the ton, of silver, and two ounces of gold."

We acknowledge the receipt, from the author, Edwin Gilpin, Jr., A. M., F. G. S., of the Report of the Department of Mines, Nova Scotia, for the year 1880. Inspector Gilpin seems to have done his work faithfully and well and the result of his labors shows the various mining industries of that Province to be, generally speaking, in a flourishing condition. The work is one of much interest and we shall have occasion to refer to it from time to time hereafter. Following are the official figures, showing the product of the mines of Nova Scotia for the years 1879-80:

	1879.	1880.
Gold(Ound		13,234
Iron Ore(Ton	is) - 29.899	51,193
Manganese Ore "	145	223
Coal raised "	788,273	1,032,710
Gypsum	95,126	128,528
Building stone "	5,562	3,540
Barytes	480	
Limestone "	9,444	11,773
Coke made	9,646	13,125
Fireclay	50	75
Grindstones, etc	1,675	1,500

General Mining Notes.

A vigorous movement is being made to develop the oil country in Kentucky.

Chrysolite is said to have accumulated a surplus of \$230,000. No dividends yet, however.

The first number of the Wood River Miner, published at Bellevue, Idaho, has made its appearance.

The Colorado Miner says the cinnabar ores of the Lady Douglass mine, near Durango, show twenty per cent of quicksilver a much higher percentage than that reached by the New Almaden mine, of California.

The Overman, Belcher, Crown Point and Segregated Belcher mining companies, on the Comstock lode, have entered into an agreement providing for the immediate sinking of the Forman shaft, in four compartments, until it shall have attained a depth of 4,250 feet, to be the joint property of the above four mines.

During the past year, the English shareholders in the underwritten mining properties, in the United States, received in the way of dividends the following returns upon their investments : Richmond Con. (Nev.), \$607,500; Sierra Butte, (Cal.), \$61,250; Plumas Eureka, (Cal.), \$210,935; Oregon Hydraulic, (Oregon), \$1,875; Total, \$881,560.

The Yankee Fork Herald says that Ketchum, Wood River, has two houses of general merchandise, two assayers, four restaurants, three feed and livery stables, one doctor, two saloons and one China wash house. Several families have made themselves homes in Ketchum during the past ten months. The town has a central location, and, in time, may become another Leadville.

According to the Portage Lake Mining Gazette, over half a dozen laboring men in the iron region within the past year, by strict attention to business and striking rich deposits of iron ore, have been enabled to retire on snug little fortunes ranging from \$10,000 up to \$50,000. Maine has as rich deposits of iron ore as Michigan, and presents as many opportunities for sudden wealth. Bear this statement in mind.

The following are the dividends for ihe month of March. so far as heard from: Starr-Grove. \$40,000; Silver King (Arizona), \$25,000; Western (Contention), \$75,000; Tombstone, \$50,000; Indian Queen, **85**,000; Gold Stripe, \$22,500; La Plata, \$15,000; Rising Sun, **\$17,250**; Green Mountain, \$6,250; Navajo, \$25,000; Catalpa, \$60,000; Dunkin, \$15,000; Northern Beile, \$25,000; Idaho Gold Quartz, \$15,500; Deadwood-Terra, \$50,-000; Homestake, \$30,000; Father De Smet, \$25,000; Alica (Montana), \$40,000; Ontario, \$50,000; Standard, \$15,000.

The Amygdaloid Mining Company, a Philadelphia organization operating one of the copper producing properties in the Lake Superior region, is financially embarassed; a meeting of the stockholders was recently held for the purpose of taking some action toward relief. There are many claims against the mine, and the stockholders were informed that unless they agree to pay the mortgage on the property it will be foreclosed by means of a sheriff's sale.

Nuggets.

-The ice has gone out of Blue Hill Bay.

-The ice left the Penobscot on Sunday last and the port of Bangor is now open to navigation.

-The Steamer May Field on Wednesday made a trip from this city to Blue Hill with a large amount of freight.

-A schooner sails from this city to Blue Hill in a few days with a cargo of bricks for the Twin Lead C. M. Co.

-The buildings of the Twin Lead Copper Mining Company will be photographed next week by Mr. C. L. Marston of this city.

-It is reported that the City of Boston property at Blue Hill has been sold and that active mining operations will soon be commenced.

-Baird's New Orleans Minstrels will appear in Norombega Hall in this city this (Friday) evening under the auspices of the Buskin Club.

-Messrs. Varden & Varney, Mining Engineers and Assayers, formerly of Maine, have opened an office at Santa Fe, New Mexico. We wish them success.

-Little Duck Island has been sold recently by the State to New York parties who propose to engage in mining. The island is situated some miles to the South of Mount Desert.

-A renewed effort is being made to obtain subscriptions for the Academy of Music which it is proposed to erect in this city. It is confidently believed that the enterprise will be successful.

-An elegant and costly monument, to be erected over the tomb of Hon. Zachariah Chandler, is being cut out of Hallowell granite at the Hallowell granite works; also a statue of Stonewall Jackson.

-The beautiful society play, "The Banker's Daughter," will be given in Norombega Hall in this city on Tuesday evening next by Collier's Union Square Company under the auspices of the Buskin Club.

-The first Penobscot salmon of the season was received in Boston by Messrs. Shattuck & Jones, Faneuil Hall Market, on Tuesday morning last. It weighed about 15 lbs. and was sold entire to Young's Hotel, for \$1.50 per lb.

-The Daily Stock Report is a neat little sheet containing all the latest important news from the mines and a record of the daily stock transactions in New York city. It also gives due attention to Maine mines. Price only \$3 per year.

-Geo. Dunbar & Co., at 109 Milk street, Boston, Mass., deal in miners' supplies of every kind and description and furnish goods to a large number of the Maine mining companies. Our mining men will find the above house a very reliable one to do business with.

-The tickets to Lemuel Nichols' gift concert have met with very liberal sale and the great success of the enterprise is assured. The concert will be held in Music Hall on Tuesday evening next and the gifts will be given away to ticket holders the following day.

-The annual meeting of the Maine Central Railroad Company was held on Wednesday last at Augusta. The election of officers resulted in the selection of the old board. The Maine Central Railroad is in a flourishing condition and very great credit is due to its excellent management.

-We have received a neat little pamphlet, issued from the office of the Denver News, entitled "Colorado Condensed," setting forth in an attractive form the mineral, agricultural and other resources of the State, together with its health and pleasure resorts, etc., etc. Sent, postage paid, on receipt of twentyfive cents.

-Mr. E. M. Hersey and Mr. T. N. Egery, of this city, and Supt. Duff, of the Twin Lead, are to build a wharf at once on Peters' Point in Blue Hill Harbor. This location is an exceptionally favorable one for a wharf privilege and it is proposed to have several of the mining companies take an interest in the enterprise.

-Mr. E. M. Hersey is getting up a party in this city to visit Blue Hill on Wednesday next by the Steamer May Field. A large number of prominent citizens of Bangor have signified their intention to join in the excursion. The steamer will leave Bangor Wednesday forenoon and return Thursday afternoon. Persons desiring to go should leave word at Mr. Hersey's brokerage office. Price \$2 for the round trip.

-The Robinson House of Bucksport is known to all mining and travelling men who ever have occasion to visit or pass through the pleasant town of Bucksport. Mr. Moses, the proprietor, is one of the most genial and largest hearted souls in the world and takes great interest in attending to the wants of his patrons. The table is loaded down with good things and the Robinson House is very truly a haven of rest for the hungry.

-A rich musical treat may be expected at the concert to be given in Norombega Hall, Bangor, April 14th, under the management of N. Parker Doe. Andrews' orchestra will furnish superb music and it is expected the gifted vocalists Miss Edmands and Miss Snell, will participate in the exercises. A few reserved seat tickets to the concert are for sale at D. Bugbee & Co's at a slight advance over regular rates. A few of the presents to be given away are on exhibition in Bugbee's window.

-The Directors of the Young Hecla Mining and Smelting Company have not held their meeting as yet, but it is generally understood that an attempt will be made to secure the services of Mr. Charles Duff as Superintendent. The efficient manner in which he has conducted affairs at the Twin Lead, the neighboring property, and his familiarity with the developments already made at the Young Hecla, make it especially desirable that he should be appointed to the Superintendency of this most promising mine.

-We have received from the author, T. Sterry Hunt, L. L. D., of Montreal, a copy of "The Mineral Resources of the Hocking Valley," being an account of the coals, iron ores, blast furnaces, and railroads of Southern Ohio. This valuable work fully defines the geological features of the region above named, gives a complete descriptions of the various coals and iron ores, with many useful hints in connection with mining, and instructive information concerning treatment of the ores. We shall endeavor to review it more fully at some future time.

—The State Department, at Washington, has issued a warning to capitalists against investing in the newly-discovered molybdena fields in the valley of Humber, near the bay of Desisles, on the west coast of Newfoundlan I. This tract is included in the guarantee to French fishermen by the treaty of Versailles in 1785, and the same declaration expressly forbids the erection of any stationary buildings thereon. The State Department deems this warning sufficient to prevent speculators from running the risk which would arise from infringements of the right guaranteed the French in this respect.

-The Bangor and Bar Harbor Steamboat Line is a progress ive organization as is evidenced by the building and equipping during the past winter of two new and handsome steamers. These have been named "Queen City" and "Little Buttercup", and with the "City of Bangor" and "May Field" already owned by the line, the company is supplied with a good number of very superior steamers. It is the intention of the company to fully attend to the wants of the travelling public and every possible convenience will be provided. The spring arrangement is to have the May Field make weekly trips to Bar Harbor, leaving Bangor on Saturday mornings, and make weekly trips to Sedgwick, leaving Bangor on Wednesday mornings. Frequent trips will be made to Blue Hill and before long the steamers will touch there regu'arly.

WANTED.—A few tons first class Galena ore running fifty per cent or upwards in lead; for which the highest market rate will be paid by L. B. Darling, Ore & Sweep Smelter, 119 Mathewson St., Providence, R. I.

New	Compa	nies

	ipanico.		
Name of Company.	Location.	Date.	Capital.
Kum Fa Gold Mining Co., Young Hecla Mining and Smelting Co., P. scataquis Mining Co., Green Seal Mining Co., Garland Silver Mining Co., Boston and San Juan Mining Co., Doer Creek Mining Co., Battic Gold Mining Co., Copp.ropolis Mining Co., Edgemozgin Mining Co., Tremout Silver Mining Co.,	Saco. Bangor, Portland, Portland, Kittery, Portland, Kittery, Naco, Portland, Portland, Ellsworth,	March 5, March 10, March 11, March 15, March 15, March 15, March 19, March 21, March 21, March 22,	\$ 500,000 500,000 200,000 200,000 100,000 100,000 200,000 500,000 500,000 500,000

Latest Quotations of Maine Mining Stocks.

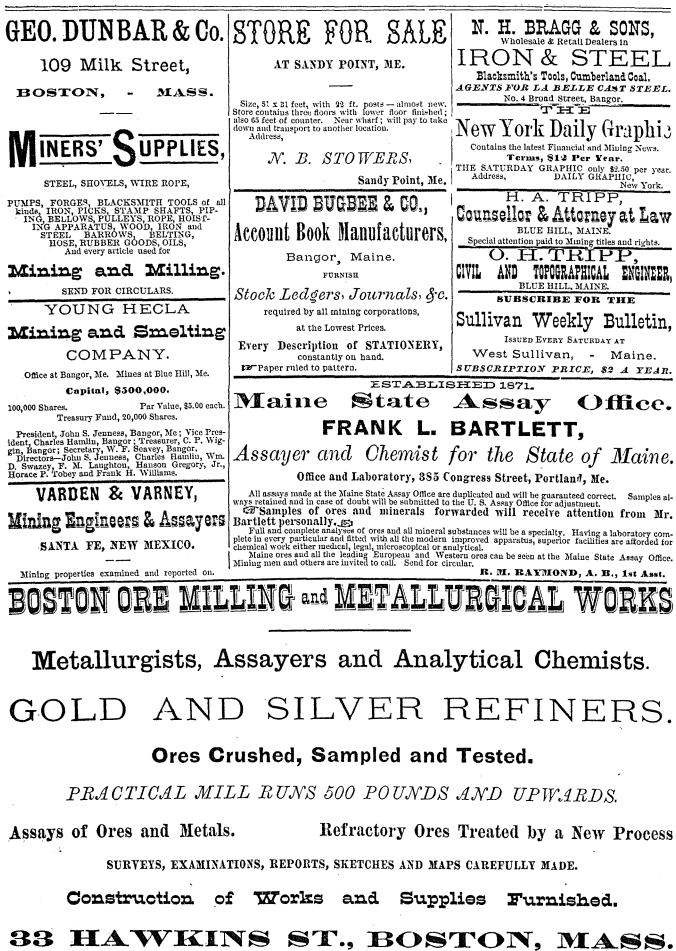
BANGOR, MARCH 24, 1891.

	Last Sale.	Bid.	Asked
Douglass	\$3.25	\$3.25	\$3.50
Blue Hill,	5.00	4 75	5,00
Stew rt	1.10	1.00	1.15
Twin Lead	1.00	.98	1.00
Young Heela	.50	.45	:55
Favorite	.13	.10	.14
Sullivan and Waukeag			7.00
Millon	$1.12 \times$	1.05	1.20
Deer Isle	.62 5	.621	.70
Revere	.10		.10
Bay View	.10		.08
Gouldsboro			.90
Granger	.85		.90

Closing Prices at Boston Stock Exchange,

FOR EACH DAY OF THE WEEK ENDING WEDNESDAY, MAR. 23, 1881.

	Th	irs.	Fr	ι.	S	ar,	M	00.	Tι	ies	We	d,
NAME.	Bid.	Aak.	Bid.	Ask.	Bld.	Ask.	Bld	Ask.	Bid	Ask.	Bid,	Asi
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runswick			18		• • •		18	18%		18 🖌		1
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lanover			•••				• • •	·, • • •				
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umboldt												
luroa			4%	4%				4%	4%	4%	C. 4	4
nternational												
ational				116				11		1%		
sceola								37		37		
ewable (new st'k)				15			16	17%	16	175	164	
henix												
ontiac												
uincy			33				33%	33%	33 14	33 🖌		
ldge												
liver Islet							29	30	29	30	29	
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A PPLETON MINING AND SMELTING CO., Appleton, Me. Incorporated, Feb. 1880. Capital, \$500,000; Shares, \$5 each; Treasury Fund 36,-000 shares, President and Treasurer, John Bird, Rockland; Sec-

retary, E. M. Wood, Camden ; Directors, John Bird, Geo. H. Cleveland, Mozes Webster, S. C. Shepherd, D. H. Bisbee, George F. Woods, A. D. Bird, CHARLES K. MILLER, Supt., Camden.

CHERRYFIELD SILVER MINING COMPANY, Cherryfield, Me. Incorporated, Scpt., 1879. Capital, \$500,000; Shares \$5 each. President, Sam'l Campbell, Cherryfield; Treasurer, Judge J. A. Milliken, Cherryfield; Sccretary, Hon. Wm. Freeman, Cherryfield; Manager, Francis Wor-cester, Ellsworth; Directors-William Freeman, Sam-uel A. Campbell, James A. Milliken. W. A. LEONARD, Supt.

DEER ISLE SILVER MINING COMPANY, Deer Isle, Me. Incorporated, Aug., 1579. Capital, \$500,000; Shares \$5 each; Treasury Fund, 52,000 Shares. President, Samuel Hanson, Pertland; Treasurer, Wil-lard C. G. Carney, Portland; Sceretary, Geo. F. Gould, Portland; Directors — Samuel Hanson, Cartis A. Parsons, Willard C. G. Carney, James Sampson, Charles W. Bryant, New York office, American Mining Bureau, 63 Broadway.

Broadway. S. Z. DICKSON, Supt.

DUGLASS COPPER MINING COMPANY, Blue Hill, Me. Incorporated, April, 1879. Capital, \$500,000; Shares, \$5 each.

Capital, \$500,000; Shares, \$5 each. President, Hanson Gregory, Jr., Rockland; Treas-urer, Stephen Jennings, Bangor; Secretary, H. B. Darling, Blue Hill; Transfer Agent, F. H. Williams, Bangor; Directors-H. Gregory, Jr., Stephen Jen. nings, A. C. Hamlin, Wm. D. Swazey, E. C. Arey, Charles Hamlin, I. S. Johnson. HENRY L. GREGORY, Supt.

East Blue HILL GOLD & SILVER MINING CO.

E AST BLUE HILL GOLD & SILVER MINING CO., Capital, \$500,000; Shares \$5 each; Treasury Fund, 20,000 Shares. President, W. C. Collins, M. D., Bucksport; Treas-nrer, Leander Hancock, Bucksport; Secretary, O. P. Cunningham, Bucksport. Directors-James Emery, Dr. George H. Emerson, George W. Collins, Dr. W. C. Collins, O. P. Cunningham. GEO. W. COLLINS, Supt.

EXETER SILVER MINING COMPANY, Exeter, Me. Capital, \$500,000. Shares \$5 each, unassessable; 40,-000 shares in the Treasury. President, D. N. Estabrooks; Vice President, J. Y. Richardson; Secretary and Treasurer, J. A. Blanch-ard Directors-D. N. Estabrooks, J. Y. Richardson, James Weymouth, Daniel McCulloch and Erastus Lanc, of Oldtown; — Sargent, of Brewer, and Charles Greenwood, of Corinna. Office at Oldtown, Me.

 The at Ontrow, He.
 FAVORITE COPPER MINING CO.
 Bluehill, Me. Incorporated, Feb., 1880.
 Capital, \$500,000; Shares \$5 each.
 President, A' E. Herrick, Bluehill, Vice-President,
 H. A. Tripp, Bluehill; Treasurer, H. B. Darling, Bluehill; Secretary, H. A. Tripp, Bluehill; Directors-A.
 E. Herrick, H. A. Tripp, Bu. H. Darling, Wm. D. Swazey, Chas. A. Barrett, M. K. Chase, Henry J. Biluas lings.

"RANKLIN SILVER MINING COMPANY, Franklin, Me. Incorporated, Feb., '880. Capital, \$500,000; Shares \$5 each. President, E. H. Greeley; Treasurer, 'ert miah Wooster; Secretary, E. E. Brady; Directors - E. H. Greeley, N. P. Doe, Eaward Muil.n, Richard Lat-fan, Jeremiah Wooster.

FANEUIL HALL & SULLIVAN MINING CO. Incorporated Feb., 1880. Capital, \$500,000, divided into 100,000 shares, forever

Capital, \$500,000, divided into Average unassessable. Company's office at the Mine, West Sullivan. President, Charles II. North, Somerville, Mass.; Treasurer, F. W. Morrill, Boston; Secretary, L. A. Emery, Ellsworth, Me. Directors-C. H. North, Mor-ris B. Boynton, Henry Farnum, F. W. Morrill and F. S. Tuttle, Boston; A. A. Hayward, Bar Harbor, Me. A. A. HAYWARD, Supt.

FORT KNOX SILVER MINING CO., Prospect, Me. Incorporated, Jau 1880. Capital, \$500,000; Shares \$5 each. President, Win. H. Fogler, Belfast; Treasurer, T. B. Grant, Prospect; Secretary, John F. Libbey, Prospect; Directors, Win. H. Fogler, T. B. Grant, A. R. Fellows, B. S. Grant, James H. Douglass. A. R. FELLOWS, Supt.

GRANGER COPPER MINING COMPANY, Bine Hill, Maine. Incorporated, 1880. Capital \$500,000. Shares \$5 each. Treasury fund 29,000 shares, Jan. 17th, 1881. President, Henry N. Stone, Boston; Treasurer, Dex-ter H. Follett, Boston; Sccretary and Superintendent, Brownell Granger, Blue Hill. Directors, Geo. G. Wil-der, Sampson Warren, C. R. Aldrich, Geo. H. Smith. Office, No. 1 Pemberton Square, Room 4, Boston. BROWNELL GRANGER, Supt.

GARDNER MOUNTAIN COPPER MINING CO, Littleton, N.H. Incorporated under laws of Maine, Dec., 1879. Capital, \$500,000; Shares, \$5 each; Treasury Fund, 25,000 shares.

rund, 25,000 Shares. President, Samuel Atwood, Winterport, Me.; Treasurer, Henry T. Sanborn, Winterport, Me.; Steietary, S. W. Coffren, Winterport, Me.; Direc-tors, Samuel Atwood, Manson Gregory, Jr., E. C. Arey, David H. Smith, Henry T. Sauborn, John At-wood, G. B. Putnam.

GOULDSBORO SILVER MINING COMPANY, Gouldsboro, Me. Incorporated, June, 1879. Capital, \$500,000; Shares, \$5 each. President, Judge A. P. Wiswell, Ellsworth. Treasurer, Charles C. Burrill, Ellsworth. Secre-tary, J. B. Redman, Ellsworth. Directors-A. P. Wiswell, C. C. Burrill, Eugen Hale. W. I. VALENTINE, Supt.

GREGORY COPPER MINING COMPANY, Gardner Mountain, N. H. Capital, \$500,000, in 100,000 shares. Directors—Hanson Gregory, Jr., Maynard Stimmer, S. M. Bird, A. F. Ames, Geo. Gregory, J. Fred. Mer-rill, Henry Spaulding. Hanson Gregory, Jr., President, H. T. Beveridge, Treasuret. Oflice—Rockland, Me.

JACKSON GOLD MINING AND MILLING CO., Jackson, Me. Office at Brooks, Me. Incorpora-ted, April, 1850. Capital, \$500,000. Shares, \$5,00 each. Treasury Fund, 40,000 shares. President, Geo. B. Ferguson, Belfast; Treasurer, Al-bert Gammon, Belfast; Secretary, T. I. Huxford, Brooks. Directors-Geo. B. Ferguson, Albert Gam-mon, Belfast; Joseph Ham, Jackson; John H. Gordon, M. Chase, J. I. Watts, I. S. Staples, Brooks; E. H. Nealley, Munroe; J. Cary French, Colorado. C. E. LANE, Supt.

LAWRENCE SILVER MINING COMPANY, Hampden, Me. Incorporated, Jan, '560. Capital, \$500,000; Shares, '\$5 each; 'Trea: ary Fresident, John S. Jenness, of Bangor; vice-President, John S. Jenness, of Bangor; vice-President, John S. Jenness, of Bangor; vice-gor; Directors-G. S. Ch. ney, Boston, John S. Jen-gor; Directors-G. S. Ch. ney, Boston, John S. Jen-ness, Hiram B. Williams, W. Uscar Arnold, Jacob Stern, Manley G. Trask, Geo. W. Sweetser.

LADY ELGIN COPPER MINING COMPANY.

L ADY ELGIN COPPER MINING COMPANY. Gapital, \$500,000; Shares \$5 each; Treasury Fund 50,000 Shares. President, Wm. T. Pcarson, Bangor: Treasurer, Porter Nealey, Bangor; secretary, E. C. Pearson, Bangor; Directors-Wm. T. Pearson, Porter Neal-ey, Edgar C. Pearson, Emery G. Ingalls, of Ban-gor; Alvin Rodhif, of Boston; Arthur S. Newman, or Postund: Endelick H. Candage, of Bille Hill. gor; Alvin Rodhu, of Boston; Arthurs. Newma of Portland; Roderick H. Candage, of Blue Hill.

Minterset, Hill Mining ComPany.
 M. Organized under the laws of the State of Maine. Capital Stock \$50,000; Number of Shares 100,000; Pai Value \$5; Full paid and forever unassessable. Treasury Fund 20,000 shares.
 President, D. H. Smith, Winterport; Treasurer, A. E. Fernald, Winterport; Secretary, Walter Haley, Winterport; John Pierce, Frankfort; & C. Arey, Winterport; John Atwood, Boston; Walter Haley, Winterport; vacancy.

M ILTON MINING AND MILLING COMPANY, On the Sullivan Lode, Sullivan, Me. Office,

111 On the Sullivan Lode, Sullivan, Me. Omce, 4 sears Bulloing, Boston. Presideat, U. H. Lewis, of Boston. Mass.; Sec-retary, W. O. Arnold of Bangoi, Me.; Treasurer, G. E. Harrington of Salem, Mass. Capital Stock, \$500,000-200,000 Shares par value \$2.50 each. Unassessable. J. SHOENBAR, Supt.

MCFARLAND SILVER MINING COMPANY Habcock Me M Hancock, Me. Capital, \$500,000; Shares \$5 each; Treasury Fund, 20,000 Shares.

Fund, 20,000 Shares. President, Henry Whiting, Elisworth; Treas-urer, I. S. Johnson, Bangor; Secretary, A. W. Cushman, Elisworth; Directors—Henry Whiting, I. S. Johnson, S. N. McFarland, F. A. McLaughlin, A. W. Cushman. F. A. McLAUGHLIN, Supt.

NEW ST. ALBANS SILVER MINING AND SMELTING CO., St. Albans, Me. Incorporated,

April, 1830. Capital, \$500,000. Shares, \$5.00 each. President, M. Chase, Brooks; Treasurer and Secre-tary, John H. Gordon, Brooks. Directors-M. Chase, John H. Gordon, G. A. Libby, Brooks; D. H. Smith, Winterport; D. N. Ewell, Frankfort; Irving Rice, Ban-gor; D. W. Keyes, Boston. C. E. LANE, Brooks, Supt.

OSHKOSH CONSOLIDATED MINING CO., Lawson, Colorado. Organized under the laws of the State of Maine.

the State of Manne. Capital, \$500,000. Shares, \$5 each, unassessable; 40,000 shares in the Treasury. President, E. C. Nichols, of Bangor; Treasurer, C. T. Plympton, of Boston; Secretary, S. P. Johnson, of Bangor. Directors-E. C. Nichols, S. P. Johnson, of Dr. W. K. Knowless and John K. Masson, Bangor; C. T. Plympton, Henry A. Piper and Geo. W. May, Bos-ton

ROBERT EMMETT SILVER MINING CO. Egypt Bay, Hancock, Me. Incorp, July, 1579 Capital, \$400,000; Shares, \$10 each. President, H. Whiting, Elisworth. Treasurer, A. A. Bartiett, Elisworth. Secretary, George A. Parcher, Elisworth. Directors-Henry Whiting, Marcus Mullan, James F. Davis, Guy Mullan, A. A. Bartiett. P. MULLAN, Supt.

R. Baltiete. R. Baltiete. R. Biltete. R. Biltete. Bergen Strand Resident, F. O. Beal, Bangor; Treasurer, Wm. Brown, Bangor; Secretary, Wm. L. Johnson, Rangor; Directors—F. O. Beal, W. J. Webb, Geo. W. Knight, Ezra L. Sterns, Hon. F. M. Laughton, A. H. Thaxter, B. B. Thatcher, Bangor; A. H. Kendall, Boston; A. R. Joy, EUSworth. Strand Strand

STEWART COPPER MINING COMPANY, Blue Hill, Ma Incompany,

STEWART COPPER MINING COMPANY, Bue Hill, Me. Incorporated Nov., 1880. Capital, \$500,000. Shares \$5 each; 25,000 shares in the Treasury. Stock assessable. President, Frederick M. Laughton, of Bangor; Sec-retary and Treasurer, C. F. Bragg, of Bangor. Direc-tors—Frederick M. Laughton, F. W. Hill, C. F. Bragg, and Thomas White, of Bangor; S. N. Stockwell and G. B. Putnam, of Boston.

SNOW SILVER MINING COMPANY, Bucksport, Me. Incorporated, Feb., 1880. Capital, \$500,000; Shares \$5 each; Treasury Fund

Capital, \$500,000; Sharos et al. 40,000 shares. President, Capt. J. H. Hill; Vice-President, James Emery; Treasurer, A. H. Genn; Secretary, C. J. Cobb, all of Bucksport; "Directors-J. H. Hill, James Emery, Richard Snow, Howard Swa-zey, Geo. F. Woods, E. P. Hill, Alfred L. Smith, RICHARD SNOW, Supt.

SHELBURNE MINING COMPANY Portland. Mines at Shelburne, N. H. Property Su rods square. Depth of shaft 285 feet. Capital stock \$500,000 : 100,000 shares; 40,000 shares

Capital Stock \$500,000: 100,000 shares; 40,000 shares;
 L. D. M. Sweat, President; Wm. E. Gonid, Treasurer;
 C. W. Hobbs, Secretary. Directors—L. D. M. Sweat,
 Charles A. Dyer; C. D. B. Fisk, 'O. H. Chase, C. S.
 Morrill, Geo. L. Warren, John E. Burnham, Wm. E.
 Gould, Stephen Jennings. Managing Director, Stephen Jennings.

TRIO SILVER MINING COMPANY, Mine at Blue Hill. Offices, Bangor. Capital, \$500,000. Shares, \$5. Treasury, 25,000 shares stock, and \$5000 cash.

and \$3000 cash. President, Geo. R. Lancaster; Secretary, J. W. Mil-likeu; Treasurer, A. H. Thaxter. Directors-B. B. Thatcher, Geo. R. Lancaster, F. O. Beal, J. W. Milli-ken, N. H. Bragg, J. S. Emery, Bangor; W. D. Swa-zey, Bucksport; W. H. Darling; R. G. W. Dodge, Bine Hill.

Bine Hill. MWIN LEAD COPPER MINING COMPANY, Bine Hill, Me. Incorporated, Dec., 1879. Capital, \$500,000; Shares, \$5 each. President—E. M. Hersey, Bangor. Vice-Presi-dent, Samuel Sterns, Bangor. Treasurer, John S. Jenness, Bangor. Secretary, John R. Mason, Bangor. Directors—E. M. Hersey, Samuel Sterns, W. D. Swazey, H. Gregory, Jr., John S. Jenness, Jacob Stern, Charles Duff. CHARLES DUFF, Supt. WEST BAY SILVER MINING CO. Capital, \$500,000; Shares, \$5 each; Treasury Stock, 20,000 Shares.

20 000 Shares

20,000 Shares. President, G. R. Campbell; Treasurer and Secretary, William Freeman. Directors-G. R. Campbell, John W. Coffin, william Freeman, all of Cherryfield. Gen-eral Manager, Francis Worcester: Ellsworth-W. I VALENTINE, Supt.

W. I VALENTINE, Supt. W. I VALENTINE, Supt. YOUNG HECLA COPPER MINING COMPANY Biue Hill, Mc. Incorporated, Feb., 1880 Capital, \$500,000; Shares \$5 each; Treasury Fund, 20,000 Shares, Bangor; Vice-Presi-dent, Charles Hamlin, Bangor; Treasurer, C P. Wiggin, Bangor; Secretary, W -F. Seavey, Ban-gor; Directors-John S. Jenness, Charles Hamlin, Win. D. Swazey, F. M. Laughton, C. arles Juff, Horace P. Touey, F. H. Williams CHARLES DUFF, Supt.

BLUE HILL CENTRAL Mining and Smelting

COMPANY.

MINES AT BLUE HILL, ME.

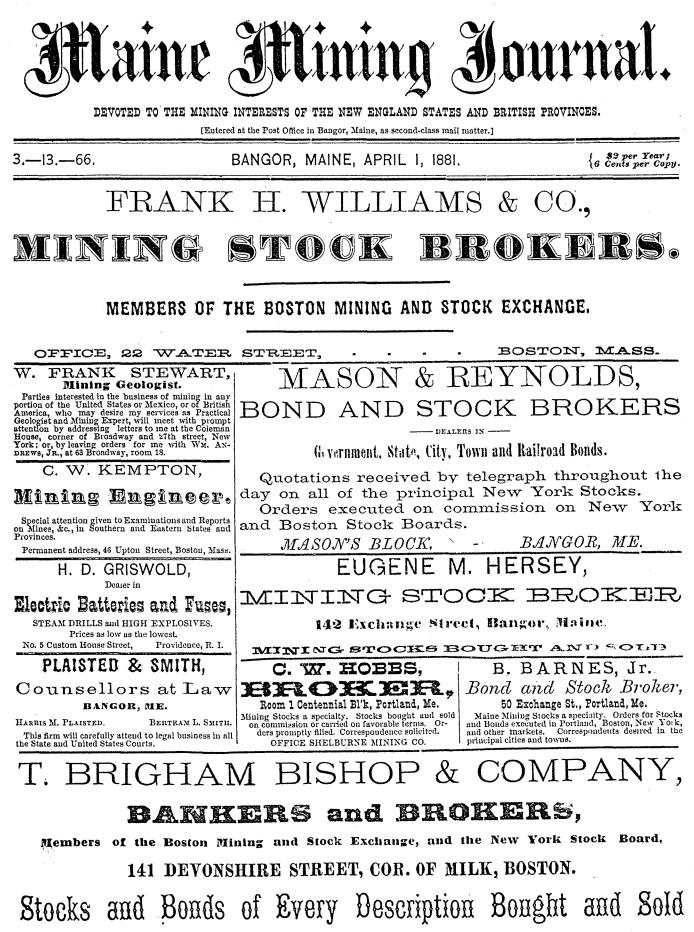
CAPITAL, \$500,000.

100,000 Shares: Par Value, \$5.00. Treasury Fund, 30,000 Shares.

Hon. Wm. C. Marshall, of Belfast, President; H. J. Preble, Esq., Vice-President; S. P. Johnson, Secre-tary and Treasurer; Directors-Hon. Wm. C. Mar-shall, H. J. Preble, Esq., Samuel R. Prentise, J. S. Jenness and M. Preble.







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ON COMMISSION OR CARRIED ON MARGIN.

IMPORTANT BOOKS



MAINE MINING JOURNAL,

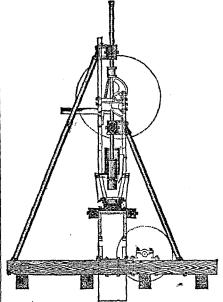
Bangor, Maine.

GOLD & SILVER GRINDING

And Amalgamating Machinery,

Stamp Mills, Rock Breakers, Crushing Rolls, Amal-gamating Pans and Separators for Gold and Silver Ores, Chloridizing Furnaces, Retorts, Rock Drills, Alr Compressors, Steel Shoes and Dies for Stamps, and every description of Mine and Mill Supplies.

Sperry's Wrought Iron



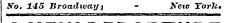
Frame for Stamp Mills.

Great Saving in time and money over the wood frame. Is made complete with wrought iron, framea ready to put upon the foundation, requir-ing no skilled mill-right. These mills are unsur-passed in excellence in every particular. We are furnishing all the machinery for a 10-stamp Gold Mill, including Crucible, Steel Shoes and Dies, Boiler and Engine, Counter Shafting, Pulleys, etc., Stamps weighing 450 lbs. each, with Copper Plate inside of the Mortars, making all the machinery complete for a 10-Stamp Mill, for

\$2,850.

We construct Mill with Stamps weighing from 350 to 900 lbs. for Gold or Sliver ores. Wet or Dry Crushing Mortars. Will contract to erect compirte Gold and Sliver Mills on the most improved plan. We have 30 years' experience in mining and mill-ing Gold and Sliver Ores, and can compete with the world. Send for a circular. Address

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A NEW DEPARTURE "Cash" versus "The Credit System."

Having become convinced that the "Cash Syshaving become convinced that the "cash Sys-tem" would be rar better for the trade generally and for myself in particular, and believing that a saving of from 5 to 10 per cash. can be made for the benefit of cash customers, I have therefore decided to adopt this system on and after March ter issi 1st, 1881.

I shall continue to keep first class goods of every I shall continue to keep first class goods of every description usually found in a Merchant Tallor's Stock, and cut and make Clothes in a first-class style and at a less price than at any other Custom Talloring Establishment in Bangor. And to encourage and increase The Cash Sys-tem, I do hereby offer the extra inducement to cash customers of a discount of five por cent on all purchases of five dollars and upwards.

Give me a call and be suit-ed.



Rock Breaker on Earth!

Meadow King

MOWER.

For we guarantee our Crusher to do *double* the work of any Upright Convergent Jaw Crusher. And we challenge any manufacturer to a trial any time in Chicago. Send for circulars.

52 Canal St., Chicago.

Blanchard Slate Co., OF MAINE.

Quarry in operation at terminus of Bangor and Pis-cataquis Railroad.

Quality and natural advantages Dumpage and drainage unequalled, Railroad trans-portation adjoining. Stock for sale. Sections leased on favorable terms. Capitalists invited to inspect. A. C. HAMLIN, President, Bangor.

Bucksport & Bangor Railroad

CHANGE OF TIME, OCT. 18, 1880

STAGE CONNECTIONS.

Bucksport Daily for Orland, Castine, Penobscot Buehili, Elisworth, Sullivan, &c. jun30 L. L. LINCOLN, Supt.

Portland & Boston Steamers.

One of the first-class side-wheel steamers of this line will leave India Wharf, Boston, at 5 P. M., and Franklin Wharf, Portland, at 7 P. M., daily, (Sundays excepted.)

CONNECTIONS are made at Portland with GRAND TRUNK, PORTLAND & OGDENSEURG, MAINE CENTRAL. KNOX & LINCOLN Railroads, and with Stramers of the BANGOR & MACHIAS LINE; and at Boston with all lines for points South and West. Tourists will find this one of the finest OCEAN

TRIPS on the New England coast. WM. WEEKS.

Agent, Boston.

BANGOR AND ELLSWORTH STAGE LINE.

Stages leave Bangor for Elisworth at S o'clock A. M. and S P. M., or on arrival of Western trains from Portland and Boston, connecting at Elis-worth with stages for Bar Harbor, Sullvan and surrounding towns. Good covered coaches run over this line between Bangor and Elisworth. Extra teams furnished at all times, at reasonable rates, at their Stables in Bangor and Elisworth. JOHN M. HALE & CO. Elisworth, March 2, 1880.

BUCKSPORT AND BLUE HILL STAGE LINE. DUMDIUM into much make since mining The stage leaves Bucksport daily, Sundays ex-cepted, at i P. M. for Blue Hill and Sedgwick. Returning, leaves Blue Hill, daily, Sundays ex-cepted, at S. M. for Bucksport. Tickets sold at the depot in Bangor through to Blue Hill, and by the Blue Hill driver through to Bangor. A. P. CURRIER & CO., Proprietors.

Blue Hill Copper Mining & Smelting Co.

OFFICE, Rooms 14 and 15 Simmons Building, BOSTON, MASS.

MINES, BLUE HILL, ME.

Capital, \$500,000. 50,000 Shares. Par Value, \$10.00.

S. C. BLANCHARD, President. WM. M. JEWETT, Treasurer.

JOHN M. MERRILL, Secretary.

J. H. MOYLE, Superintendent.

Cherryfield Silver Mining Co.

OFFICE, CHERRYFIELD, ME. MINES, CHERRYFIELD, ME. Par Value, \$5.00. 100.000 Shares. Capital, \$500,000. Judge J. A. MILLIKEN. Treasurer. SAMUEL CAMPBELL, President. Hon. WM. FREEMAN, Secretary.

FRANCIS WORCESTER, of Ellsworth, Manager.

DIRECTORS-Hon. William Freeman, Samuel A. Campbell and James A. Milliken, all of Cherryfield.

W. A. LEONARD, Superintendent.

Mining Co., Isle Silver Deer

OFFICE, PORTLAND, ME. MINES, DEER ISLE, ME.

Treasury Fund, 52,000 Shares. Capital, \$500,000. 100.000 Shares.

SAMUEL HANSON, President W. C. G. CARNEY, Treasurer. GEORGE F. GOULD, Secretary.

DIRECTORS-Samuel Hanson and James Sampson, of Portland ; A. H. Harris and Wm. H. Whitford, of New York; Charles W. Bryant, of Deer Isle.

S. Z. DICKSON, Superintendent.

New York Office, American Mining Bureau, 63 Broadway.

Co. **Douglass** Copper Mining

OFFICE, BANGOR, ME. MINES, BLUE HILL. ME.

Par Value, \$5.00. Capital, \$500,000. 100,000 Shares.

HANSON GREGORY, Jr., Pres't. STEPHEN JENNINGS, Treas.

H. B. DARLING, Secretary.

F. H. WILLIAMS, Assistant Secretary and Transfer Agent.

DIRECTORS-H. Gregory, Jr., of Rockland; Stephen Jennings, A. C. Hamlin, Charles Hamlin and I. S. Johnson, of Bangor; Wm. D. Swazey, of Bucksport, and E. C. Arey, of Winterport.

HENRY L. GREGORY, Superintendent.

Gouldsboro Silver Mining Co.

OFFICE, ELLSWORTH, ME. MINES, GOULDSBORO, ME. Par Value, \$5.00. Capital, \$500,000. 100,000 Shares. Judge A. P. WISWELL, President. C. C. BURRILL, Treasurer.

J. B. REDMAN, Sec'y. FRANCIS WORCESTER, Manager.

DIRECTORS-A. P. Wiswell, C. C. Burrill and Eugene Hale, all of Ellsworth.

W. I. VALENTINE, Superintendent.

Co. Mining Copper Granger

OFFICE, 1 Pemberton Square, Room 4, BOSTON, MASS. MINES, BLUE HILL, ME.

100,000 Shares. Par Value, \$5.00. Capital, \$500,000. DEXTER H. FOLLETT, Treas. HENRY N. STONE, Pres't.

BROWNELL GRANGER, Secretary.

DIRECTORS-Henry N. Stone, Dexter H. Follett, Brownell Granger, Geo. G. Wilder, Sampson Warren, C. R. Aldrich, and Geo. H. Smith, all of Boston. BROWNELL GRANGER, Superintendent.

Milton Mining and Milling Co.

OFFICE, 4 SEARS BUILDING, BOSTON, MASS. MINES, SULLIVAN, ME.

Capital, \$500,000. 200,000 Shares. Par value, \$2.50 GEO. E. HARRINGTON, Treas. CHAS. H. LEWIS, Pres't. W. O. ARNOLD, Secretary.

JOHN SHOENBAR, Superintendent.

Revere Silver Mining Company.

OFFICE, BANGOR, ME. MINES, BLUE HILL, ME.

Capital, \$500,000. 100,000 Shares. Par Value, \$5,00.

F, O. BEAL, President, WM. E. BROWN, Treasurer. WM. E. BROWN, Secretary.

DIRECTORS-F. O. Beal, W. J. Webb, George W. Knight, Ezra L. Sterns, A. H. Thaxter, Bangor. JAMES MITCHELL, Superintendent.

Co. Silver Mining

Shelburne

OFFICE, PORTLAND, ME. MINES, SHELBURNE, N. II.

Capital \$500,000. 100,000 Shares. Par value, \$5.00.

WM. E. GOULD, Treasurer. L. D. M. SWEAT, President.

STEPHEN JENNINGS, Managing Director. C. W. HOBBS, Secretary.

DIRECTORS - L. D. M. Sweat, Charles A. Dyer, C. D. B. Fisk, C. H. Chase C. S. Morrill, Geo. L. Warren, John E. Burnham, Wm. E. Gould, Stephen Jennings.

GEORGE D. HOLT, Superintendent.

Stewart Copper Mining Com'y.

OFFICE, BANGOR, ME. MINES, BLUE HILL, ME.

Capital, \$500,000. 100.000 Shares. Par Value, \$5.00.

Stock assessable to the amount of par value.

HON. FREDERICK M. LAUGHTON, President. C. F. BRAGG, Treasurer. C. F. BRAGG, Secretary.

DIRECTORS-Frederick M. Laughton, F. W. Hill, C. F. Bragg and Thomas White, of Bangor; S. N. Stockwell and G. B. Putnam, of Boston.

F. S. KNIGHT, Superintendent.

Sullivan and Waukeag Silver Mining Co.

OFFICE, 17 Tremout Bank Building, BOSTON. MASS., MINES, SULLIVAN, ME.

Capital, \$500,000.

Par value, \$5.00.

100,000 Shares. GEORGE B. BROWN, President. F. R. NOURSE, Treasurer.

DIRECTORS-Geo. B. Brown, B. S. Grant, E. D. Hayden, F. A. Osborne, C. F. Farrington, J. G. Russell and Geo. E. Harrington.

THOMAS CAHILL, Superintendent.

Twin-Lead Copper Mining Co.

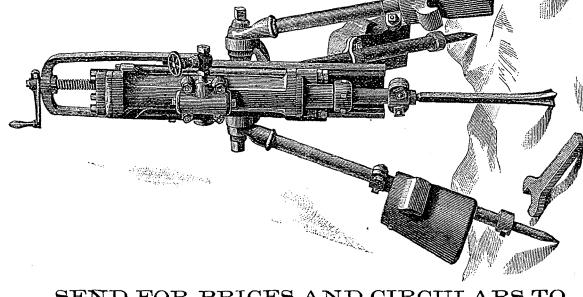
OFFICE, BANGOR, ME. MINES, BLUE HILL, ME.

100.000 Shares. Par Value, \$5,00, Capital, \$500,000. EUGENE M. HERSEY, President. SAMUEL STERNS, Vice President. JOHN R. MASON, Secretary. JOHN S. JENNESS, Treasurer.

DIRECTORS-E. M. Hersey, Samuel Sterns, John S. Jenness and Jacob Stern of Bangor; W. D. Swazey, of Bucksport; Hanson Gregory, Jr., of Rockland; Charles Duff, of Blue H 1.

CHARLES DUFF, Superintendent.





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Maine Mining Journal.

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY AT

28 West Market Square, Bangor, Maine

E. M. BLANDING, EDITORS. W. F. BLANDING, EDITORS. E. H. DAKIN, BUSINESS MANAGER.

THE MAINE MINING JOURNAL is published in the interest of all who desire to see the mineral resources of Maine and adjacent States and Provinces become a source of profit and wealth to the residents of this entire section. There is no more legitimate or useful branch of business than utilizing, by means of scientific and approved methods, the products of the soil and the treasures hidden in the rocks. Our Eastern territory is sadly in need of such an industry as mining for the precious and usoful minerals may become, if carried on in the light of reason and common sense. To aid in promoting this grandest and noblest of all industries is the object of this JOURNAL. It will look to all who have the truest interests of State and Nation at heart, to support it in its purpose.

The JOURNAL is entirely independent of any and all influences which might tend to detract from its reliability, and while attempting to arouse the public mind to the fall importance of giving proper attention to this too-long neglected subject, it will also pursue a conservative course and endeavor so far as its influence may extend to guard the friends of the industry against any undue excitement.

Reports of mineral discoveries, of whatever nature and wherever made, are solicited, and should, when possible, be accompanied by specimens. All camples sent by mail or express must be prepaid.

Information relating to mining properties or mineral lands which may be sent in by parties interested will cheerfully be given a place in these columns, over the writer's signature, whenever space will permit. The JOURNAL cannot and will not endorse any opinions thus expressed, except after a personal examination of the mine or property in question by some member of its staff.

Communications relating to mines, mining, treatment of ores and kindred subjects, from Geologists, Metallurgists, Practical Miners and Scientific Men generally, are earnestly desired.

Subscription price, postage paid, \$2.00 per year, strictly in advance.

Advertising rates made known upon application.

All letters should be addressed to

THE MAINE MINING JOURNAL, BANGOR, MAINE.

BANGOR, FRIDAY, APRIL 1, 1881.

Stock market quiet and dull.

Four bars of bullion from the Sullivan miue, aggregating 3033 ozs., passed through this city night before last on their way to the Refinery of Balbach & Son, Newark, New Jersey. These shipments, which promise to be made regularly hereafter, will prove more convincing arguments in favor of Maine mines than volumes which might be written.

Prof. W. Frank Stewart has been in Boston during a portion of the present week and arrived in this city last evening. The Professor has remained in New York through the winter months but having regained his health is now in excellent spirits and ready for active work in the field. The MAINE MINING JOURNAL extends to him a cordial welcome.

Listen, ye New Yorkers; before you pay \$75,000, more or less, for an undeveloped claim in some remote Western camp, be sure you do not leave behind you in the State of Maine a property that is worth more than the one you buy, that can be bought for less money, that you can examine personally at the expense of a few hours' time and a \$10 note, and is always within easy reach of your stockholders. --[New York Daily Stock Report.

The current issue of the Sullivan Bulletin displays a gorgeous rooster at the head of its editorial columus. And well it may; the first shipment of the bullion from Sullilivan lode is an important event and marks the commencement of a new era of prosperity for the Pine Tree State, and that, too, in a new and, until recently, entirely unlooked for direction. We trust the Bulletin will treat its rooster right royally and keep him in prime condition, that he may be enabled to come to the front again, and that right soon, telling us that the vein has been struck on the Milton.

A great deal of discussion has recently taken place in the newspapers of the Western States about the altitude at which silver mines are found. The general opinion seems to be that a silver mine, to be worth anything, must be situated at an altitude of from 8,000 to 10,000 feet above the sea level. This may do for Western newspapers and Western men to talk about, but it won't go down in this section of the Union worth a cent. Why, bless you, if you will take the trouble of a trip to the Maine mines, you may see some of the prettiest silver ledges that ever made the heart of a miner leap for joy, at the very edge of salt water, and where portions of the outcropping vein are completely submerged at each successive high tide.—[New York Daily Stock Report.

A FEW REMARKS UPON A STALE SUBJECT.

We would gladly drop the North Castine matter just here and let it rest in the oblivion where it belongs, but we cannot. We find there still exists a misunderstanding with regard to the position occupied by the MINING JOURNAL and we must make one more effort to place it before our readers in its true light. In doing so we shall endeavor to be as brief as possible, as we are fully as anxious as any one can be to have the subject disappear from public sight.

Some months ago, the mining interests of this State were sadly depressed, and shares in our best mines were quoted at figures far below their real value and even then could scarcely find purchasers. During all this depression, however, the shares of one Maine company were kept prominently before the public by means of reported sales and quotations greatly in advance of those of any other Maine stocks, with perhaps one or two exceptions. Day after day the official report of transactions at the Boston Mining and Stock Exchange showed sales of hundreds and thousands of shares of this stock at high figures. While those familiar with the workings of the above institution fully understood the case and were not misled by "official reports," there were many who supposed the transactions to be actual sales, and who came to look upon this as the representative mine of Maine, in which belief they were assisted from time to time by a Boston newspaper.

What was the actual condition of the mine at that time? It was showing some ore to be sure, but the shaft was less than thirty feet in depth and the ore was being taken from a drift on the twenty-foot level! And shares in this property were selling in Boston at figures which would indicate a value of nearly half a million dollars for the mine! While so many mining properties of established value throughout the State were languishing, it was peculiarly aggravating to our mining men to see a mine with so few developments and of an undetermined character assume so much prominence. The MINING JOURNAL remonstrated with the officers of the company and intimated that the public required an explanation. We were promised a statement for publication; but shortly afterward the Secretary came to us and said that it had been decided to make no public statement at present; that the officers of the company deplored the present state of things, but the management was out of their hands and they were in no way responsible for it.

A short time since, we learned that the company were taking out but very little ore, and that the drift had been abandoned and work commenced again in the bottom of the shaft. About this time appeared the statement, in a Boston paper, that this company had contracted to deliver 500 tons of ore to the New England Smelting Works on or before April 1, 1881. This was more than we could stand. We immediately inquired at headquarters if the company were under such contract; were assured they were not, and so informed the readers of the JOURNAL. The statement being repeated, we again went to the officers supposed to have signed the paper, and implored them to make public some statement over their own signature. They agreed to do so, but when the time came, Mr. E. C. Nichols called at this office and wished to give us a statement of facts for publication instead of writing an article himself. The statement as it appeared in our issue of March 18, was precisely as given by him, with the exception of one thing which was left out and which we now add. Mr. Nichols assured us that the agreement was made only on condition that the Financial Agent of the company should cause a night crew to be put on at the mine; not only was this never done, but the day force was reduced in numbers on account of insufficient funds to meet expenses.

A contract implies an obligation to perform a certain act within a certain time. We think any sensible person must admit that if the statement of Mr. Nichols is correct, the company are under no such contract as mentioned in the Boston Advertiser, and that as a consequence the MINING JOURNAL is correct in its denial. At all events, it is plain that the officers of the company do not consider themselves liable to a suit for breach of contract, although the date of its expiration, April 1, has arrived and no ore has been shipped. We have not admitted the correctness of the statement in the Advertiser.

In order to ascertain positively who was right and who was wrong, we submitted a simple question in writing to Dr. Knowles with the request that he would confer with Mr. Nichols and answer it over their signatures. It was returned to this office unanswered. The "contract" referred to has been repeatedly promised us for publication, but we have never yet seen it. The officers of the company have thus far refused to furnish a written statement of any kind, although the columns of the MINING JOURNAL have always been at their disposal.

These are the actual facts as the case now stands. The public can draw their own inference, and whatever conclusion they may arrive at we think they must admit that the course pursued by the MINING JOURNAL has been thoroughly henorable and straightforward. It is greatly to be regretted that this controversy should have arisen; but we cannot look calmly on and see action taken and methods adopted which if allowed to continue will work irreparable injury to the young and growing mining industry of Maine without entering our most emphatic protest.

The "attack upon Mr. Nichols" exists only in that

gentleman's imagination. The fact remains, however, as stated in our last issue, that the parties whose signatures are supposed to be attached to the paper which is the immediate cause of this controversy, after having authorized us to publish certain statements, refuse to come to our support when the authority is questioned, and, in fact, decline to place themselves on record in any tangible form whatever. And here, we trust, ends all editorial connection with this business in the pages of the MINING JOURNAL.

THE CREATOR OF THE MINING INTEREST.

The mining reporter of the Boston Daily Advertiser was recently called before the Boston Mining and Stock Exchange to explain his conduct in giving publicity to statements calculated to injure the reputation and prospects of the Panther Consolidated Mining Co., whose stock has been recently dealt in to a considerable extent upon the board. The remarks made by him in this connection were eminently just and proper, provided his statements are true, which we have no reason to doubt; but his preliminary twaddle, coup'ed with the fact that, with characteristic modesty, he has caused his address to be printed in pamphlet form for general and gratuitous distribution, has robbed his explanations of any force which they might otherwise have possessed. We quote a few extracts:

"In considering the propriety and expediency of opening a mining department, I do not think the managers of the Daily Advertiser ever took into consideration the fact that it might be to the advantage of the paper in the way of subscriptions and advertising."

"The Advertiser creates, not pauders to, public opinion. It re-created the mining industry, and then re-moulded public opinion regarding it. It gave life and strength to mining enterprises, and then made the business respectable. More than this did it do. It opened the treasure vaults of New England; and in doing so gave the prospector assurance that he should find sale for his valuable discoveries, and a reward for his privations and his perils; it set the pick, the shovel and the drill in motion; it aided the owner to equip his mine, and made the roar of the quartz-mill familiar to the ear from Maine to Mexico."

Personals.

MR. E. M. HERSEY, President of the Twin Lead, was in Boston the first of the week.

F. WORCESTER, Esq., and wife have been visiting friends in Boston during the past fortnight.

MR. GEORGE BOWEN, of this city, left yesterday on a trip to the new mining district of Jonesport.

PROF. F. L. BARTLETT has been confined to his house during the past week by an attack of acute neuralgia.

F. R. NOURSE, Esq., Treasurer of the Sullivan-Waukeag Silver Mining Co., has returned to Boston after a month's trip to Florida.

SUPT. BARRETT, of the Maine Tin mine, passed through Bangor last Monday on his way to Winslow from a brief trip to Sullivan.

L. J. PERKINS, of Portland, who has been absent in the mining districts of Arizona for four months past, arrived home on Friday evening of last week.—[Transcript. SUFT. MOYLE, of the Blue Hill, graced the MINING JOUR-NAL office with his presence on Tuesday of this week. He brings good news from the copper metropolis and is happy over the fine showing at the Blue Hill.

PROF. WM. S. CLARK, of the firm of Clark and Bothwell, will leave on Monday for an extended trip to the mining regions. He will visit the Stormont, Starr-Grove and Hite mines and will also visit a copper property in Mexico, which the firm have recently purchased.—[Mining Record.

COL. E. A. L. ROBERTS, the inventor and patentee of the torpedo for oil wells, died recently at Titusville, Pa. The deceased was the most widely known of any man in the oil region. He was a prolific inventor and a man of great enterprise. He was in both the Mexican and the late civil wars.

DR. A. R. FELLOWS, of Prospect, has been in the city during the present week and called at the MINING JOURNAL office. The Doctor will be remembered as quite an active mine promoter during last year. He has been confined to his home for several months by illness, but is all right once more and is now ready for business.

SENATOR CONKLING is an athlete. He is in hard training all the time, and can put up an 110-pound dumb-bell in each hand. "He is the only man I ever saw whom I think could have whipped Tom Hyer in his prime," said the late John Morrissey, once. "He is as quick as lightning as a wrestler, and with his left there is no harder hitter in the profession."

Dips, Spurs and Angles.

-During the year 1880 there were 170 boiler explosions in the United States, which killed 259 persons and wounded 555.

-The King of Ashantee, in Africa, will make war on England. The kings of several thousand shanties in Ireland are anxious to do the same thing.-[Rome Sentine].

-It has leaked out that the real reason why the widow of Ole Bull refused to marry Bjornstone Bjornson is that she broke three of her teeth trying to pronounce his name.---[Puck.

-St. Louis has a river front of 12 miles, and extends back from the river three or four miles. Along its 600 streets are 225 miles of macadamized road and 40 miles of Nicholson pavements.

-A Boston man has just been showing all the sights of that charming city to a New Yorker. "And now," says he, "tell me honestly, is not this city thoroughly unique?" New Yorker: "Yes, indeed: unus, one, equus, horse."

-What would you do, Mr. Colfax," asked a cabinet maker of the Hon. Schuyler, "if you were offered a place in the President's cabinet?" "What would I do?" quoth Schuyler. "Well, I should smile."-[Boston Evening Star.

-Denver, it is generally supposed, has the poorest drinking water of any city in the country. The Denverites realize this fact better than any one else and are making arrangements to get pure water from Summit Lake, thirty miles away.

-The first piano in Durango, Col., had a hard time getting there. It was transported 200 miles across the mountains in a wagon drawn by mules. At one point it was tumbled down a precipice, smashing the box, but not injuring the instrument, which required tuning, however, `at the end of the journey.

-A lecturer recently invited the street gamins of Cleve-

land to come and hear the story of the Prodigal Son. They assembled and listened attentively until that part of the story was reached which reads: "This, my son was dead and is alive agaiu," when the speaker asked: "Now boys, was his son really dead?" "Not by a mill site," promptly responded one of the urchins, "only dead broke!"

—The editor of the Arkansas Mining Journal relates a little journalistic experience which came near proving his ruin: He had written up a stunning description of a wedding party, and stated that the house was full of guests and that "an eager crowd of bachelors hung around the windows, anxious to gain admission, but no opportunity was presented." The word "windows" appeared as "widows," and went through the whole edition before the error was discovered.

-Meteorologists have found that United States storms usually advance from the Upper Mississippi valley toward New York and New England, less frequently toward Virginia and seldom toward the Carolinas. American storm centres most frequently pass off the coast between forty-five and fifty degrees North latitude. The great waves of high barometer, with fierce northwest winds in their front, usually advance from the Rocky Mountains toward Virginia and the Carolinas, but less frequently toward New England.

-The Maine legislature, during the session just brought to a close, passed "an act for the prevention of railroad accidents," "an act providing for the safety of life in public buildings" and also "an act providing for the speedy detection of crime." This we thought was doing very well for Maine legislators, but we are pained to see that the land of wooden nutmegs is still ahead in practical measures of reform. The Connecticut legislature has had a bill presented "to provide for ascertaining whether life is extinct in a deceased person."

-It has been discovered that grape cuttings inserted in the giant cacti of the Mojave desert make a rapid and sturdy growth and climb up and rest upon the cactus itself, and bear fruit. Tomatoes and melous and cucumbers can also be grown in the same. This discovery may work a great horticultural revolution. If grapes can be grown on the desert without cultivation or irrigation, the raising of grapes can be simplified, cheapened and extended to a wondrous degree, and the desert made to blossom as the rose; and instead of being a terror and a hint at starvation, becomes a very land of Beulah.

-The miner who fell 60 feet in the Union shaft on Thursday last is not going to die. We never thought he would. What is a 60-foot fall to a Comstock miner? When a man up there falls even 1200 feet the first thing his comrades do is to dispatch messengers for a doctor. (San Francisco Daily Report.)—The Comstockers must look to their laurels or they will be outdone in this respect by our Maine miners. One, it will be remembered, dropped 50 feet in the Milton shaft, not long since, and sustained no serious injury and more recently another fell down the shaft of the Revere mine, a distance of 130 feet, without even spoiling his appetite for breakfast the next morning.

 inite, another German chemist has proposed for it the following precise and significant combination of 72 letters. Oxaethyltrimethylammoniummoxydhydrateleylopalmethyloglycerinphosphosaure. If mental derangement is in any way due to deficiency in the elements of this highly-complicated compound, or to any snarling of its multitudinous constituents, the wonder is that any body can ever think straight. And what a lot of it that German must have had in his head when he contrived such a name for it !

-A Washington gentleman tells a good story about Fair, the new Senator from Nevada. He says Fair is a first rate fellow, with a rich Irish brogue, which will, perhaps, be the butt of the Senate, but who won't mind it. The other day, Fair met Daggett, the Republican congressman from Nevada, and said : "Daggett, this is a dull kind of place. I don't hear any interesting talk here. I hear they are going to pass a funding bill. I don't much like that funding bill, because I have a bond or two myself." (He has \$5,000,-000 in government bonds.) "Well, said Daggett, your Democratic friends would insist on pressing that bill. It has taken up time, and done a good deal of injury." "I didn't know that." "Oh yes," said Daggett; "it comes from the Democratic side." "Well now, that's queer," said Fair; "that accounts for the singular look that Senator Kernan gave me a few minutes ago." "What did Kernan say?" asked Daggett. "I didn't know that it was a Democratic measure, and Senator Kernan said to me that the funding bill was up, and what did I think of it? I told him I thought it was a dishonest measure and nobody but a d-d thief would vote for it; and I thought that Kernan looked at me a little queer."

-The Ausable mine is situated about a mile west of Ferrona station, Clinton county, N. Y. At 2 o'clock one morning lately the watchman discovered the powder-house to be on fire. He awakened the superintendent, Captain R. A. Savage. The latter ran quickly to the burning mag-azine, but he could not get in. The fire was on the roof, and a few moments were still left. He went immediately for James Gregory, who held the keys of the powder-house. giving orders at the same time for the families living near to get a place of safety. The fire progressed rapidly, and by the time the keys were procured it was deemed unsafe to approach the burning building. "Boys, this is too bad," was his next exclamation; "give me the keys, I will chance it," and started for the door of the burning powder-magazine. James Gregory said, "Boys, it is a shame to stand here and see him go alone," and started after Mr. Savage. The men all begged them not to run such a risk, but they went. When Capt. Savage got the door open the fire was very hot, and the box containing the explosives was burning, but he quickly caught up a box of giant powder while Gregory grappled the explosives. After getting all the giant, black powder and explosives at a safe distance, they returned and put out the fire amid the grateful cheers of men, women and children.

Quicksilver.

Quicksilver is the second mining interest in California. It is obtained from its sulphuret, or cinnabar, which occurs in deposits in the Sierra Nevada and triassic rocks in the southern part of the State, but most abundantly in the coast range. In 1870, there were four establishments for smelling quicksilver, of which two were in Santa Clara county, and one each in Fresno and Lake counties. The capital invested was \$3,500,-937,800; of products, \$1,927,689. The capital invested was 50,000,-000; wages paid during the year, \$181,000; value of materials, \$337,800; of products, \$1,927,689. The New Almaden mine, in Santa Clara county, the oldest and most extensive in the State, produced from July, 1850, to December, 1867, 35,333,586 pounds of quicksilver, or 461,887 flasks, from 214,775, 175 pounds of one. The total production of the State in 1869 was 33 600 of ore. The total production of the State in 1869 was 33,600 flasks; in 1870, 29,546; in 1871, 31,881. The exports of quick-silver from San Francisco during the five years ending with 1871, amounted to 126,707 flasks, of which 51,346 went to China, 12,391 to Mexico, 11,600 to South America, and 10,700 to New York.

CORRESPONDENCE.

A Letter from Mr. Bishop.

BOSTON, March 30th, 1881.

Editors Maine Mining Journal :-GENTLEMEN-I have waited till all the returns are in upon the North Castine contract, before replying to the stray terms used by you against me. As the whole matter emanated from me I feel I can now explain.

As a large stockholder in the North Castine I had the right to As a large stockholder in the North Castine I had herein the right to inquire, regarding its possible output, of the superintendent. As projector of the New England Smelting Company I desired the ore for that company—in case of such a connection both concerns would be benefited—so early in December I wrote to Mr. Hunt and inquired the width of vein, pay streak, and possible output of the mine by March 1st. He wrote me on January 4th: "I shall keep on drifting and

not sink because I can get out ore faster. The vein matter is about 8 feet wide and the pay streak about 4. * * * I think I think that by putting on a night crew I can get out from now to the first of March about 500 tons of ore. 1 will send you a box of [Signed] ARTHUR HUNT, Supt. ore this week.

This letter I showed to Mr. Nichols, and Mr. N. said he did not believe it could be done, but I said with two shifts and with this four foot pay streak and a drift about 25 feet, it can be done. Mr. Nichols said, "Very well," and returned to Ban-gor. After consulting with his associates they took the leeway of one month on the supply and on Feb. 12th, the contract was made and sent to me. As an item of news I gave it to the Advertiser; you know what has followed. Mr. Nichols and Dr. Knowles should have said their contract was made upon Mr. Hunt's yourt Mr. Hunt's benefit was made upon Mr. Hunt's report. Mr. Hunt should have told the truth to me and to you when you asked him re-. garding the matter; his letter is here to show whether he wrote 50 or 500. With the material at hand and force he asked for he must think people are idiots to think but 50 tons could be taken out.

I simply state the above facts for your information, and believe you have located the false statements, and if you want a sensation I could furnish it by giving you the letters which have been received since the matter was opened. I have no desire to implicate any one and have no desire or inclination to force the North Castine M. Co., to fulfill their contract. I shall be most happy to receive the ore so fast as they can supply it, and shall feel inclined to help them to do so rather than retard them by any suit at law for non-fulfillment of contract. Yours in great haste, T. BRIGHAM BISHOP.

LODES, LEADS AND VEINS.

MAINE TIN.-Supt. Barrett reports the shaft of the Maine Tin mine down 95 feet, and a crosscut will at once be commenced through the so called vein and at the same time another crosscut will be started in the opposite direction.

BAGADUCE.-Supt. Pearson was in the city early in the week and reports the shaft as down 12 feet in the ledge and showing considerable mineral.

MERMAID .- A crosscut is being run across the ledge to expose the width of the veiu. A shipment of small lots of the ore will soon be made.

GRANT .- Active developments are in progress at the Grant. The crosscut from the 100-foot level has been run 100 feet, and it is expected that the big vein will be encountered in the next 30 feet. The small vein has been already cut through and shows fair mineral.

COPPEROPOLIS .- The Custer mine will henceforth be known as the Copperopolis. This very valuable copper property will in a brief time be the scene of active mining operations and under the management of the excellent Massachusetts company which recently purchased it, we expect to see the Copperopolis take prominence among Eastern mines.

JONESPORT .- A recent letter from Mr. Geo. H. Boston, who is at present in charge of this property, states that as they get farther down into the vein the body of ore increases in extent and the grade of galena grows much finer. More blasts have been made along the vein and many stringers showing good ore are found leading to the main vein. Work is progressing finely and the showing is every way satisfactory and highly encouraging.

GOULDSBORO.—Late advices from the Gouldsboro state that the mill is turning out from two to three tons of concentrations daily. The ore being taken from drift and stope is of fine quality and there is an abundance of it.

CHERRYFIELD.—The Cherryfield continues to show up finely and is supplying goodly quantities of most excellent ore. This mine promises to become one of the most valuable in the entire Eastern section, and the company are to be congratulated upon the results shown by the developments of the past few months.

Sullivan.

The bullion output from the Sullivan-Waukeag mill has given additional impetus to the mining interests of the Sullivan district and the future of this lively mining camp has never looked as bright as at present. The steady flow of bullion from the new stamp mill has demonstrated conclusively that the Sullivan ores can be treated to excellent advantage and it is now an assured fact that with good management the mines on the lode can be made very remunerative. The Sullivan-Waukeag, Milton and Faneuil Hall & Sullivan have been in continuous operation and within the next few weeks the Pine 'Tree, Richmond, Salem-Sullivan and Portland-Sullivan will be started up. Developments will soon be commenced on other properties in the vicinity and very lively times may be expected this season on the shores of the Sullivan River.

SULLIVAN-WAUKEAG .- This representative silver mine is now brought into special prominence by the recent shipments of silver bullion. The Sullivan-Waukeag is well worthy of the high reputation it enjoys and those who have put implicit confidence in its great future are now on the verge of witnessing a realization of their brightest hopes. Mr. Thomas Cahill, formerly of Nevada, has been in charge as Superintendent since November last and under his skillful superintendency the underground developments have been pushed with highly satisfactory results and the mill has been put in first class condition and is now continuously in successful operation and doing very excellent work. Mr. Cahill possesses qualities rarely found united in one individual, being a thorough miner, a practical mill man and an experienced metallurgist, and the Sullivan-Waukeag Mining Company have been exceptionally fortunate in securing his very valuable services. The mill is now running steadily day and night and has already spoken to the world by several shipments of silver bricks and a regular output of bullion may now be expected. The machinery was at first set up very imperfectly but under Supt. Cahill's direction very great changes have been made and new machinery obtained and now the mill is working very satisfactorily and a prolonged run is assured. As this is the only silver stamp mill in operation in the Eastern States special interest is attached to it and a somewhat elaborate description will prove interesting to the MINING JOURNAL readers. The mill building is of large size and a visitor is impressed with the great amount of machinery in active operation. We will first visit the upper portion of the mill where the ore is hauled over a tram-way on a wagon drawn by one horse and dumped on the floor. The ore is put into a Blake crusher and after being broken up into small pieces passes into the drying furnace. After it comes out of the revolving cylindrical drying furnace it is mixed with chloride of sodium and passes through the battery of ten stamps where it comes out as pulp, then through an elevator to a hopper, and is then conveyed automatically into the chloridizing furnace and comes out chloridized up to 90 to 95 per cent of pulp assay. It is then taken on a car and dumped on the cooling floor. The dust which is driven from the chloridizing furnace by the strong draft is received in dust chambers, four in number, and is placed in the elevator and conveyed to the hopper when it again passes through the chloridizing furnace

and thus there is no loss. After the chloridized ore has been allowed to cool on the cooling floor it is moistened to prevent dust and then taken in cars and put in the amalgamating pans ready for amalgation. These pans are four in number and they are charged with about sixteen hundred pounds each of the prepared ore and the ore is ground for about three hours. The quicksilver and other chemicals necessary for amalgamation are then added and the contents are finally discharged into the settlers, which are two in number, and then allowed to settle gradually by drawing off the water through different plug holes. The amalgam rises in a syphon and runs through a pipe into a sack and the excess of quicksilver is thus strained off. It is then taken from the sack and put in a clean-up pan and then placed in the retort, which has a capacity of over 1000 pounds. The retort is then hermetically sealed, a fire is built under it and the quicksilver is driven through the rear of the retort and upon passing through a condenser falls into a tank and is ready for use again while the crude bullion remains in the retort. The bullion is then taken from the retort to the assay office, assayed, melted into bars, and shipped to the Boston office. The machinery for the mill was manufactured by Messrs. Beckett & McDowell. The engine which runs the mill is 80 h. p. and is high speeded. The underground developments of the Sullivan-Waukeag mine are quite extensive. The Waukeag shaft which will eventually be the main shaft of the mino is sunk vertically and is now 187 feet deep. The hoisting engine in shaft house No. 2 of the Sullivan is now being removed to Waukeag shaft house so that while in one compartment a hoisting engine raises the ore from the crosscut on the 142 foot level the other hoisting engine will do the hoisting in the other compartment for the workmen engaged in sinking the shaft. As soon as the 200 ft. level is reached in this shaft another crosscut will be started for the vein. The Sullivan incline shaft is now about 260 feet deep; on the 65 foot level over 300 feet of drifts have been run, on the 130 foot level the drifts of the Sullivan and Waukeag have been connected and over 700 feet of drifts have already been run on this level; and on the 200 foot level a drift is being run to the eastward to connect with a crosscut which will be run from the Waukeag shaft to the vein as soon as the 200 ft. level is reached. In the various drifts, levels, stopes and shafts a very great quantity of ore has been exposed and ore of a very high grade. On the 130 foot level of the Sullivan-Waukeag workmen are engaged in stoping above and below and taking out magnificent ore, while the 200 foot level is being run in even richer ore and the bottom of the Sullivan shaft is in very superior ore. In the lower levels the vein is S feet in width and the pay streak is 41-2 to 5 feet wide. The ore is largely native silver and rich sulphurets. Up to the present time there have been three shipments of bullion since the starting up of the mill; the first 707 ounces, the second 3572.10 ounces and the last 3033.06 ounces. The bullion is not absolutely fine but it is not very base. It contains in addition to the silver the gold and the little copper that is in the ore.

MILTON .- The elaborate mining plant of the Milton is admired by all who visit Sullivan. A written description fails to give an adequate idea and it is only by personal observation one can obtain a very perfect conception of these magnificent works. In neatness, elegance and general utility they are not probably equalled on this continent. Mr. John Shoenbar, the gentlemanly Superintendent, takes just pride in the extensive buildings which have been reared and equipped with splendid machinery under his direction. Supt. Shoenbar is a Nevada miner of more than a quarter of a century's practical experience in mining in the West and he has succeeded in establishing works here in Mains that would certainly surprise a Pacific coaster. The grand object has been not to simply equip the Milton for prospecting but everything has been done with a view to permanency and the mine is in a condition to engage in real mining. We have many times referred to the elaborate machinery and we will not now repeat former descriptions. Mention should be made however of the large Burleigh air compressor (No. 6) which runs two Burleigh drills and three Knowles pumps. The underground developments are very extensive. Shaft No. 1 has been sunk to a depth of 160 feet and shaft No. 2 to a depth of 180 feet. The crosscut from shaft No. 1 to the south out under the river to strike the Sullivan vein had been driven on Monday last 285 feet and the crosscut to the north from shaft No. 2 had been driven 133 feet. In the latter crossent the large quartzite vein which crops out on the surface near the Milton works was cut through and proved to be 26 feet in width and mineralized with low grade ore. It was generally expected that the crosscut from No. 1 shaft would have encountered the main Sullivan vein some time ago but the reason for not reaching the vein yet is readily explained. The vein was known below the Sullivan mine to pass out under the river and it was accordingly impossible to trace the surface croppings. The MINING JOUR-NAL announced, however, some time ago that during an exceedingly low tide a strong northern breeze forced the water of the river out over the falls into the bay below and thus exposed more of the underlying river bed than had been previously seen for many years. Supt. Shoenbar and Foreman Mullan embraced that favorable opportunity to do some prospecting work and then discovered a vein of quartz several feet in thickness and well mineralized. The vein was distant about 327 feet-from the mouth of shaft No. 1 and it is therefore evident that the crosscut is now in the vicinity of this vein and it is readily understood why it has not been met before. The dip of the vein of course has much to do with the exact distance at which it will be found in the crosscut and as this is not known no very accurate estimates can be made. The probability is that the crosscut is now not far from the vein and it would seem as if the long sought for vein would be found in the next 50 feet. In a few days a crosseut will be started southward from No. 2 shaft to strike this vein with the intention of connecting the two crosscuts when the vein is encountered. In accomplishing the great amount of underground work at the Milton it has been the course of the management to depend largely upon their machinery, and without their elaborate compressor, power drills, etc., nothing like the present extensive developments would be witnessed. The saw mill recently erected is proving a very great convenience and all the timbers used in the mine are now sawed on the grounds. A large fan blower to purify the air in the lower levels has just arrived and will at once be put to work.

RIGIMOND.—The Richmond is located to the east of the Milton works and is owned by a company of wealthy Boston and Salem gentlemen, who propose to inaugurate very extensive 'developments. Operations will be commenced during the present month and as the shore here extends a considerable distance further into the River it is not expected that it will be necessary to crosscut as far as have the Milton company, in order to cut the Sullivan vein.

FANEUIL HALL AND SULLIVAN .- At the Faneuil Hall and Sullivan mine workmen are busily engaged in building foundations for the hoisting machinery. The water came in so freely in the shaft that developments could not progress advantageously with the whim in use and so underground work has been abandoned till the steam machinery is running. The shaft house is \$3x30 ft. in size and the westerly end will be divided into machine room, engine room, boiler room, carpenter shop and miners' apartment. Two boilers (50 h. p. each) and a double hoisting drum have been ordered of Messrs. Kendall & Roberts and are now on the way to Sullivan. Supt. Hayward reports the shaft down 165 feet and the crosseut had been advanced 6 feet when the work was suspended. It is the expectation that the new hoisting works will be started up by the first of May. A few hundred feet to the west of the shaft house Supt. Hayward is constructing a unique and handsome cottage for his own residence. The building is novel in design and the location is beautiful and romantic. The office of the Faneuil Hall and Sullivan Mining Company will be on the ground floor. The exterior is completed and in a few weeks the cottage will be ready for occupancy. It will be heated by steam from the shaft house.

GOLDEN CIRCLE.—Mr. A. S. King, Secretary of the Golden Circle Mining and Milling Company, writes, under date of March 23, as follows: "The five-stamp mill and machinery manufactured by the well-known firm of Fraser & Chalmers, Chicago, for the Golden Circle M. & M. Co., arrived in Portland, over the Grand Trunk Railway, this day. The committee having charge of the work, at No. 171 Commercial street, will have the entire machinery in the building to-morrow, Tuesday, March 20, just one year from the date of the organization of the company. A cargo of ore has been ordered from the mine and no time will be lost in pushing the work of milling the ore." Supt. Emerson reports that on Saturday last the incline from the bottom of the 30 foot shaft was down 65 feet and rich gold bearing quartz was being taken out.

Blue Hill.

DOUGLASS.—The work on the reverberatory furnaces is being pushed as vigorously as the weather will admit.

STEWART.—President Laughton and Supt. Dunn visited the mine on Friday last and a made thorough examination of the Stewart property and plant. Numerous changes in buildings and machinery will be speedily inaugurated and the mine will be substantially equipped for extensive work. Supt. Dunn has been absent in Boston during the past few days.

BLUE HILL.—Work progresses in the drift and very handsome ore is being taken out in large quantities. The new engine recently purchased has been shipped and is on the way to the mine. The foundation for the smelting furnaces will soon be built.

TWIN LEAD.—The latest advices are that everything is running smoothly and the new hoisting works are giving entire satisfaction.

GRANGER.—Wednesday, the 23d inst., was the first anniversary of the opening of the Granger mine, and was made the occasion of a pleasant gathering by Col. Granger, Mr. Nahum Hinckley—the Colonel's competent foreman,—and a few of their friends. The workings of the mine are now in good ore, the mine is fully equipped with substantial buildings and steam hoisting machinery, the company are out of debt and have 25,000 shares of stock in the treasury. The present condition of the mine at the close of its first year of existence is so highly gratifying to those engaged in the work of development, that the thought of holding a sort of reunion and exchanging mutual congratulations was a peculiarly happy one.

REVERE.—Supt. Mitchell is now at work where the vein crops out on the shore and is making an open cut across the vein.

British Provinces.

Extensive copper mining operations in the vicinity of Alma, Albert County, New Brunswick, are anticipated during the coming summer.

The Pioche (Nev.) Record says: "It is reported that Theodore Hale, at one time Deputy Controller of Nevada, says the Carson Appeal, has come into possession of \$50,000 worth of mining property in Nova Scotia. In the last letter received in Pioche from Hale, a number of months ago, Theodore stated that he was then superintending a mine in Nova Scotia, for which he was receiving the princely salary of \$2.50 per week."

Mr. Donald Archibald is in Halifax with a handsome specimen of gold taken from a mine at Moose River, Musquodoboit, and another on the same belt a mile and a half west of that place, both of which are being worked by Mr. Archibald and some Halifax gentlemen associated with him. One of the pieces weighed over sixty-four ounces and the other twelve and a half. The prospects of the coming season's work at the Musquodoboit mines are said to be splendid.—[Halifax Herald.

General Mining Notes.

The shaft of the Yellow Jacket has made connection with Sutro tunnel.

Virginia claims five out of the twenty-eight new iron furnaces built in the United States during the year 1880.

The San Francisco Exchange of March 17, contains the best and most complete description of the Tombstone mines we have ever seen.

Eight or ten of the most prominent mine superintendents on the Comstock are said to be absent from their posts and rumor says they are on tours of observation through New Mexico and Arizona.

Reports from Santa Fe, New Mexico, state that the capital is now full of Eastern men interested in mining. The heretofore inaccessible regions have been made valuable by the recently built railroads, and a boom is anticipated for this district.

The Arkansas Mining Journal is one of the brightest mining papers which comes to us and is doing a good work in bringing the rich mineral deposits of the State to the attention of the public. We hope, for its sake as well as for the benefit of the mining industry, to see the Arkansas mines speedily developed.

The Georgetown (Col.) papers give an account of a rich strike on Columbian mountain, near Lawson, by Chas. L. Janes and two others. The ore vein is from six inches to a foot in width and consists of blue and green carbonates of copper showing sulphuret of silver. The solid mineral is almost entirely gray copper, the remainder being galena, inclosed and intermixed with sulphate of baryta, which is the principal gangue rock.

The Cumberland mine, known on the Pacific coast as the Actor's mine, has petered out. The principal owners were John E. Owens, James O'Neil and Lewis Morrison. It is thought that much of the money received by these actors during the past four years has been lost in this mine. The sheriff has posted a notice of sale of the office fixtures, etc., of the defunct company, and the last hope of the enthusiastic actors aid to have been crushed.

The Arizona Citizen of March 13, says that Messrs. Hyatt, Dumphy and Fea sold, the day before, to Messrs. Swift. Christopher and Sevenoaks, the Apache, Midas and St. Nicholas copper mines, lying on the eastern slope of the Santa Catalinas. The consideration paid was \$50,000. These mines show a large amount of high grade ore, the ledge in one cut being over fifteen feet in width. Fuel and water are abundant in the vicinity.

The Grand Jury has indicted a score or more of the leaders and officers of the Miners' Union at Silver Reef, and the United States Marshal has arrested them and taken them to Beaver for trial. Since the Stormont Company shut down, about March 1, rather than pay \$4 a day to the miners, the Miners' Union has been carrying things with a high hand, keeping the miners from work, and driving away objectionable persons. It is expected that the Stormont Company will now start up again on its own terms.

The New Mining Exchange in Philadelphia is a great success and is doing a prosperous business. The Sunday Item says: "The mining 'boom' has certainly commenced, judging from the rush of buyers to the National Mining Exchange, Third and Walnut St. Some idea of the immense growth of the interest in Mining may be formed from the fact that from 100,000 to 150,000 shares of stock change hands daily. It is quite a curious sight to watch the operations of the 'bulls' and 'bears,' and will well repay a visit."

Nevada, according to official statistics, contains at the present time 26 smelting furnaces and 108 crushing mills. During last year 98,825 tons of ore were smelted and 1,168,465 tons were milled. Seven pan mills worked over 119,523 tons of tailings. From the Osceola mines, about the only placer mines now being worked in the State, \$30,000 worth of gold dust was collected. 125 tons of mineral coal were mined, and over 1,000,000 tons of charcoal were burned. One borax mill, located a⁺ Teal's Marsh, Esmeralda county, manufactured 371 tons of yed borax.

We have received a prospectus of "The Ophir Mining, Milling and Prospecting Company," a Colorado incorporation organized for general mining and prospecting purposes. The company are the owners of five mining claims, situated on the stage road leading from Como to Breckenridge within a few feet of the proposed railroad now under construction, and adjacent to the Warrior's Mark mines which, it is stated, are now shipping free milling ore of a high grade. The stock is nonassessable. Further information can be obtained of the Assistant Secretary, William H. Schwalbe, at the Eastern Office, 21 Park Row, New York.

A Bellevue correspondent of the Idaho Avalanche gives the following information about this district: The climate of Wood River in the Summer and Fall is beautiful, and the scenery and general appearance of the country exceedingly magnificent. As to the mines of this country, they are numerous-are found everywhere, and exceedingly rich. I have seen all the principal mines from Sawtooth to Bellevue, and must say they are simply immense; and the boom that will be here next Spring will be a terror to the natives. For me to enter into an account of all the good mines in this country, their fabulous richness and extent, and the vastness of the country itself, is something that I shall not attempt, being confident of my inability to do anything like ample justice to the subject. I don't think this is a good country for men to come to expecting to work for wages, as little or no work has been done this Winter in prospecting or developing the mines, but there is an immense amount of country yet unprospected, and the chances are as good next summer as any time. Several Silver City boys have made nice little stakes here already. There are about five hundred people in Bellevue at present, and the town contains four saloons, seven stores, five hotels and restaurants, two livery stables, a post-office and a jail; the latter institution, however, has remained empty all Winter, the morals of the people being exceptionally good. Snow-shoeing is the principal amusement; the hills back of town in the evening, at times, present quite an animated appearance, and cripples (the result of numerous falls) are quite plentiful. Some of the ladies are the most expert snow-shoers, and races among them are of daily occurrence.

First Gold in California.

General Sherman has given this account of the first discovery of gold in California: "I remember one day that two men, Americans, came into the office and inquired for the Governor. I asked their business, and one answered that they had just come down from Capt. Sutter on special business, and they wanted to see Gov. Mason in person. I took them in to the Col. and left them together. After some time the Col. came to his door and called me. I went in, and my attention was directed to a series of papers unfolded on the table, in which lay about half an ounce of placer gold. Mason said to me, "What is that?" I touched it, and examined one or two of the larger pieces, and asked, 'Is it gold?' Mason asked me if I had ever seen native gold. I answered that in 1844 I was in Upper Georgia, and there saw some native gold, but it was much finer than this, and that it was in phials or in transparent quills; but I said that if this were gold it could easily be tested-first, by its malleability and next by acids. I took a piece in my teeth and the metallic lustre was perfect. I then called to the clerk (Baden) to bring an axe and hatchet from the backyard. When they were brought I took the largest piece and beat it out flat, and beyond doubt it was metal, and a pure metal. Still, we attached little importance to the fact, for gold was known to exist at San Fernando, at the South, and yet was not considered of much value."

Nuggets.

-The extension of the Jonesport mine will probably be known as the Silver Tablet.

-There are rumors that a sale of the Waukeag House at Sullivan will soon be consummated.

-It is understood that the Robert Emmett mine will be started up again in a very few weeks.

-The post office at Blue Hill was robbed the other night of postage stamps, to the value of ten dollars.

-The granite quarries at West Sullivan are now being extensively worked and employment is given to many laborers.

-It is reported that a weekly paper devoted to the interests of Mount Desert Island will be soon published at Bar Harbor. -The steamboat companies are preparing to accommodate a great amount of summer travel to Eastern Maine during the coming summer.

-It is understood that Mr. F. O. Beal, of the Bangor House, has obtained the contract to carry the mails between Bangor, Ellsworth and Bar Harbor.

-Mr. E. M. Hersey, and a party of Bangor gentlemen left Bangor Wednesday morning on the Steamer May Field on a trip to the mining regions of Blue Hill.

—The distinguished actor, Lawrence Barrett, will appear in "Richelieu," at Norombega Hall on Thursday evening, April 7th, under the auspices of the Buskin Club.

-We have received from H. B. Nash, Addison, Me., some fine specimens of surface ore from an undeveloped lead in the town of Trescott. The ore is a fine grade galena and may be seen at this office.

-An accommodation stage will be run between Sullivan and Ellsworth during the summer, thus facilitating travel to this lively mining camp and also furnishing Sullivan people with two mails per day.

-The very magnificent specimens of Sullivan-Waukeag ore brought from Sullivan the first of the present week by one of the MINING JOURNAL staff have been very much admired by the numerous mining men who have visited our office during the past few days.

-The proposed Academy of Music for Bangor is now an assured success. The subscriptions during the past week have been quite liberal and the erection of an elegant edifice will soon be commenced. It is expected that the Academy of Music will be opened to the public in the early fall.

-The four silver bricks shipped last week from the Sullivan-Waukeag mill remained at the American Express office in Ellsworth from Wednesday evening till Thursday noon and were seen by a throng of people estimated at from five hundred to a thousand in number. It was an eventful day for Ellsworth.

-The Dexter Gazette says that C. L. Fish has contracted to sink the shaft on the Garland Mining Co's property one hundred feet. He gets about \$2,000 for the job. This property is situated on Jones' Hill, near what is known as the Jones Hill mine, and was formerly owned by the present owners of the Jones Hill.

-The City of Montreal is to have a Grand Agricultural and Industrial Exhibition and World's Fair in the month of September next. Magnificent grounds are being prepared and buildings crected in Montreal Exhibition Park. Special advantages are offered to exhibitors and the prize list is both large and complete.

-It is now a certainty that a steam ferry boat will soon replace the craft that has for many years plied back and forth over the tempestuous waters at West Sullivan ferry. A neat and commodious steam ferry boat is now being built at Franklin and will probably be running on this route by early summer. This will be a very great convenience to the travelling public.

-We are indebted to C. W. Kempton, M. E., for a copy of "Gold Mines of Beauce," by W. Chapman, a pamphlet of upwards of sixty pages descriptive of mining operations, past and present, in the valley of the Chaudiere. From it we learn that quite a large number of companies are preparing for extensive work during the coming season. This little volume is one of much interest and we shall quote liberally from it in future. It also contains a good map of the entire region.

-Mr. L. B. Darling, 119 Mathewson Street, Providence, R. I., is an assayer and refiner of gold and silver and attends to such work with promptness and accuracy. Mr. Darling is a gentleman of long experience in this business having opened his establishment to the public in 1853. Special attention is given to the smelting and sampling of small lots of ores. The mining men of Maine have already had considerable quantities of ore treated at this establishment and the results have been alway reliable and satisfactory.

-The Bangor Stone Ware Company have successfully established a new industry in this city. The works are situated on Patten street, and have been running over six months, turning out large quantities of fine earthenware jugs, jars, vases, flower pots, etc., which meet with ready sale. All the various articles except the flower pots, are made by hand from the best New Jersey and Long Island Fire Clay. The furnace, where the ware is burned is 13 feet 8 in. long by 13 feet 8 in. wide and 7 feet high, and is filled three or four times a month. It is very interesting to watch the clay rapidly assume the various forms under the skillful hands of the workmen at this factory.

-We have previously made mention of a mineral discovery in the town of Eliot, Me., which created considerable excitement in the vicinity. It seems that nearly twenty years ago Mr. Nathan Paul attempted to dig a well on his farm, but finding great difficulty in going through the ledge on account of the extreme hardness of the rock, he gave up the attempt after reaching a depth of 1S feet. The hole was accordingly filled up with the debris which had been removed, and has so remained until within a recent time. Not long since, some peculiarities of the rock in this locality led to the suspicion that it might contain mineral in paying quantities, and Mr. N. C. Paul of Charlestown, Mass., the present owner of the property, caused some assays to be made at the Boston Ore Milling Works, and the samples were found to contain silver and gold to the amount of \$8.83 per ton. Mr. Paul accordingly caused the old well or shaft to be re-opened, had it examined by the same firm (Messrs. Kidney, Binns & Co.) who from selected samples made a series of assays with the following result: Croppings, or surface rock, \$9.93; slate, \$7.10; quartz, a few feet below surface, \$18.45; and from bottom of shaft, \$52.38; silver with traces of gold. These results would indicate the property to be one well worthy of exploration and further developments may prove it to be a most valuable find.

WANTED.—A few tons first-class galena ore running fifty per cent or upwards in lead; for which the highest market rate will be paid by L. B. Darling, Ore and Sweep Smelter, 119 Mathewson St., Providence, R. I.

Closing Prices at Boston Stock Exchange,

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PPLETON MINING AND SMELTING CO., Appleton, Me. Incorporated, Feb. 1880. apital, \$500,000 ; Shares, \$5 each ; Treasury Fund 36,-

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CHERRYFIELD SILVER MINING COMPANY, Cherryfield, Me. Incorporated, Sept., 1379. Capital, \$500,000; Shares \$5 each. President, Sam'l Campbell, Cherryfield; Treasurer, Judge J. A. Miliken, Cherryfield; Secretary, Hon. Wm. Freeman, Cherryfield; Manager, Francis Wor-cester, Ellsworth; Directors-William Freeman, Sam-uel A. Campbell, James A. Miliken. W. A. LEONARD, Supt.

DEER ISLE SILVER MINING COMPANY, Deer Isle, Me. Incorporated, Ang., 1879. Capital, \$500,000 ; Shares \$5 each; Treasury Fund, 52,000 Shares. President, Samuel Hanson, Portland; Treasurer, Wil-lard C. G. Carney, Portland; Sceretary, Geo. F. Gould, Portland; Directors — Samuel Hanson, Cartis A. Parsons, Willard C. G. Carney, James Sampson, Charles W. Bryaut. New York office, American Mining Bureau, 63 Broadway.

Broadway.

S. Z. DICKSON, Supt.

DOUGLASS COPPER MINING COMPANY, Blue Ilill, Me. Incorporated, April, 1879. Capital, \$500,600; Shares, \$5 each. President, Hanson Gregory, Jr., Rockland; Treas-urer, Stephen Jennings, Baugor; Secretary, H. B., Darling, Blue Hill; Transfer Agent, F. II. Williams, Bangor; Directors — H. Gregory, Jr., Stephen Jen. nings, A. C. Hamlin, Wm. D. Swazey, E. C. Arey, Charles Hamlin, I. S. Johnson. HENRY L. GREGORY, Supt.

 Frequencies
 Ast Blue Hill, GOLD & SILVER MINING CO., East Blue Hill, Mc. Incorporated, Dec. 1879. Capital, \$500,000; Shaires \$5 each; Treasury Fund, 20,000 Shares.

 President, W. C. Collins, M. D., Bucksport; Treasurer, Leander Hancock, Bucksport; Secretary, O. P. Cunningham, Bucksport. Directors—James Emery, Dr. George H. Emerson, George W. Collins, Dr. W. C. Collins, O. P. Cunningham. GEO. W. COLLINS, Supt.

EXETER SILVER MINING COMPANY, Exeter, Me. Capital, 5500,000. Shares \$5 each, unassessable; 40,-000 shares in the Treasury. President, D. N. Estabrooks; Vice President, J. Y. Richardson; Secretary and Treasurer, J. A. Blanch-ard. Directors---D. N. Estabrooks, J. Y. Richardson, James Weymouth, Daniel McCulloch and Erastus Lane, of Oldtown; —— Sargent, of Brewer, and Charles Greenwood, of Corinna. Office at Oldtown, Me.

FAVORITE COPPER MINING CO. Bluchill, Me. Incorporated, Feb., 1880. Capital, \$500,000; Shares \$5 each. President, A. E. Herrick, Bluchill, Vice-President, H. A. Tripp, Bluchill; Treasurer, H. E. Darling, Bluc-hill; Secretary, H. A. Tripp, Bluchill; Directors—A. E. Herrick, H. A. Tripp, Bluchill; Directors—A. E. Herrick, H. A. Barrett, M. K. Chase, Henry J. Bil-burs. lings.

MANKLIN SILVER MINING COMPANY, Franklin, Me. Incorporated, Feb., 1880. Capital, \$500,000 ; Shares \$5 each. President, E. H. Greeley ; Treasurer, Jeremiah Wooster; Secretary, E. E. Brady ; Directors -E. H. Greeley, N. P. Doe, Eaward Multan, Richard Laf-ian, Jeremiah Wooster.

FANEUIL HALL & SULLIVAN MINING CO. Incorporated Feb., 1880. Capital, \$500,000, divided into 100,000 shares, forever

unassessable.

nnassessable. Company's office at the Mine, West Sullivan. President, Charles H. North, Somerville, Mass.; Treasurer, F. W. Morrill, Boston; Secretary, L. A. Emery, Elsworth, Me. Directors—C. H. North, Mor-ris B. Boynton, Henry Farnum, F. W. Morrill and F. S. Tuttle, Boston; A. A. Hayward, Bar Harbor, Me. A. A. HAYWARD, Supt.

G RANGER COPPER MINING COMPANY, Blue Hill, Maine. Incorporated, 1880. Capital \$500,000. Shares \$5 each. Treasury fund 28,000 shares, Jan. 17th, 1831. President, Henry N. Stone, Boston; Treasurer, Dex-ter H. Follett, Boston; Sceretary and Superintendent, Brownell Granger, Blue Hill. Directors, Geo. G. Wil-der, Sampson Warren, C. R. Akkrich, Geo. H. Smith. Office, No. 1 Pemberton Square, Idoom 4, Boston. BROWNELL GRANGER, Supt.

GOULDSBORO SILVER MINING COMPANY, Gouldsboro, Me. Incorporated, June, 1579. Capital, 5500,000; Shares, 55 cach. President, Judge A. P. Wiswell, Elisworth. Treasurer, Charles C. Burrill, Elisworth. Directors—A. P. Wiswell, C. C. Burrill, Elisworth. Directors—A. P. Wiswell, C. C. Burrill, Eugene Hale. W. I. VALENTINE, Supt.

GARDNER MOUNTAIN COPPER MINING CO, Littleton, N II. Incorporated under laws of Maine, Dec., 1579. Capital, \$500,000; Shares, \$5 each; Treasury Fund, 25,000 Shares, President, Samuel Atwood, Winterport, Me.; Sccietary, S. W. Coffren, Winterport, Me.; Sccietary, S. W. Coffren, Winterport, Me.; Directors, Samuel Atwood, Manson Gregory, Jr., E. C. Arey, David H. Smith, Henry T. Sanborn, John At-wood, G. B. Putnam. Arey, David H. Smith wood, G. B. Putnam.

G REGORY COPPER MINING COMPANY, Gardner Mountain, N. H. Capital, \$500,000, in 100,000 shares. Directors—Hanson Gregory, Jr., Maynard Sumner, S. M. Bird, A. F. Ames, Geo. Gregory, J. Fred. Mer-rill, Henry Spaulding. Hanson Gregory, Jr., President, H. T. Beveridge, Treasurer. Office—Rockland, Me.

Office-Rockland, Me.
 JACKSON GOLD MINING AND MILLING CO., Jackson, Me. Office at Brooks, Me. Incorpora-ted, April, 1850.
 Capital, \$500,000. Shares, \$5.00 each. Treasury Frand, 40,000 shares.
 President, Geo. B. Ferguson, Belfast; Treasurer, Al-bert Gammon, Belfast; Secretary, T. I. Huxford, Brooks. Directors-Geo. B. Ferguson, Albert Gam-mon, Belfast; Joseph Hum, Jackson; John H. Gordon, M. Chase, J. I. Watts, I. S. Staples, Brooks; E. H. Nealley, Munroe; J. Cary French, Colorado. C. E. LANE, Supt.

L AWRENCE SILVER MINING COMPANY, Hampden, Me. Incorporated, Jan, 1850. Capital, 3500,000 ; Shares, \$5 each; Treat ary Fund, 20,000 Shares. President, Joun S. Jenness, of Bangor; vice-resident, Jacob Stern, Bangor; Acting Treasurer, Wm. E. Brown, Bangor; See'Y. Wm. E. Brown, Ban-gor; Directors-G. S. Cheney, Boston, John S. Jen-ness, Iliram B. Williams, W. Oscar Arnold, Jacob Stern, Manley G. Trask, Geo. W. Sweetser.

ADY ELGIN COPPER MINING COMPANY. Blue Hill, Me. Capital, \$500,000; Shares \$5 each; Treasury Fund

Capital, Soulyouv; Shares et al., 1 50,000 Shares. President, Wm. T. Pearson, Bangor; Treasurer, Porter Nealey, Bangor; Secretary, E. C. Pearson, Bangor; Directors-Wm. T. Pearson, Porter Neal-ey, Edgar C. Pearson, Emery G. Ingails, of Ban-gor; Alvin Rodhif, of Boston; Arthur S. Newman, of Portland; Roderick H. Candage, of Bine Hill.

MINERAL HILL MINING COMPANY. Organized under the laws of the State of Maine. Capital stock 3500,000; Number of Shares 100,000; Par Value 55; Full paid and forever un-assessable. Treasury Fund 20,000 Shares. President, D. H. Smith, Winterport; Troasurer, A. E. Fernald, Winterport; Secretary, Walter Ha-ley, Winterport; Directors-D. H. Smith, Winter-port; E. C. Arey, Winterport; John Pierce, Frank-iort; W. G. Frye, Belfast; John Atwood, Boston; Walter Haley, Winterport; vacancy.

MILTON MINING AND MILLING COMPANY, On the Sullivan Lode, Sullivan, Mc. Office, 4 Sears Bullding, Boston. President, C. H. Lewis, of Boston. Mass.; Sec-ictary, W. O. Arnold of Bangor, Me.; Treasurer, G. E. Harrington of Salem, Mass. Cupital Stock, \$500,000-200,000 Shares par value \$2.50 each, Unassessable. J. SHOENBAR, Supt.

M CFARLAND SILVER MINING COMPANY Hancock, Me. Capital, S500,000; Shares \$5 each; Treasury Fund, 20,000 Shares. President, Henry Whiting, Elisworth; Treas-urer, I. S. Johnson, Bangor; Secretary, A. W. Cushman, Elisworth; Directors—Henry Whiting, I. S. Johnson, S. N. McFarland, F. A. McLaughlin, A. W. Cushman. F. A. McLaUGHLIN, Supt.

A MICLAUGHLIN, SUPL. NEW ST. ALBANS SILVER MINING AND SMELTING CO., St. Albans, Me. Incorporated, April, 1880. Capital, SS00 000

April, 1880. Capital, 5500,000. Shares, \$5.00 cach. President, M. Chase, Brooks; Treasurer and Secre-tary, John H. Gordon, Brooks. Directors—M. Chase, John H. Gordon, G. A. Libby, Brooks; D. H. Smith, Winterport; D. N. Ewell, Frankfort; Irving Rice, Ban-gor; D. W. Keyes, Boston. C. E. LANE, Brooks, Supt.

O^{SHKOSII} CONSOLIDATED MINING CO., Lawson, Colorado. Organized under the laws of the State of Maine.

the State of Maine. Capital, \$500,000. Shares, \$5 each, unassessable; 40,000 shares in the Treasury. President, E. C. Nichols, of Bangor; Treasurer, C. T. Plympton, of Boston; Secretary, S. P. Johnson, of Bangor. Directors--E. C. Nichols, S. P. Johnson, Dr. W. K. Knowles and John R Mason, Bangor; C. T. Plympton, Henry A. Piper and Geo. W. May, Bos-ton. ton.

ROBERT EMMETT SILVER MINING

R DEFIT EAMMETT SILVER MINING CO. Egypt Bay, Hancock, Me. Incorp, July, 1579 Capital, \$400,000; Shares, \$10 each. President, II. Whiting, Ellsworth. Treasurer, A. A. Bartlett, Ellsworth. Secretary, George A. Parcher, Ellsworth. Directors-Henry Whiting, Marcus Mullan, James F. Davis, Guy Mullan, A. A. Bartlett. P. MULLAN, Supt.

REVERE SILVER MINING COMPANY, Blue Hill, Me. Incorporated, Feb., 1830. Capital, \$500,000; Shares \$5 each; Treasury Fund \$20,000 cash, 30,000 shares. President, F. O. Beal, Bangor; Treasurer, Wm. E. Brown, Banyor; Secretary, Wm. L. Johnson, Rangor; Directors—F. O. Beal, W. J. Webb, Geo. W. Knight, Ezra L. Sterns, Hon. F. M. Laughton, A. H. Thaxter, B. B. Thatcher, Bangor; A. H. Kendail, Boston; A. R. Joy, Ellsworth.

STEWART COPPER MINING COMPANY, Blue Hill, Mc. Iucorporated Nov., 1880. Capital, \$500,000. Shares 55 each; 25,000 shares in the Treasury. Stock assessable. President, Frederick M. Laughton, of Bangor; Sec-retary and Treasurer, C. F. Bragg, of Bangor. Direc-tors--Frederick M. Laughton, F. W. Hill, C. F. Bragg, and Thomas White, of Bangor; S. N. Stockwell and G. B. Putnam, of Boston.

SNOW SILVER MINING COMPANY, Bucksport. Me. Incorporated, Feb., 1830. Capital, 5500,000; Shares \$5 each; Treasury Fund 40,000 shares. President, Capt. J. H. Hill; Vice-President, James Emery: Treasurer, A. H. Genn; Secretary, C. J. Cobb, all of Bucksport; Directors—J. Hi-Hill, James Emery; Richard Snow, Howard Swa-zey, Geo. F. Woods, E. P. Hill, Alfred L. Smith. RICHARD SNOW; Supt.

SIELBURNE MINING COMPANY, Porthand. Mines at Shelburne, N. H. Property So rods square. Depth of shaft 255 feet. Capital stock \$500,000 : 100,000 shares; 40,000 shares

Capital stock \$50,000 : 100,000 shares; 40,000 shares; I. D. M. Sweat, President; Wm. E. Gould, Treasurer; C. W. Hobbs, Sceretary. Directors—L. D. M. Sweat, Charles A. Dyer, C. D. B. Fisk, C. H. Chase, C. S. Morrill, Geo. L. Warren, John E. Burnham, Wm. E. Gould, Stephen Jennings. Managing Director, Ste-phen Jennings. GEO. D. HOLT, Supt.

TWIN-LEAD COPPER MINING COMPANY, Blue Hill, Me. Incorporated, Dec., 1879. Capital, \$300,000; Shares, \$5 cach. President-E. M. Hersey, Mangor. Vice-Presi-dent, samuel Sterns, Bangor. Treasurer, John S. Jenness, Bangor. Secretary, John R. Mason, Eangor. Directors – E. M. Hersey, Samuel Sterns, W. D. Swazey, H. Gregor, Jr., John S. Jenness, Jacob Stern, Charles Duff. CHARLES DUFF, Supt.

W EST BAY SILVER MINING CO. Gouldsboro, Mo. Capital, 5500,000; Shares, \$5 each; Treasury Stock, 20,000 Shares. President, G. R. Campbell; Treasurer and Secretary, William Freeman. Directors-G. R. Campbell, John W. Coffin, William Freeman, all of Cheryrheld. Gen-eral Manager, Francis Worcester, Ellsworth. W. I. VALENTINE, Supt.

BLUE HILL CENTRAL Mining and Smelting

COMPANY.

CAPITAL, \$500,000.

Par Value, \$5.00. 100,000 Shares: Treasury Fund, 30,000 Shares.

Hon. Wm. C. Marshall, of Belfast, President; H. J. Preble, Esq., Vice-President; S. P. Johnson, Secre-tary and Treasurer; Directors-Hon. Wm. C. Mar-shall, H. J. Preble, Esq., Samuel R. Prentiss, J. S. Jenness and M. Preble.

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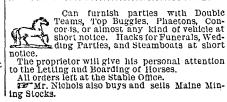
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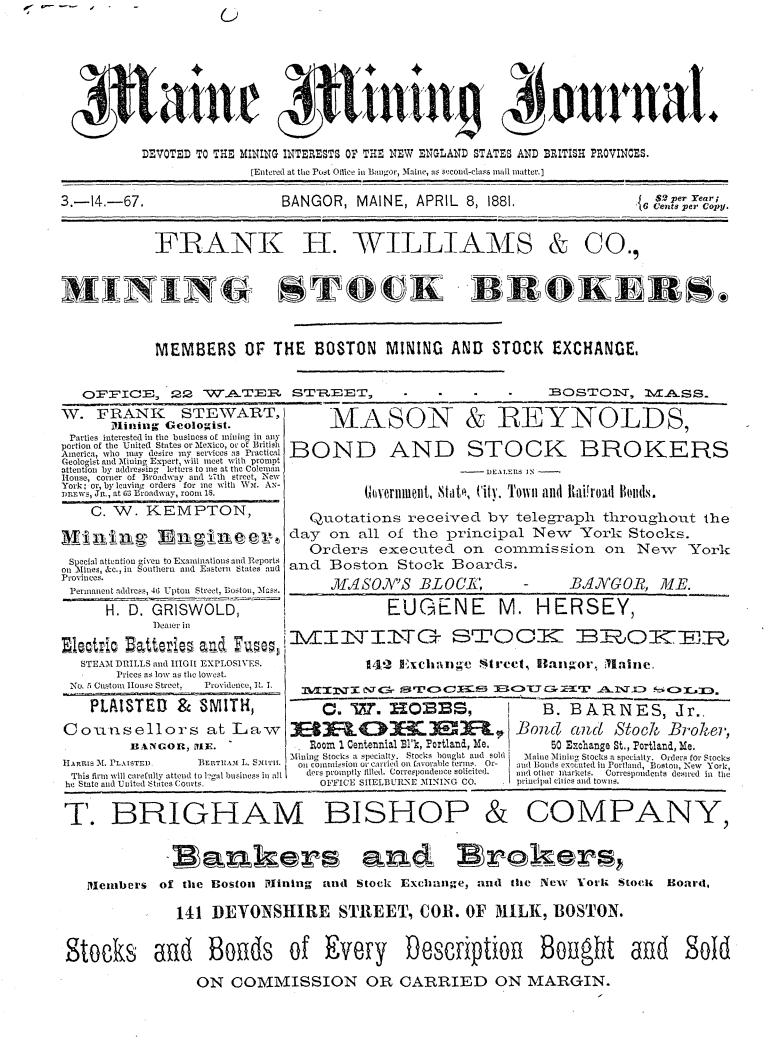


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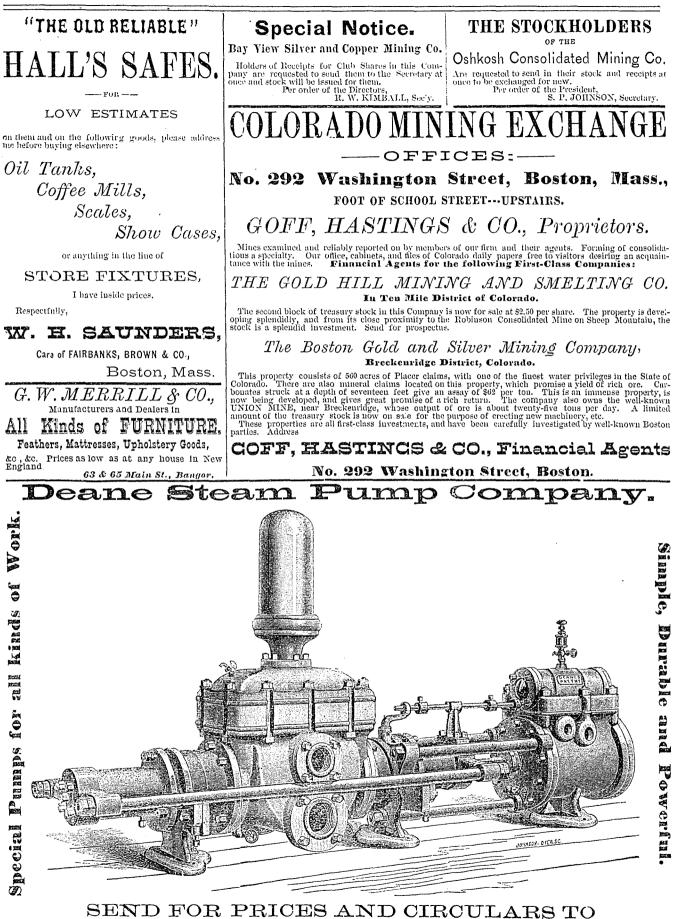
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Maine Mining Journal.

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY AT

28 West Market Square, Bangor, Maine

E. M. BLANDING, EDITORS. W. F. BLANDING, EDITORS.

E. H. DAKIN, BUSINESS MANAGER.

THE MAINE MINING JOURNAL is published in the interest of all who desire to see the mineral resources of Maine and adjacent States and Provinces become a source of profit and wealth to the residents of this entire section. There is no more legitimate or useful branch of business than utilizing, by means of scientific and approved methods, the products of the soil and the treasures hidden in the rocks. Our Eastern territory is sadly in need of such an industry as mining for the precious and usoful minerals may become, if carried on in the light of reason and common sense. To aid in promoting this grandest and noblest of all industries is the object of this JOURNAL. It will look to all who have the treast interests of State and Nation at heart, to support it in its purpose.

The Journant, sentirely independent of any and all influences which might tend to detract from its reliability, and while attempting to arouse the public mind to the full importance of giving proper attention to this too-long neglected subject, it will also pursue a conservative course and endeavor so far as its influence may extend to guard the friends of the industry against any undue excitement.

Reports of mineral discoveries, of whatever nature and wherever made, are solicited, and should, when possible, be accompanied by specimens. All samples sent by mail or express must be prepaid.

Information relating to mining properties or mineral lands which may be sent in by parties interested will cheerfully be given a place in these columns, over the writer's signature, whenever space will permit. The Journat cannot and will not endorse any opinions thus expressed, except after a personal examination of the mine or property in question by some member of its staff.

Communications relating to mines, mining, treatment of ores and kindred subjects, from Geologists, Metallurgists, Practical Miners and Scientific Men generally, are earnestly desired.

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THE MAINE MINING JOURNAL, BANGOR, MAINE.

BANGOR, FRIDAY, APRIL 8, 1881.

American securities are advancing in London on large purchases from Paris.

The work of taking the census of the Dominion of Canada commenced on Monday last.

The importations of specie and bullion at New York during the week ending April 1st were \$3,226,107, consisting of \$3,085,552 in gold and \$112,555 in silver, as against a total of \$5,281 for the corresponding week of last year.

The legislature of Newfoundland has endorsed by resolution the building of a local railroad of about 400 miles in length by an American syndicate, granting them as a concession the sum of \$180,000 a year for 35 years, and 1,000,000 acres of land.

Four more bars (3000 ozs.) of bullion from the Sullivan-Waukeag mine passed through this city on Wednesday last. While lying at the express office they were viewed and greatly admired by numbers of our citizens and clicited many curious remarks from the sceptics.

The Portland Smelting and Reduction Works started up on Monday last for a trial run. The furnaces are found to work complete and no changes of importance will be necessary. The acid works are being pushed to completion as rapidly as possible, and the building is nearly finished. The works will probably run irregularly for a month or so until the minor arrangements are further perfected.

The New York stock market presents no special features of interest and shows no material change from last week. At Boston the business of the week has been fairly good without, he weer, showing any remarkable activity. Yesterday being a holiday in Massachusetts, no session was held at either board. We duesday the mining shares as a class were quite strong with an increasing demand for Maine stocks. There are indications that the upward movement in these stocks has fairly commenced.

The announcement that the Sullivan Silver mine, State of Maine, made last week its first shipment of 4,000 ounces of bullion, possesses more than a passing interest to those interested in Nova Scotia Mining. Already rumors are spread that in more than one district of the Province lodes have been found yielding amounts of silver which promise to the miner prosperous returns, and in the coming summer no exertions will be spared by the more energetic of our prospectors to settle the fact on a basis that will allow the investment of capital. The mines of Maine are gradually coming to the front, and in this connection the development of a bonanza mine on the western extension of those rugged hills which continue through New Brunswick and Nova Scotia is a gratifying inducement to our miners to persevere in their search after this wonderful metal which has built up States and towns in the western part of Uncle Sam's dominion.- [Halifax Herald.

THE MINING OUTLOOK.

The future of the mining industry in Maine never looked so bright as at the present time, and we predict that before the close of the season now opening mines and mining will be the main topic of conversation and occupy the minds of the people to the exclusion of almost all else, from one end of the State to the other.

It cannot be otherwise. We all know how it was a year ago; and with confidence again restored, the mines so far advanced that they are beginning to show substantial results in the shape of bullion, capitalists from abroad looking over our mineral territory seeking investments, and the newspapers both in and out of the State giving glowing accounts and descriptions of these Eastern mines, the great danger is that the mining "boom" may strike so hard as to create another era of reckless speculation, which is just what the true friends of the industry must use every effort to prevent.

It has at last been generally admitted that we have mines in Maine. We have not, to be sure, been able to show deposits of fabulous richness-ores assaying thousands of dollars to the ton or "chunks of native silver as large as a man's head"-but it has been abundantly proven that Maine contains bodies of silver and copper ores which with skilled labor, suitable machinery and honest management, may be mined and sold at a large profit. What more could be asked? It is also a fact that more than two-thirds of our territory has never yet been prospected, although, from time to time, specimens of native gold and rich ores of silver and copper have been brought to us from the almost unknown regions of the State. We have recently seen a piece of pure cinnabar weighing nearly a pound which was taken from the surface with a pick less than 100 miles distant from Bangor.

These statements, which cannot be questioned, are sufficient to create an enthusiasm over the future of our State, but yet need not occasion undue excitement. As we have before said and repeated many times, it all depends upon the intelligence with which the business men and capitalists of Maine grasp this subject, whether the golden harvest which may be reaped shall be secured by ourselves or others. The mineral possibilities and actual developments of the State of Maine have been so well set forth and advertised to such an extent that successful mining for the precious and useful metals within its borders is no longer an open question. Sooner or later the mineral wealth of this section will be developed. If we are unable to grasp the present opportunities ourselves it behooves us to cast no obstacle in the way of outside capital and enterprise. The mining business presents so many attractions to capitalists in our great moneyed centres that districts which can hold out sufficient attractions can secure their share of attention. Maine is now in a condition to compare favorably with other mining districts and is already holding out many attractions. The richness of her surface ores, the width and permanency of her veins and the results which have been obtained from their development all go to prove that she can hold her own with any other State or Territory in the Union.

Maine Mines.

[N. Y. Daily Stock Report.]

Some one who signs himself "A Colorado Miner," writes all the way from St. Louis, Mo., to ask if we do not think we are paying more attention to the Maine mines than is consistent with good judgment. "Are they not," he says, "wild cats of the first order? Do you not think that the talk about the Maine mines is simply so much blowing by those who have an interest in some of them with the hope of getting outsiders to invest in some of their stock?"

Now, the very fact that this correspondent signs himself "A Colorado Miner" is evidence that he is interested in some sort of a prospect, mine or mineral property that is located in the State of Colorado, and, like most other Colorado men, it is possible that there is the least bit of jealousy over the popularity which the Maine mines are now in a fair way to command. The Maine mines are yet in their youth when compared with those of California, Colorado and Nevada, but from present indications they are likely to compare very favorably with them when they shall have had the same amount of work done on them as have the mines of these other camps. Indeed, they already give proof that they are mines just as surely as are any of the mineral properties of Colorado.

The Maine mines, if we are not mistaken, have been worked up to the present time almost entirely with home capital. The people had faith in the value of their mines, and did not hesitate to spend their money to develop them. The fact that bullion shipments have already commenced, with a fair prospect of being kept up, proves that the confidence of the people was not misplaced. Let the Maine mines become known as regular bullion producers, and a large amount of capital from this city and elsewhere, which is continually seeking investment in Colorado and other western States, will be turned in that direction. There is no good reason why first-class mineral properties should not be found on the Atlantic coast as well as on the Pacific, and we believe that the Maine mines are destined to prove the truthfulness of this assertion.

The Daily Stock Report has no desire to assist in building up any mine or mining camp in which it thinks there is no merit. It believes, however, that there is merit in the Maine mines, and it will continue to think so until something "turns up" to prove that there is not.

Among the Gold Felds of Nova Scotia.

Messrs. Henry A. Foster, Isaiah S. Emery and Wm. L. Johnson left Bangor on Friday, March 25th, on a trip to the Gold Fields of Nova Scotia, and after passing through varied experiences arrived home safely after an absence of eight days. From these gentlemen we learn many interesting particulars in regard to the impressions gained by a careful though somewhat hasty examination of these already celebrated gold districts.

The morning after the arrival of the party in Halifax, they took teams, crossed in the steam ferry boat to Dartmouth and then drove seven miles to Montague, where they found themselves in the heart of the mining country. Montague is perhaps the best known of the many districts of the Province and is a fair representative of the various camps. The Rose and Symonds are the leading mines of the place. The Rose is down over 150 feet and the vein at that depth is about 2 feet wide. The mine is supplied with steam hoisting works and steam pumps and is being vigorously worked. The stamp mill and shaft house is all one building and therefore the ore does not have to be moved far after being raised from the mine. The Symonds is worked to a fair depth and is also supplied with steam hoisting works and a stamp mill in same building as the shaft house. The mill, a portion of the time, is engaged on custom work for other mines in the vicinity. The Symonds is owned by business men of Halifax.

A visit to these eastern gold fields is exceedingly interesting. Any one who has not seen for himself the big nuggets of gold sticking out of the quartz down in the depths of a mine or on the ore dump cannot conceive the sensation experienced by a trip to Montague. The mineral possibilities of the country seem very great. There is a large amount of auriterous quartz and it is of high grade. The mining has however been of the crudest fashion. The custom is to follow down on a vein wherever it may go and after some depth is reached the place is generally abandoned. In a great number of the mines the miners work by tribute. The country has been gutted to quite a large extent and the surface ore removed while that in the lower levels is left untouched. Hundreds of these shallow prospect pits are found in every direction.

The party passed some time in Halifax and devoted the time to seeing the sights and making the acquaintance of mining men. They visited the Department of Mines and obtained much valuable information and then called at the Museum and examined the collection of minerals. One very handsome nugget recently purchased by the Government for \$1,400 was on exhibition. The recently formed Miners' Association were in session and some of the party attended by invitation. One of the party took a trip to the Waverley district, five miles distant from Montague, and went down the American Hill mine owned by Mr. McClure.

The party were greatly pleased with what they had seen and returned to Maine fully convinced that the gold mines of Nova Scotia have a great future before them. During the trip Mr. Foster purchased a valuable claim at Montague and a magnificent collection of free gold brought back by him is now on exhibition at the office of W. J. Webb of this city. The party feel especially indebted to Prof. Hind who devoted himself assiduously to their welfare and showed all possible courtesies.

Mining in Maine.

[St. John (N. B.) Daily Sun.]

The great extent and richness of the mineral deposits of the West have so eclipsed those of every other part of the United States that it is not generally known or even believed by many that there are large and rich deposits on the eastern coast and that the neighboring State bids fair to be the foremost mining State on the Atlantic coast. In little more than three years mining has become a permanent and established business and is opening a valuable source of investment nearer to eastern capitalists than the bouanzas of the West.

There has been much to contend with in bringing this indus-

try satisfactorily before the public. People could not and would not believe that the rocks which they and their forefathers had trodden over were valuable for anything more than sheep pasturage, and the presence of valuable mineral was be-lieved to be a hoax. Those who saw were happily led to be-lieve and to become interested in development. The excitement of discovery and imaginary wealth led to the formation of companies on properties of little worth, and the deprecia-tion of their stocks injured those which were really good. The tool of their stocks injured those which were really good. The people needed education in this new business and could not get it without paying for it. The valuable properties withstood the depression and outside capital sought investment in them. Min-ing men from the West were surprised that mines, so called here, of not more than 200 feet depth showed such richness on what was to them mere prospect work. Were such discover-ies, said they, made in any new country in the West, thousands of men and money would rush to them in a few months. At present there are about forty mines in active, operation in

At present there are about forty mines in active operation in Maine, and the prospects are that many more will be opened up during the coming season. The principal mines are situated at the eastern part of the State, from the Penobscot river to the border, and occur in the same belt of rocks which runs into the southwest of New Brunswick. Directly east of the Penob-

the southwest of New Brunswick. Directly east of the Penob-scot the mines present a variety of ore, consisting of a combi-nation of sulphurets of copper, lead, zine and iron and earry-ing a considerable amount of silver. Foremost among the mines of this district is the Deer Isle, which has reached a depth of nearly 200 feet, encountering large bodies of ore and in the lower part of the shaft a consid-erable amount of native silver. The general indications of the mines of this region are similar to the Deer Isle, and, like it, may change from sulphurets to native silver at no great death

may change from sulphurets to native silver at no great depth. To the east of this is the Blue Hill district, which promises to rival the Lake Superior mines in the production of copper. The most abundant ore is the sulphuret, yielding from 3 to 10 per cent of copper. A large quantity of ore has been taken out at the different mines, and three sets of smelting works are be-ing erected so that in a faw months Blue Hill will be turning

at the different mines, and three sets of smelting works are be-ing erected, so that in a few months Blue Hill will be turning out a good quantity of refined copper. Next to this lies the Sullivan district, north east of Mt. Desert, which boasts of being the first bullion-producing dis-trict in Maine. Native silver and sulphurets of silver are the principal ores, and these occur in large quantity. The "Sulli-van and Waukeag" mine has been the most energetically worked. The company have lately erected a ten stamp mill, and in the last two months have shipped 10,000 ounces of sil-ver. ver.

Just south of this is the only gold mine at present worked in the State, situated on an island in Frenchman's Bay. The "Golden Circle" has encountered very rich ore from the very surface, which has constantly improved, so that fine specimens of free gold are brought out at every blast. A five stamp mill is being erected in Portland for milling the ore of this mine

is being erected in Portland for milling the ore of this mime and will be running in a month. A short distance to the east are the Cherryfield and Goulds-boro mines, which are getting out a considerable quantity of very rich ore, principally galena, assaying high in silver. Between this and the border are several mines, which are opening up, and with the good prospects of the coming season, will make some stir among mining men. In the central and northern part of the State several mines are also working and have taken out considerable good ore.

In the central and northern part of the State several mines are also working and have taken out considerable good ore. For the benefit of miners not yet able to erect works of their own, Smelting and Reduction Works have been erected in the city of Portland and are now about completed. They are adapted for treating lead and copper ores of high or low grades, and also gold and silver ores. These are under the supervision of Prof. F. L. Bartlett, who has made a special study of Ameri-can and European methods of treating ores. Several lots of ore are on hand and operations will begin in a week or so. ore are on hand and operations will begin in a week or so. Applications for the treatment of ore have been received from every part of the State, as well as from New Hampshire and the Provinces.

The iron mine at Mount Katahdin in the north of the State must not be passed over. It has been in operation with varied success for a number of years, and now turns out 500 tons of pig iron per month. A market is here afforded for New Bruns-wick margarence, an ore not yet known to avid in Mainewick manganese, an ore not yet known to exist in Maine and which is indispensable in the purifying of iron. This mine belongs to the iron-bearing belt of rocks of which the Woodstock Iron Mine forms a part and which runs some distance into New Brunswick.

There is every probability that mineral may be discovered in paying quantity in the western part of this Province, and particularly in Charlotte County, where several mines are in operation already, at Mascarene. The indications along the coast of the Bay of Fundy show mineral in several places, and it is to be hoped that this important industry of mining which

is springing into operation all around us will soon be carried on in many places in our own Province.

The Miner's Soliloguy.

To go or not to go; that is the question; Whether 'tis wiser in the honest miner To work persistently on fissure veins, Or load a burro and absquatulate, And by migration quit them. To go, to skip-That's all-and by vamousing say he strikes The trail that leads to wealth and fills his purse With glittering lucre; 'tis a consummation Too gorgeous to expect. To go, to skip, To toil, perchance to fail—aye, there's the rub; For in that untried field what wees may come When he has shuffled off that last red cont? What man would pay the gorgeous royalty, Or bear the paugs of minimum assays, When he himself might his own fortune make With pick and shovel? Who would these trials bear ? To toil and wrestle with a doubtful lease, But that the fear of running out of funds Before he strikes the contact, curbs his wil! And rather makes him work the streak he has Than tackle one that may be twice as lean. Experience makes philosophers of all, And oft a little wholesome hesitation Bears fairer fruit than reckless resolution ; Thus enterprise needing scads and silver Are bursted in the bud. Soft, you now, Augelic reader. Nymph of the hash-house table, Be all my wants remembered !

-[Tombstone Epitaph.

Personals.

SENATOR CONKLING is dabbling in mining stocks.

SUPT. MITCHELL, of the Revere, was in the city yesterday morning.

MR. T. BRIGHAM BISHOP, the well known broker of Boston, was in Bangor yesterday.

PROF. F. L. BARTLETT has partially recovered from his recent illness and is now able to attend to business.

SUPT. MOTLE, of the Blue Hill, was in the city Wednesday afternoon on a brief trip up from Blue Hill.

ALEXANDER DEL MAR, one of the most prominent mining engineers of the Pacific Coast, is in New York City.

CAPT. DUNN has returned to Blue Hill from Boston and is now devoting himself actively to the interests of the Stewart Company.

MR. A. E. BARCLAY, the well known assayer, has removed during the present week his assaying office from this city to Blue Hill.

F. H. CLERGUE, Esq., of this city, will during the coming summer make an extensive tour among the mining regions of the West.

PROFESSOR SELWYN, F. R. S., chief of the Geological Survey of Canada, has received the degree of LL. D. from McGill University.

HON. STEPHEN JENNINGS removed on April 1st from this city to Boston; his place of business is now 22 Custom House street in that city.

MR. JOHN W. GOULD has returned from the Arkansas Hot Springs thoroughly recuperated in health and is once more established at Blue Hill.

SUPT. DUFF, of the Twin Lead, and family, have removed from the Blue Hill House and taken up their residence at the popular Pendleton House.

COL. GRANGER, Supt. of the Granger, called at the MIN-ING JOURNAL office yesterday afternoon on his way to Boston to receive treatment for his injured eye.

EX-SENATOR POMEROY, of Kausas, is at present in North Carolina, managing a gold mine with success. He has also invented a machine for extracting gold from quartz rock.

FRANCIS WORCESTER, ESQ., has returned to Ellsworth from a trip to Boston. During next week he will remove with his family to his elegant cottage at Sullivan and will give personal attention to the management of the Gouldsboro, Cherryfield and other mines in which he is largely interested.

PROF. W. FRANK STEWART arrived in the city on Thursday evening of last week and took up his abode at the Bangor House. The Professor is in excellent health and is greatly pleased to witness the fulfillment of so many of his prophecies. During the present week he has started on a professional tour among the mines of Hancock and Washington counties.



-Triggernometry-suicide by gun.

-The path of duty-through the custom house.

-There are twenty-four cubic feet of loose earth in a ton.

-When does a man impose upon himself? When he taxes his memory.

-Burning the midnight toil-emptying the basket of rejected poems into the stove.

-The editor of the Oil City Derrick claims to have a country seat. It is a stump.

-A Rockland youth visited a store in that city recently and inquired for baptizing cards.

—This country produced 4,295,414 tons of pig iron during the year 1880—a very large increase over previous years.

-A burglar who was arrested the other night while breaking into a bank said he was only making an opening for capital.

--It is the same in a piano keyboard as in life. The sharps and flats usurp the higher places, while the common notes, like common folks, take a modest place.

-The first Irish pedestrian of which we have any record was O'Rion, and he took the belt. The Graphic remarks that he was a star performer in those early days.

—A backwoodsman, on hearing an Eastern bishop preach a sermon in a frontier church without a manuscript, said: "He is the first of them fine fellers that I have ever seen who could shoot without a rest."

--Charles Harger, of Milwaukee, managing editor of the Evening Wisconsin, has been arrested for a violation of the new anti-treat law, the complainant being Walter Gardner, city editor of the same paper.

-It is reported that one of the members for Wicklow, in the heat of an oration in the house of Commons a few evenings ago, uttered the following "bull": "As long as Ireland is silent under her wrongs, England is deaf to her cries."

-Bannister was an inveterate punster. Being in company one evening, a lady asked him to make a pun. "Upon what subject?" queried the actor, willing to oblige. "Oh, anything; the King, for instance," said the lady. "But the King is not a subject," was the immediately reply.

-Bob Ingersoll is still endeavoring to get even with Delaware—the State in which he expects to be indicted for blasphemy—and the odds are against Delaware. The latest shot he fired was this—it took the State between wind and water too: "I heard the other day that God had originally made oysters with legs, and afterward took them off, knowing that the people of Delaware would starve to death before they would run to catch anything."

--The Bodie Free Press is going to introduce a "new feature" into journalism, viz: a Reception Department. An addition is being made to the Press building for the accommodation of the Reception Editor. His duty will be to eutertain visitors, receive and agree to suggestions as to how the paper ought to be run, and hunt up periodicals for exchange fiends. Proposals for filling the position of Reception Editor will be received at the office up to and including April 1st.

Wood River.

THE SILVER SENSATION OF 1881.

Probably no other mining centre is at present attracting so much attention as the Wood River region. Believing that a few items of information concerning this most promising district will be of interest to our readers, we condense the following from the Wood River Miner, published at Bellevue, the initial number of which has just reached us:

The Wood River region embraces several different districts, and is located in southern central Idaho, 130 miles west of the Utah and Northern Branch of the Union Pacific Railway. The developments made during last season proved that belt after belt of argentiferous galena ore exist all the way from the low hills at the base of the Wood River range, northward, to the divide of Wood and Salmon rivers, a distance of 45 miles, and almost continuously from Bay Horse dis't, near Challis, northwesterly, to the south tributaries of Boise River. This makes one of the most extensive silver-bearing districts in the world, being 20 to 50 miles in width and 130 to 140 miles in length. The ores are generally heavy galena, 50 to 80 per cent. lead, carrying 50 to 1,000 ounces of silver per ton, and of such a nature as to be easily and economically smelted. They occur in true fissure veins from one to four feet wide. Prospecting has been done largely on horseback and in the most superficial manner, and thousands of rich discoveries must yet be made if past experiences go for anything. Of 800 tons of ore shipped to Salt Lake City for reduction, in 1850, a large proportion yielded \$100 per ton, above all expenses of mining, sacking, shipping and smelting, although freight alone from Bellevue to Salt Lake was \$37 to \$50 per ton.

to \$50 per ton. The Mineral Hill district is ten miles west of Bellevue, and contains many of the best claims thus far found in the country, The "Idahoan" shows two feet of solid galena, 75 per cent. lead and carrying 150 ounces of silver per ton. The "Bullion"

lead and carrying 150 ounces of silver per ton. The "Bullion" is 135 feet deep and shows a vein of \$150 ore from one foot to 'x feet wide. The "May Flower" is an adjoining claim of great cliness. The "Jay Gould" shows a body of ore from 12 inches to 2½ feet wide running 200 ounces silver to the ton. The "O. K.," "Chicago" and "Garfield" are valuable veins near by which have shipped rich ore. Five miles nearer Bellevue is a valuable group of mines among which the "Climax," "Com-modore" and "Minnie Moore" are the most noted; they all show large wall defined veins carrying ore worth from \$100 to

modore" and "Minnie Moore" are the most noted; they all show large well defined veins carrying ore worth from \$100 to \$200 per ton in silver and averaging about 65 per cent. lead. Boyle's district is 5 miles southwest of Bellevue; the "Orna-ment." "Ohio North," "Oriental" and "Ohio South" are the principal mines thus far discovered. The veins are from 6 inches to 2 feet wide, carrying galena, chloride, gray copper, and carbonates, yielding 600 to 800 ounces silver per ton. West of Boyle's district is a group of promising carbonate mines, showing ore assaying \$30 to \$100 silver per ton and 70 per cent. lead.

per cent. lead.

On the East Fork of Big Wood River, about half way be-tween Hailey and Ketchum, is the "North Star" mine, bonded in November last for \$60,000.

Ketchum is 18 miles above Bellevue, on the east side of Big Wood River. 21 miles east of Ketchum, on Eagle Creek, is the "Elk Horn" mine, for which \$12,000 was paid last summer. 180 tons of ore shipped to Salt Lake sold for \$130 to \$140 per ton.

Warm Spring Creek, properly the West Fork of Wood River, is midway between Upper and Lower Wood River mines and hence is sometimes mentioned as Middle Wood River district. hence is sometimes mentioned as Middle Wood River district. The first discoveries were made in May, 1879, and are named "West Fork" and "West Fork No. 2;" both claims show from 3 to 5 feet of galena averaging 100 ounces silver to the ton. The "Erwin" has shipped 10 1-2 tons which sold for \$135 per ton and has 80 tons on the dump which will sample 130 ozs. The "North Star" has shipped 10 tons and has 60 on the dump, and the "Ontario" has shipped 10 tons and has 300 on the dump; both these claims were discovered and worked by Mr. W. A. Rooks, and are included in the 10 claims recently placed by him on the Eastern market. of which mention was made in this him on the Eastern market, of which mention was made in this JOURNAL a few weeks since. The "Idaho" has exposed a large JOURNAL a few weeks since. The "Idaho" has exposed a large body of antimonial silver assaying from S80 to \$205 per tón. The "Wood River" is the adjoining location and shows a good body of ore averaging \$150 per ton. The "Black Horse" ex-poses 2 feet of galena that assays over \$300 per ton silver and 40 per cent lead. The "Broeck," located in August, 1879, shows from 12 to 15 inches of galena and antimonial silver and assays from \$150 to \$275 silver per ton and 40 per cent lead. The "Sovereign" has a magnificent body of gray carbonates, assaying from \$200 to \$900 silver per ton and 45 per cent lead. The mines of Upper Wood River district comprise all those tributary to Galena City. There are in this region a not-work

tributary to Galena City. There are in this region a net-work of veins, cropping out for 300 feet and upwards. The "Leviaof vents, cropping out for so rect and up waters. The Thevrathan" shows a vein of from 4 to 6 feet and its ores assay \$210 silver, \$43 gold and 62 per cent lead. The "Kate May," "Wa-bash" and "Last Chance" carry about the same quality of ore --\$95 to \$143 silver and 62 to 75 per cent lead. There are many other districts showing fine veins of similar

ores, and, in fact, the whole country hereabouts is a net-work of mineral belts, throughout which wonderful developments may be expected during the coming summer. The veins are so located in the hills that they can be easily worked by short tunnels, and the country rock—a limestone—contains all the elements required in smelting and in just the proportions need-ed for that purpose. The several smelters to be erected in the vicinity of the mines the coming season will insure a heavy output of bullion from this region.

The whole Wood River country is well watered by Big and Little Wood Rivers, fed by streams from every canyon and mountain gorge. The water power is sufficient for mills and mining; the mountains are well wooded with forests of red fir and black pine, spruce, &c. This is the country the Bannock Indians fought for several years ago, claiming it as a hunting ground. It is full of game of all kinds-elk, deer, antelope, bear and the lesser spoils of the hunt, grouse and prairie chickens, while beaver, otter and mink abound. The smaller streams are filled with mountain trout, while the river has a seemingly inexhaustible supply of the larger trout and other fish. Warm springs are found every few miles. Owing to the elevation-5,500 feet-agriculture may not prove practicable; but the numerous valleys of the mountains and causa prairies to the south west are covered with bunch grass as thick as it can grow, and is the finest grazing country in the world.

CORRESPONDENCE.

Card from Mr. Nichols.

BANGOR, April 2, 1881.

Gentlemen of the Maine Mining Journal ;

In your issue of the 25th you said: questions submitted to E. C. Nichols and Dr. Knowles they declined to answer.— That was what I took exception to and why I said you made That was what I took exception to and why I shid you made false statements; but in your JOURNAL of April 1st you explain yourself when you say "we submitted a simple question in writing to Dr. Knowles with the request that he would con-fer with Mr. Nichols and answer it over their signatures. It was returned to this office unanswered." It may give you a little light when I tell you that Dr. Knowles never submitted the question to me nor have I heard from or seen him since the day we met him on the sidewalk and Mr. Blanding was present. I gave you a correct statement in regard to the contract at first and answered your questions freely. Neither you or any one else have submitted any question on the subject since nor have I refused to answer any. Yet in every instance where you have referred to the officers you have coupled my name with others as declining to answer questions submitted, and refusing to come to your support when the authority is questioned in regard to statements made by me. I know what kind of a contract I signed and I know of no reason why I should withhold or try to conceal the facts, but the manner in which you have put me on record is neither just or honorable on your part.

No doubt you presumed I had refused to answer your questions, but if you take presumptions and act upon them as facts, I trust the public will draw their own inference in regard to your style of journalism. I should be pleased to furnish you with a copy of the contract but wrote to Mr. Bishop for one and have received no answer as yet. E. C. NICHOLS.

LODES, LEADS AND VEINS.

SILVER DRIFT .- The drift from the bottom of the shaft has been run 83 feet and the incline sunk 18 feet. Considerable mineral has been encountered and the prospects are more flattering now than at any previous time. Mr. Foster, has, however, decided for the present to suspend operations and is to take his crew of workmen to his recently purchased mining property in Montague, Nova Scotia.

EXETER.-Mr. D. N. Estabrooks, President of the Exeter Silver Mining Co., called at the MINING JOURNAL office during the present week and showed us some fine silver extracted in New York from Exeter ore. Operations will be resumed at this mine by the 1st of May.

WEST CAMDEN .- The West Camden Gold and Silver Mining Company have commenced vigorous operations at their pros peet. An assay made at Rockland last week, at 25 feet, gave 420 pounds of copper and 5 pennyweights of gold to 2,000 pounds of ore. This will pay for working, and if the richness increases at the same rate another 25 feet, it will be one of the best prospects in the State .- [Rockland Opinion.

BAGADUCE .- Supt. Pearson reports that considerable handsome mineral has been recently encountered in the shaft.

SUNBURST .- The Sunburst Copper and Silver Mining Company has been recently incorporated with a capital of \$509,000, divided into 500,000 unassessable shares of \$1 each, 368,500 of these shares being placed in the treasury. The officers are: President, J. W. Davis; Treasurer and Secretary, M. Donelan; Directors, Jas. W. Davis, M. Donelau, Roscoe Holmes, Guy Mullan, H. B. Mason, L. W. Hodgkins and P. Mullan; Superintendent, P. Mullan. The property of the Company is located in Surry, about two and a half miles distant from the city of Ellsworth. A blacksmith shop is now being erected and work will soon be commenced at the mine.

JONESPORT .- Messrs. George Bowen of Bangor and E. J. Swan of Franklin have just returned from a visit to this property, and give good reports from the mine and also from its extension, now known as the Silver Tablet. The Superintendent reports that several tons of good ore have been thrown out by a few blasts, and the solid streak of galena has been left exposed in the veins, for a distance of about 1200 feet, ready to be taken out at short notice. The shaft of the Jonesport is in fine working ground, is nicely timbered, and good progress is being made in sinking, considering the weather and facilities at present at hand. Work on the Silver Tablet will commence immediately with a full force. "Dunn's Island" promises to be a lively place the coming summer.

CHERRYFIELD.—We have received some specimens of handsome ore during the past week, taken from the lower level of this mine. The pay streak has widened to nearly four feet, and the galena continues of a high grade, assays running from 60 to 350 ozs. silver per ton. A large amount of ore has been taken out and is now piled on the dump. This will soon be shipped, but whether to New York or Swansea is as yet undetermined.

GOULDSBORD.—Work at the Gouldsboro mill is being rapidly pushed with very satisfactory results. In the mine the ordinary amount of work is being done, although no special pressure is brought to bear, as three months' supply of first class ore for the mill is already on hand. The ore now being taken from the drift on the 100 foot level yields about eighty dollars per ton in silver, besides the copper and lead, which is no small item.

Sullivan.

SULLIVAN-WAUKEAG.—Supt. Cahill reports, under date of April 5, as follows: "Shipped to-day to E. Balbach & Son, Newark, N. J., 3,000 ozs. bullion. The mill is running steadily and doing excellent work. It is fully demonstrated that the ores of this locality can be successfully treated, as I have worked by actual figures to 90 per cent. of battery assay. This working is not excelled in any mining district in the United States. The ore in the mine is constantly improving both in quantity and quality."

MILTON.—Operations on and about this property are progressing satisfactorily and everything is running in good shape. The saw-mill was started up on custom work this week and has turned out a large quantity of lumber. An improved Fan Blower is now being put in place, which will furnish good air in the mine at all times. During the week the southerly crosscut from shaft No. 1, was extended 11 feet, and the general appearance of the ground now reached indicates the near approach to the outer vein. The northerly cross-cut from the 180 foot level of shaft No. 2, was advanced 8 feet since our last report.—[Bulletin, April 2nd.

Blue Hill,

TWIN LEAD.—The new hoisting works are running very perfectly. Supt. Duft is pushing developments in the mine and taking out excellent ore. On the 70 foot level drifts are being run each way on the vein, a large chamber is being blasted out in the bottom of the shaft and two other drifts will be started on that level. The erusher is in operation and does good execution in breaking up the ore. A pile of ore will soon be fired. The bricks to tinish the smelter have arrived and the furnace is now nearly completed.

BLUE HILL.—The mine is looking finely [and a large quantity of very handsome ore is daily being raised from drift and stopes. The new engine has arrived and will be put in place as speedily as possible. Four large piles of ore are now roasting.

GRANGER.—Col. Granger is pushing work vigorously. The winze is now down 30 feet in splendid ore. A shipment of ore will soon be made.

REVERE.--Supt. Mitchell reports everything moving successfully. Water is bothering developments somewhat.

Gardner Mountain.

The well known mining district of Gardner Mountain is situated in the northwestern portion of the State of New Hampshire and on the shores of the Ammonoosuc River.

GARDNER MOUNTAIN.—A shaft has been sunk to a depth of 80 feet and a crosseut is now being driven from the bottom of

this shaft to strike the vein. Work is progressing vigorously under contract.

GREGORY.—The Gregory was named for Captain Gregory, President of the Douglass of Blue Hill. Two shafts have been sunk to a considerable depth, drifting is now in progress and a very fair amount of mineral is being shown.

WHITE MOUNTAIN.—The shaft is down 140 feet and they are now engaged in driving two drifts in each direction on the vein and cross-cutting to the east to open other veins. This is the mine of which Capt. Dunn, now of the Stewart of Blue Hill, was formerly Superintendent.

PADDOCK.—The Paddock mine is located directly on Gardner Mountain. The vein crops out on the highest point of the mountain and a shaft has been sunk on the vein to a depth of 240 feet. From the bottom of this shaft a crosscut or tunnel has been started to connect with a tunnel which is being driven from a point on the side of the mountain. It is expected that the tunnel will be completed by July and then the copper ore already exposed in the shaft will be taken out, and it is the intention to crect a mill near the tunnel opening. Ex-Gov. Fairbanks, of Vermont, is largely interested in the Paddock.

ELY .- From an experienced mining man who has made frequent pilgrimages to this great Eastern mine during the past few months we have learned numerous interesting particulars in regard to the celebrated Vershire, or as it is generally known in that vicinity, Ely mine. A great mineral belt extends from Vermont through the northern portion of New Hampshire and into Canada and the mines of Vershire, Gardner Mountain and Capelton are all within the limits of this ore zone. The Ely mine is owned and worked by a company, of which Mr. Smith Ely, is the controlling spirit, that gentleman holding 96,000 of the 100,000 shares of stock. Mr. Elv has now reached the advanced age of 83 years but is still actively engaged in attending to the business of the company. The mine is now developed to a depth of 2500 feet and is worked and operated on the course of the vein which dips at an angle of 27 degrees from the horizon. The ore body is about 300 feet in length and varies in width from 4 feet, massive, to 25 feet, disseminated. The erection of a large engine of 400 horse power is now being completed to do the hoisting. The engine was built by the Burleigh Company at Fitchburg, Mass., and is calculated to lift 4 tons from a depth of 4,000 feet at the rate of 400 feet per minute. Three new boilers are also being put in, in connection with the engine. Jarvis' patent gas-consuming furnace for setting steam boilers has been employed. The ore from the mine averages about 3} per cent and it is cobbed up to 7 per cent. Tweuty-six smelting furnaces are in active operation or in process of being repaired all the time. The present monthly product of ingot copper is 150 tons. About 700 men are being constantly employed in and around the mine. It is a safe estimate to assert that 3,000 souls are dependent on this mine for support. The Ely company own in the vicinity of the mine and in the village of West Fairlee at the base of the mountain from ninety to one hundred buildings. The community is a prosperous one and good order prevails at all times. Some years since a Methodist church was built here and a Catholic church costing \$4,000 has just been completed at the mine. Mr. William Long is Superintendent of the Ely.

CORINTIL—About ten miles distant from the Ely mine is the Corinth which is worked by the same company as the Ely. The mine is over eight hundred feet deep and has at times employed between two hundred and three hundred men. A small crew is now being worked and the ore is treated at the Ely works. Along the same range as the Ely and Corinth are several other mines in a state of greater or less development but not now in operation.

-Several properties on the Acton lode will probably start up in the course of a few weeks.

British Provinces.

The Cage Pit at the Stellarton coal mines is still on fire. Operations are to be resumed at Dalhousie copper mines.

A New York company have purchased the gold claims at Indian Path, six miles from Lunenburg, Nova Scotia, and will carry on operations on an extensive scale this season.

Messrs. McArthur, who bought the St. Onge mine in the Beauce district, are doing very well. With a force of eight men they gather on an average eight ounces of gold per day.

The Joggins Coal Mining Company have commenced shipments from their works in Cumberland county, New Brunswick. The intention of the managers is to provide for a large output during the summer, in order to meet the increasing demand.

The Chigneeto Post says: "The coal business opens this season with very favorable prospects. The Cape Breton and Pietou Mines are preparing to supply more largely than last year the St. Lawrence cities. The Spring Hill Co. are already sending over the Parrsboro' branch coal to its full capacity, and have within the week recommenced sending cargoes from Dorchester. The Joggins mines have now 50 men at work. The manager intends shipping coal to the United States."

Le Quotidie, published at Levis, Province of Quebec, says: "A carter from St. Joseph, Beauce, arrived here yesterday from the silver mine discovered by Messrs. John Armstrong, W. J. Hughes and others. He reports that he saw a piece of quartz taken from the lode in this mine, which was extremely rich in silver. Other connoisseurs, it appears, have also pronounced the ore very promising. The discoverers have formed a company and are already at work, and next spring they propose to employ a large number of hands."

General Mining Notes.

The net earnings of the Starr-Grove mine are \$1,000 per day.

Silver Islet has called for a contribution of \$60,000, or \$1 a share, from its stockholders, payable May 1.

The Homestake Company sent down their regular monthly clean-up yesterday, consisting of four immense bricks, including the largest one ever cast in the Hills. It weighed 2,500 ounces, or a trifle over 200 pounds, and is valued at \$45,000.— [Deadwood Pioneer, March 18.

The Stormont, of Silver Reef, Utah, has increased its capital stock from \$150,000 to \$200,000, divided into shares of a par value of \$1 each. At the recent stockholders' meeting the new stock was entirely taken up at \$2 a share, thus securing the payment of the company's indebtedness and leaving \$30,000 in the treasury. Early dividends are promised.

It has come home to the people of the Comstock quite forcibly of late, and partly, at least, from the oninous stillness in the market, that "the powers that be" are not at all anxious these days for a boom in stocks or for an unwarranted increase in the value of securities. If they were, Comstock shares are so well held that they could unquestionably secure it. An order to buy a thousand shares of each of the north end stocks would about double the price of them all.—[Mining and Scientific Press.

Esmeralda county, Nevada, and Mono and Inyo counties. California, embrace within their limits the most promising mineral region within the United States, and now seem destined within the next eight or ten years to have a population of from 80,000 to 100,000 people, and to add from \$50,000,000 to \$100,-000,000 annually to the wealth of the world. There are now 15 organized districts and a vast area of almost unexplored mineral ground within this county. Of these districts, Bodie, Spring, South Bodie, Buckeye, Jordan, Homer, Tioga, Laurel Hill and Mammoth have already made important developments, while most of the others have surface prospects equal to the best of these at the same stage of development.—[Bodie Free Press.

The Silver King (Arizona) is working all its machinery and a full force of men. The annual report of the company for 1880 has just been published. During the year new hoisting works of the best quality were erected on the mine, and a telegraph line was built from the mine to the mill, 5 miles, and telephonic communication was established. The company now own a 20-stamp mill, 6 Frue concentrators, 2 large engines, boilers and new pumps; also three roasters, new dryer, pulverizer, furnace, and a full line of tanks, etc., for lixivating. The different levels show a large amount of ore, and the 408 level, the deepest one in the mine, shows ore of an excellent quality for lixiviating, with but a small percentage of concentrating ore; and it is believed that the concentrators can soon be laid aside and the ore reduced entirely by leaching.

Sidney De Kay, of New York, has brought an action in the Supreme Court to recover \$21,000 from Prof. Rossiter W. Raymond, as damages resulting from the latter's famous report of "\$7,000,000 in sight" upon the Chrysolite mining property. Mr. De Kay avers that the report was published in March, 1880, and that relying on the truth of the statements contained therein, he purchased 700 shares of the company's stock at \$26.25, and in July following 1,000 additional shares at \$10.25 per share. He avers that the report was untrue and was intended to deceive, and that the mine instead of being worth \$7,000,000 was only worth \$500,000. At the preliminary examination Prof. Raymond claimed that the examination was honestly made and his report based on his judgment as a civil engineer. He also referred to the report of another expert, who valued the mine at \$23,000,000.

Nuggets.

-Copper has been discovered at Berkshire, Vermont.

-Operations at the Edgemoggin Silver Mine will be resumed shortly.

-The people of Bar Harbor are about to establish a Fire Department.

-A lad on Saturday last had his leg broken at the Blue Hill mine by falling under a heavy team.

-N. Parker Doe's grand gift concert will come off in Norombega Hall on Thursday evening of next week.

-Gen. Tillson, of Rockland, has contracted to furnish Chicago parties with six thousand tons of paving stone.

-The Rockland Courier says work will probably be pushed in the Rockland and Lincolnville silver mines during the coming summer.

-From Supt. McFee, of the International Railway, we have received specimens of ore from the widely known copper mines of Capelton, Canada.

-Mr. C. L. Marston, photographer, of this city, has recently taken some handsome photographs of the buildings of the Twin Lead C. M. Co.

-The Steamer Sasauoa is now making semi-weekly trips between Sullivan and Rockland, connecting at the latter city with Portland and Boston steamers.

-Sol Smith Russell and company will present "Edgewood Folks" in Norombega Hall in this city on Monday evening next under the auspices of the Buskin Club.

-The steamer City of Richmond has recently been thoroughly overhauled and put in excellent condition and will run during the summer between Portland and Mount Desert.

-A set of splendid silver-ware and numerous other gifts to ticket holders at N. Parker Doe's grand promenade concert are now on exhibition in the window of D. Bugbee & Co., in this eity.

—A very valuable deposit of mica has been discovered in Edgecomb, Lincoln County. The vein is about half a mile in length, and a company is soon to be organized to work the property.

-It is understood that mining developments will soon be prosecuted at Blue Hill on the City of Boston property recently purchased from Thurston Douglass. Wilkie Darling is to be Superintendent.

-Mr. F. Worcester has perfected arrangements by which Bostonians will soon commence work on the mining property at Sullivan directly east of the Milton, lying between that mine and the Richmond.

-An engine house at the Meadows belonging to the Cobb Line Co., was destroyed by fire last Tuesday evening. The loss cannot be ascertained until the machinery is examined. It will probably not exceed \$300.-[Rockland Courier.

-Two men were recently injured very severely by a prema-

ture explosion at a Camden lime quarry. Joseph Melay received such terrible injuries that he is not expected to survive. Report says his eyes were blown out and arms and legs badly fractured.

-The steamer Henry Morrison commenced this week running regular trips between Rockland and Blue Hill. The Henry Morrison is a very commodious steamboat and is destined to accommodate a very large amount of travel during the coming summer.

-Mr. Hudson Saunders, of Orland, exhibited at the office of the MINING JOURNAL on Monday last some very handsome specimens of free gold which he asserts were taken by himself from a vein recently discovered. The exact locality has not yet been announced but it is in Hancock county.

-"How to win in Wall street," by "an old operator," is the title of a series of articles in the New York Daily Graphic which are attracting a wide-spread interest. They should be read carefully by all who are inclined to dabble in stocks and will be found of much interest and value to the general reader.

—Some excitement has been createl in this city during the present week by the exhibition of numerous specimens of ore thoroughly impregnated with native copper. Bangor parties have recently returned from Nova Seotia and they report on the shores of the Bay of Fundy an immense vein—200 feet in width—containing a great amount of native copper. Mr. Isaiah S. Emery has purchased a controlling interest in the property which it is claimed embraces five miles in length on the vein.

-On Friday afternoon last a "slide" of slate rock took place at the Hebron Pond slate quarry in Monson, Piscataquis County, which resulted in the death of one of the workmen, Mr. Freeman Ellis, and slight injury to two other men. During the succeeding night many tons of debris loosened by the first slide fell into the pit and it is estimated six weeks or two months will be required to remove the waste. Mr. Ellis was a member of Post Gerry, G. A. R., and his untimely death has caused much sorrow.

-The buildings of the New England Smelting Company are now fully completed. The cupola furnaces are nearly finished and work has been commenced upon the reverberatories. The company expect to have everything in readiness to commence operations by the first of May. In addition to the smelting works, it is proposed to erect at once a large building to be used as a refinery, for the extraction of gold, silver, etc., from base bullion. The company will also purchase copper matte and bullion of all kinds.

—Professor John Holliday, of the Uderstield Chemical Works, England, has lately come to this country and associated himself, as partner, with the Boston Ore Milling Company. Professor Holliday is a thorough and practical analytical and consulting chemist, of long experience. The firm will now, in addition to the testing and assaying of ores, do general analytical work and act as consulting chemists in all matters. Prof. Holliday has found Platinum, Bismuth and Vanadium in the ores of Maine and New Hampshire.

--Monday morning the lime-burners on the Point, numbering about 70 men, struck for an increase of wages from \$1.25 to \$1.50 a day, and discontinued work when refused. The kilns remained deserted all day and the men were determined to stick until wages were increased. Tuesday the Cobb Lime Co., after having investigated the matter and found that the demand was just, gave notice to the men that their demands were acceded to, and the lime burners went to work with a cheer. This will increase the wages of kiln laborers all over the eity.--[Rockland Courier.

--If there have been any doubts of the richness of Gardner Mountain in New Hampshire for producing copper let the sceptical examine a nugget of clear sulphurets weighing about nine pounds in the window of William Senter & Co., secured for the Natural History Society by Mr. H. W. Ripley, who first brought this property to the notice of eastern capitalists, in 1874. The mines on the Gardner range are improving as the work goes on. Mr. Geo. Burnham, Jr., will leave this week for the purpose of pushing work on the Haviland as soon as the snow is off, and there is little reason for doubt but what rich developments will be made during the present season in that section of New Hampshire.—[Portland Argus.

-The Boston Ore Milling Company have recently worked, with excellent results, a number of lots of ore from a property some six miles distant from Newburyport, Mass. The average test of 500 lb lots was \$106 per ton, in gold and silver. This was thought to be sufficiently encouraging to warrant the formation of a company to work the property, and it has recently been organized under the name of the "Oriental Mining Company." The following are the officers: President, Chester Downer of New Hampshire; Treasurer and Secretary, W. H. Harrington of Boston; Directors, Messrs, Downer, Harrington, Gould, Dexter, Binus and Pratt. A quantity of ore from this property is now at the New England Smelting Works and arrangements will be made to supply this establishment with the entire output of the mine.

WANTED.—A few tons first-class galena ore running fifty per cent or upwards in lead; for which the highest market rate wil be paid by L. B. Darling, Ore and Sweep Smelter, 119 Mathew son St., Providence, R. I.

Latest Quotations of Maine Mining Stocks,

BANGOR, APRIL 7, 1881.

	Last Sale.	Bid.	Asked.
Douglass		\$373	\$4.00
Blue Hill.,		4 11	5.00
tewart		.98	1.00
oung Hecla	.55	.30	.55
uliivan and Waukeag		5%	6.00
111ton		1.25	1.30
)eer Isle		.60	.625
ouldsboro			.70
herryfield			.65

Maine stocks are now very firm; \$700 shares of Twin Lead changed hands at the Boston Mining Exchange during the week. The reported sales of Milton were 4359 shares; Young Hecla, 1600 shares; Douglas, 1009 shares. This does not include those sold on the old board and outside.

Closing Prices at Boston Stock Exchange,

FOR EACH DAY OF THE WEEK ENDING WEDNESDAY, APRIL 7, 1881.

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A PPLETON MINING AND SMELTING CO., Appleton, Me. Incorporated, Feb. 1880. Capital, \$500,000 ; Shares, \$5 each ; Treasury Fund 36,

222

Capital, 500,000, Charles, Charles, Capital, 500, shares, President and Treasurer, John Bird, Rockland; Sec-retary, E. M. Wood, Canden; Directors, John Bird, Geo, H. Cleveland, Moses Webster, S. C. Suepherd, D. H. Bisbee, George F. Woods, A. D. Bird, CHARLES K. MILLER, Supt., Canden.

CHERRYFIELD SILVER MINING COMPANY, Cherryfield, Mc. Incorporated, Sept., 1579. Capital, \$500,000; Shares \$5 each. President, Sam'l Campbell, Cherryfield; Sceretary, Hon. Wun, Freeman, Cherryfield; Manager, Francis Wor-cester, Ellsworth; Directors—William Freeman, Sam-nel A. Campbell, James A. Miliken. W. A. LEONARD, Supt.

DEER ISLE SILVER MINING COMPANY, Deer Isle, Me. Incorporated, Aug., 1879. Capital, \$500,000; Shares \$5 each; Treasury Fund, 52,000 Shares. President, Samuel Hanson, Portland; Treasurer, Wil-lard C. G. Carney, Portland; Secretary, Geo. F. Gould, Portland; Directors – Saintel Hanson, Curtis A. Parsons, Willard C. G. Carney, James Sampson, Charles W. Bryant. New York office, American Mining Bureau, 63 Broadway.

Broadway.

S. Z. DICKSON, Supt.

DOUGLASS COPPER MINING COMPANY, Bine Hill, Mc. Incorporated, April, 1579. Capital, \$500,000; Shares, \$5 each. Fresident, Hanson Gregory, Jr., Rockland; Treas-urer, Stephen Jonnings, Bangor; Sceretary, H. B. Darling, Bine Hill; Transfer Agent, F. H. Williams, Bangor; Directors – H. Gregory, Jr., Stephen Jen-nings, A. C. Hamlin, Wm. D. Swazey, E. C. Arey, Charles Hamlin, I. S. Johnson. HENRY L. GREGORY, Supt.

EAST BLUE HILL GOLD & SILVER MINING CO., East Blue Hill, Me. Incorporated, Dec. 1579. Capital, 5500,000; Shares S5 each; Treasury Fund, 20,000 Shares. President, W. C. Collins, M. D., Bucksport; Treas-urer, Leander Hancock, Bucksport; Secretary, O. P. Cunningham, Bucksport. Directors—James Emery, Dr. George H. Emerson, George W. Collins, Dr. W. C. Collins, O. P. Cunningham. GEO. W. COLLINS, Supt.

EXETER SILVER MINING COMPANY, Exeter, Me. Capital, 5500,000. Shares \$5 each, unassessable; 40,-000 shares in the Treasury. President, D. N. Estabrooks; Vice President, J. Y. Richardson; Secretary and Treasurer, J. A. Blanch-ard. Directors--D. N. Estubrooks, J. Y. Richardson, James Weymouth, Daniel McCulloch and Erastus Jame, of Oddtown; — Sargent, of Brewer, and Charles Greenwood, of Corinna. Office at Okltown, Me.

HAVORITE COPPER MINING CO.

FAVORITE COPPER MINING CO. Binduill, Mc. Incorported, Fob., 1850. Capital, \$500,000; Shurce \$5 each. Prosident, A E. Herrick, Biuefailt, Vice-President, H. A. Tripp, Bluehilt; Treasurer, H. B. Darling, Blue-hilt; Secretary, H. A. Tripp, Bluehilt; Directors—A. E. Herrick, H. A. Tripp, Bluehilt; Directors—A. E. Herrick, H. A. Tripp, Mr. H. Darling, Wm. D. Swazey, Chas. A. Barrett, M. K. Chase, Henry J. Bil-burs. lings.

FRANKLIN SILVER MINING COMPANY, Franklin, Me. Incorporated, Feb., 1850. Capital, 8500,000; Shares \$5 each. President, E. H. Greeley; Treasurer, Joreniah Wooster; Secretary, E. E. Brady; Directors -E. H. Greeley, N. P. Doe, Edward Multich, Richard Lat-fan, Jeremiah Wooster.

FANEUIL HALL & SULLIVAN MINING CO. Incorporated Feb., 1850. Capital, 5500,000, divided into 100,000 shares, forever unassessable.

Company's office at the Mine, West Sullivan. Company's office at the Mine, West Sullivan. President, Charles H. North, Somerville, Mass.; Trensurer, F. W. Mourill, Boston; Secretary, L. A. Emery, Elisworth, Me. Directors--C. H. North, Mor-ris B. Boynton, Henry Farnun, F. W. Morrill and F. S. Tuttle, Boston; A. A. Hayward, Bar Harbor, Me. A. A. HAYWARD, Supt.

G RANGER COPPER MINING COMPANY, Blue Hill, Maine Incompany

G RANGER COTTEN MINING COMPANY, Blue Hill, Maine. Incorporated, 1580. Capital \$500,000. Shares \$5 each. Treasury fund 25,000 shares, Jan. 17th, 1881. President, Henry N. Stone, Boston; Treasurer, Dex-ter H. Follett, Boston; Secretary and Superintendent, Brownell Grauger, Blue Hill. Directors, Geo. G. Wil-der, Sampson Warren, C. R. Aldrich, Geo. H. Saith. Office, No. 1 Pembeiton Square, Room 4, Boston. BROWNELL GRANGER, Supt.

GOULDSEORO SILVER MINING COMPANY, Gouldsboro, Mc. Incorporated, June, 1579. Capital, \$500,000; Shares, \$5 each. Président, Judge A. P. Wiswell, Elisworth. Treasurer, Charles C. Burrill, Elisworth. Birectors—A. P. Wiswell, C. C. Burrill, Eugen Hale, W. I. VALENTINE, Supt.

G ARDNER MOUNTAIN COPPER MINING CO, Littleton, N II Incorporated with the

G ARDNER MOUNTAIN COPPER MINING CO, Littleton, N H. Incorporated under laws of Malne, Dec., 1579. Capital, \$500,000; Shares, \$5 each; Treasury Fund, 25,000 Shares, President, Samuel Atwood, Winterport, Me.; Treasurer, Henry T. Sanborn, Winterport, Me.; Scetetary, S. W. Coffren, Winterport, Me.; Direc-tors, Samuel Atwood, Manson Gregory, Jr., E. C. Arey, David H. Smith, Henry T. Sanborn, John At-wood, G. B. Putnam. wood, G. B. Putnam.

GREGORY COPPER MINING COMPANY, Gardner Monntain, N. H. Capital, \$500,000, in 100,000 shares. Directors-Hanson Gregory, Jr., Maynard Sunner, S. M. Bird, A. F. Ames, Geo. Gregory, J. Fred. Mer-rill, Henry Spaulding, Hanson Gregory, Jr., President, H. T. Beverldge, Treasurer. Oflice-Rockland, Me.

Office-rockiand, sec. JACKSON GOLD MINING AND MILLING CO., Jackson, Me. Office at Brooks, Me. Incorpora-ted, April, 1880. Capital, \$500,000. Shares, \$5.00 each. Treasury Fund, 40,000 shares. President, Geo. B. Ferguson, Belfast; Treasurer, Al-bert Gammon, Belfast; Secretary, T. I. Huxford, brooks. Directors-Geo. B. Ferguson, Albert Gam-mon, Belfast; Joseph Ham, Jackson; John H. Gordon, M. Chase, J. I. Watts, I. S. Staples, Brooks; E. H. Nealley, Munroe; J. Cary French, Colorado. C. E. LANE, Supt.

LAWRENCE SILVER MINING COMPANY, Hampden, Me. Incorporated, Jan, 1880. Capital, \$500,000 ; Shares, \$5 each ; Trea: ary Fund, 20,000 Shares. President, John S. Jenness, of Bangor; vice-President, Jacob Stern, Bangor; Acting Treasurer, Win, E. Brown, Bangor; Secy, Wm, E. Brown, Ban-gor; Directors — William D. Swazey, John S. Jen-ness, Hiram E. Williams, W. Oscar Arnold, Jacob Stern, Manley G. Trask, Geo. W. Sweetser.

ADY ELGIN COPPER MINING COMPANY. Biue Hill, Me. Capital, \$500,000; Shares \$5 cach; Treasury Fund

Capital, 500,000; Shares Strach, Fredsh Fall 50,000 Shares. President, Wm. T. Pearson, Bangor; Treasurer, Potter Nealey, Bangor; Secretary, E. C. Pearson, Bangor; Directors—Wm. T. Pearson, Porter Neal-ey, Edgar C. Pearson, Emery G. Ingals, of Ban-gor; Alvin Rodlin, of Boston; Arthur S. Newman, of Portland; Roderlek H. Candage, of Blue Hill.

Miner, Muerick R. Canage, of Bile Hill
 MINERAL HILL MINING COMPANY.
 Organized under the laws of the State of Maine. Capital Stock \$500,000; Number of Shares 100,000; Par Value 55; Full paid and forever unassessable. Treasury Fund 20,000 Shares.
 President, D. H. Smith, Winterport; Troasurer, A. E. Fernald, Winterport; Secretary, Walter Haloy, Winterport; John Pleyce, Frank-fort; W. G. Frye, Belfasz; John Atwood, Eoston; Walter Haley, Winterport; vacancy.

MILTON MINING AND MILLING COMPANY, On the Sullivan Lode, Sullivan, Me. Office, 4 Sears Bultding, Boston. Presideat, C. H. Lewis, of Boston. Mass.; Sec-retary, W. O. Arnold of Bangor, Me.; Treasurer, G. E. Harrington of Salem, Mass. Capital Stock, \$500,000-200,000 Shares par value \$2.50 each. Unassessable. J. SHOENBAR, Supt.

MCFARLAND SILVER MINING COMPANY Management Hancock, Mc. Capitul, 5500,000; Shares 55 each; Treasury Fund, 20,000 Shares. President, Henry Whiting, Elisworth; Treas-urer, I. S. Johnson, Bangor; Secretary, A. W. Cushman, Elisworth; Directors-Henry Whiting, I. S. Johnson, S. N. McFarland, F. A. McLaughlin, A. W. Cushnan, F. A. McLaughlin, Supe.

W ST. ALBANS SHIVER MINING AND SMELTING CO., St. Albans, Mc. Incorporated,

1 SMELTIAM CO., and A. A. S. M. S. M. Capital, \$500,000. Shares, \$5.00 each. Capital, \$500,000. Shares, \$5.00 each. President, M. Chase, Brooks; Treasurer and Secre-tary, John H. Gordon, Brooks. Directors—M. Chase, John H. Gordon, G. A. Libby, Brooks; D. H. Smith, Winterport; D. N. Eweil, Frankfort; Irving Rice, Ban-gor; D. W. Keyes, Boston. C. E. LANE, Brooks, Supt.

OSHKOSH CONSOLIDATED MINING CO., Lawson, Colorado. Organized under the laws of the State of Maine. Capital, \$500,000. Shares, \$5 each, unassessable; 40,000 shares in the Treasury. President, E. C. Nichols, of Bangor; Treasurer, C. T. Plynapton, of Boston; Secretary, S. P. Johnson, of Bangor. Directors--E. C. Nichols, S. P. Johnson, Jor W. K. Knowless and John R Mason, Bangor; C. T. Plympton, Henry A. Piper and Geo. W. May, Bos-ton. tou.

DOBERT EMMETT SILVER MINING

DOBERT EMMETT SILVER MINING CO. Capital, \$400,000; Shares, \$10 each. President, 11. Whiting, Elisworth. Treasurer, A. A. Bartlett, Elisworth. Secretary, George A. Parcher, Elisworth. Directors-Henry Whiting, Marcus Mullan, James F. Davis, Guy Mullan, A. A. Bartlett. P. MULLAN, Supt.

STEWART COPPER MINING COMPANY, Blue Hill, Me. Iucorporated Nov., 1880. Capital, \$500,000. Shares \$5 each; 25,000 shares in the Treasury. Stock assessable. President, Frederick M. Laughton, of Bangor; Sec-retary and Treasurer, C. F. Bragg, of Bangor. Direc-tors---Frederick M. Laughton, F. W. Hill, C. F. Bragg, and Thomas White, of Bangor; S. N. Stockwell and G. B. Putnam, of Boston.

SNOW SILVER MINING COMPANY, Bucksport, Me. Incorporated, Feb., 1830. Capital, \$500,600; Shares 55 each; Treasury Fund 40,000 shares. President, Capt. J. H. Hill; Vice-President, James Emery; Treasurer, A. H. Genn; Secretary, C. J. Cobb, all of Bucksport; Directors—J. H. Hill, James Emery, Richard Show, Howard Swa-zey, Geo. F. Woods, E. P. Hill, Altred L. Smith. RICHARD SNOW, Supt.

S HELBURNE MINING COMPANY, Portland. Mines at Shelburne, N. H. Property 50 rods square. Depth of shaft 255 feet. Capital stock \$500,000 : 100,000 shares ; 40,000 shares

Capital Stock \$500,000; 100,000 Shares, 20,000 Shares, in treasury. L. D. M. Sweat, President; Wm. E. Gould, Treasurer; C. W. Hobbs, Secretary. Directors—L. D. M. Sweat, Charles A. Dyer, C. D. B. Fisk, C. H. Chase, C. S. Morrill, Geo. L. Warren, John E. Burnham, Wm. E. Gould, Stephen Jennings. Managing Director, Ste-phen Jennings. GEO. D. HOLT, Supt.

SUNBURST COPPER AND SILVER MINING CO. Of Surry, Me. Incorporated, February, 1851. Capital, 5500,600; Shares \$1.00, unassessable; Treas-nry Fund, 365,500 Shares. Prosident, Jas. W. Davis; Treasurer and Secretary, M. Donehan; Directors—Jas. W. Davis, M. Donehan, Moscoe Hohnes, Guy Mullan, H. B. Mason, L. W. Hodgkins, P. Mullan.

P. MULLAN, Supt.

Office-Ellsworth, Me.

TINUIN-LEAD COPPER MINING COMPANY, Blue Hill, Me. Incorporated, Dec., 1879. Capital, 5300,000; Shares, 55 cach. Frésident-E. M. Hersey, Bangor. Vice-Presi-dent, Samuel Sterns, Bangor. Treasurer, John S. Jenness, Bangor. Secretary, John R. Mason, Bangor. Directors – E. M. Hersey, Samuel Sterns, W. D. Swazey, H. Gregore, Jr., John S. Jenners, Jacob Stern, Charles Duff. CHARLES DUFF, Supt.

W EST BAY SILVER MINING CO. Gouldsboro, Me. Capital, 5300,000; Shares, \$5 each; Treasury Stock, 20,000 Shares, Prosident, G. R. Campbell; Treasurer and Secretary, William Freeman. Directors—G. R. Campbell, John W. Coffin, William Freeman, all of Cherryfield. Gen-eral Manager, Francis Worcester, Ellsworth. W. I. VALENTINE, Supt.

BLUE HILL CENTRAL Mining and Smelting COMPANY.

OFFICE BANGOR, ME. BRINES AT...... BRUE BEELS, DEE.

CAPITAL, \$500,000.

100,000 Shares: Par Value, \$5.00. Treasury Fund, 30,000 Shares.

Hon, Wm, C. Marshall, of Belfast, President; H. J. Preble, Esq., Vice-President; S. P. Johnson, Secre-tary and Treasurer; Directors—Hon, Wm, C. Mar-shall, H. J. Preble, Esq., Samuel R. Prentiss, J. S. Jenness and M. Freble.



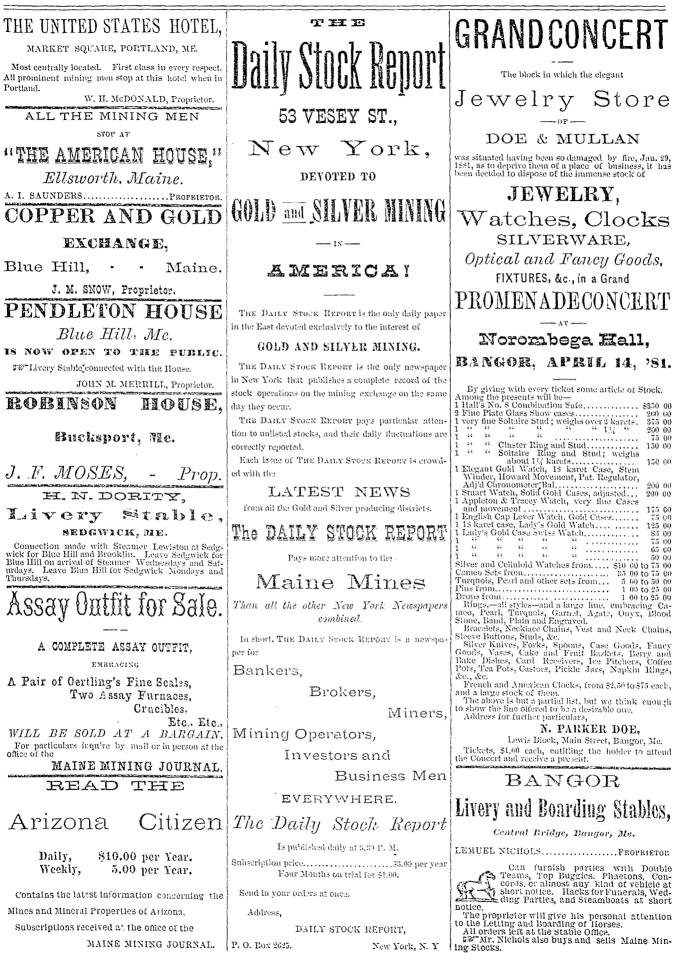
Each week at

Loring's, Washington street, corner of Bromfield

Boston. Joston. George H. Marquis', Portland, Bangor News Co,'s, Bangor. Caldwell's, Belfast. Sargent's, Castine. James Nichols & Co.'s, Calais. O. P. Treat's, Calais. O. P. Treat's, Calais. Harry B. Parker's, Blue Hill, N. G. Fessenden's, Portland.

Price Six Cents.







Fer, T. Lakep Mining Journal. DEVOTED TO THE MINING INTERESTS OF THE NEW ENGLAND STATES AND BRITISH PROVINCES. [Entered at the Post Office in Bangor, Maine, as second-class mail matter.] { \$3 per Year; {6 Cents per Copy. BANGOR, MAINE, APRIL 15, 1881. 3.—15.—68. FRANK H. WI AMS & MINING STOOK. BROKERS. MEMBERS OF THE BOSTON MINING AND STOCK EXCHANGE. BOSTON, MASS. OFFICE, 22 WATER STREET, & REYNOLDS. W. FRANK STEWART. Practical Geologist and Mining Engineer. STOCK BROKERS AND BOND Parties who may desire my services as a mining ex-pert, in any portion of North America, can confer with me by writing to the care of the Mining Record, No. 61 Broadway, New York; or to the MAINE MIN-ING JOURNAL, Bangor, Me. W. F. STEWART, M. E. DEALERS IN Government, State, City, Town and Railroad Bonds. C. W. KEMPTON, Quotations received by telegraph throughout the day on all of the principal New York Stocks. Mining Engineer. Orders executed on commission on New York Special attention given to Examinations and Reports on Mines, &c., in Southern and Eastern States and Provinces. and Boston Stock Boards. MASON'S BLOCK. BANGOR, ME. Permanent address, 46 Upton Street, Boston, Mass. EUGENE M. HERSEY, H. D. GRISWOLD, Dealer in MINING STOCK BROKER Electric Batteries and Fuses, 142 Exchange Street, Bangor, Maine. STEAM DRILLS and HIGH EXPLOSIVES. *Prices as low as the lowest. Providence, R. L. MINING STOCKS BOUGHT AND SOLD. No. 5 Custom House Street, VARDEN & VARNEY, C. W. HOBBS. B. BARNES, Jr., Bond and Stock Broker, BROKER, Mining Engineers & Assayers 50 Exchange St., Portland, Me. Room 1 Centennial Bl'k, Portland, Me. Maine Mining Stocks a specialty. Orders for Stocks and Bonds executed in Portland, Boston, New York, and other markets. Correspondents desired in the principal cities and towns. Mining Stocks a specialty. Stocks bought and sold on commission or carried on favorable terms. Or-ders promptly filled. Correspondence solicited. SANTA FE, NEW MEXICO. Mining properties examined and reported on. OFFICE SHELBURNE MINING CO. BISH MPA Å BRIGHAM Bankers Brokers, and Members of the Boston Mining and Stock Exchange, and the New York Stock Board, 141 DEVONSHIRE STREET, COR. OF MILK, BOSTON. Description Bought and Sold Every Stocks and Bonds of ON COMMISSION OR CARRIED ON MARGIN.



Blue Hill Copper Mining & Smelting Co.

OFFICE, Rooms 14 and 15 Simmons Building, BOSTON, MASS.

MINES, BLUE HILL, ME.

Capital, \$500,000. 50,000 Shares. Par Value, \$10.00.

S. C. BLANCHARD, President. WM. M. JEWETT, Treasurer.

JOHN M. MERRILL, Secretary.

J. H. MOYLE, Superintendent.

Cherryfield Silver Mining Co.

OFFICE, CHERRYFIELD, ME. MINES, CHERRYFIELD, ME. Capital, \$500,000. 100,000 Shares. Par Value, \$5.00. SAMUEL CAMPBELL, President. Judge J. A. MILLIKEN. Treasurer. Hon. WM. FREEMAN, Secretary.

FRANCIS WORCESTER, of Ellsworth, Manager.

DIRECTORS-HON. William Freeman, Samuel A. Campbell and James A. Milliken, all of Cherryfield.

W. A. LEONARD, Superintendent.

Deer Isle Silver Mining Co.,

OFFICE, PORTLAND, ME. MINES, DEER ISLE, ME.

Capital, \$500,000. 100,000 Shares. Treasury Fund, 52,000 Shares.

SAMUEL HANSON, President. W. C. G. CARNEY, Treasurer. GEORGE F. GOULD, Secretary.

DIRECTORS — Samuel Hanson and James Sampson, of Portland; A. H. Harris and Win. H. Whitford, of New York; Charles W. Bryant, of Deer Isle. S. Z. DICKSON, Superintendent.

New York Office, American Mining Bureau, 63 Broadway.

Douglass Copper Mining Co.

OFFICE, BANGOR, ME. MINES, BLUE HILL. ME. Capital, \$500,000. 100,000 Shares. Par Value, \$5.00. HANSON GREGORY, Jr., Pres't. STEPHEN JENNINGS, Treas.

H. B. DARLING, Secretary.

F. H. WILLIAMS, Assistant Secretary and Transfer Agent.

DIRECTORS - H. Gregory, Jr., of Rockland; Stephen Jennings, A. C. Hamlin, Charles Hamlin and I. S. Johnson, of Bangor; Wm. D. Swazey, of Bucksport, and E. C. Arey, of Winterport.

HENRY L. GREGORY, Superintendent.

Gouldsboro Silver Mining Co.

OFFICE, ELLSWORTH, ME. MINES, GOULDSBORO, ME. Capital, \$500,000. 100,000 Shares. Par Value, \$5.00. Judge A. P. WISWELL, President. C. C. BURRILL, Treasurer.

J. B. REDMAN, Sec'y. FRANCIS WORCESTER, Manager.

DIRECTORS — A. P. Wiswell, C. C. Burrill and Eugene Hale, all of Ellsworth.

W. I. VALENTINE, Superintendent.

Granger Copper Mining Co.

OFFICE, 1 Pemberton Square, Room 4, BOSTON, MASS. MINES, BLUE HILL, ME.

Capital, \$500,000. 100,000 Shares. Par Value, \$5.00. HENRY N. STONE, Pres't. DEXTER H. FOLLETT, Treas. BROWNELL GRANGER, Secretary.

DIRECTORS — Henry N. Stone, Dexter H. Follett, Brownell Granger, Geo. G. Wilder, Sampson Warren, C. R. Aldrich, and Geo. H. Smith, all of Boston. BROWNELL GRANGER, Superintendest.

Milton Mining and Milling Co.

OFFICE, 4 SEARS BUILDING, BOSTON, MASS. MINES, SULLIVAN, ME.

Capital, \$500,000. 200,000 Shares. Par value, \$2.50

CHAS. H. LEWIS, Pres't. GEO. E. HARRINGTON, Treas. W. O. ARNOLD, Secretary.

JOHN SHOENBAR, Superintendent.

Revere Silver Mining Company.

OFFICE, BANGOR, ME. MINES, BLUE HILL, ME.

Capital, \$500,000. 100,000 Shares. Par Value, \$5.00.

F. O. BEAL, President. WM. E. BROWN, Treasurer. WM. E. BROWN, Secretary.

 $\tt DIRECTORS-F.O.$ Beal, W. J. Webb, George W. Knight, Ezra L. Sterns, A. H. Thaxter, Bangor.

JAMES MITCHELL, Superintendent.

Shelburne Silver Mining Co.

OFFICE, PORTLAND, ME. MINES, SHELBURNE, N. H.

Capital \$500,000. 100,000 Shares. Par value, \$5.00.

L. D. M. SWEAT, President. WM. E. GOULD, Treasurer.

C. W. HOBBS, Secretary. STEPHEN JENNINGS, Managing Director.

DIRECTORS - L. D. M. Sweat, Charles A. Dyer, C. D. B. Fisk, C. H. Chase C. S. Morrill, Geo. L. Warren, John E. Burnham, Wm. E. Gould, Stephon Jennings.

GEORGE D. HOLT, Superintendent.

Stewart Copper Mining Com'y.

OFFICE, BANGOR, ME. MINES, BLUE HILL, ME.

Capital, \$500,000. 100,000 Shares. Par Value, \$5.00.

Stock assessable to the amount of par value.

HON. FREDERICK M. LAUGHTON, President. C. F. BRAGG, Treasurer. C. F. BRAGG, Secretary.

DIRECTORS-Frederick M. Laughton, F. W. Hill, C. F. Bragg and Thomas White, of Bangor; S. N. Stockwell and G. B. Putnam, of Boston.

F. S. KNIGHT, Superintendent.

Sullivan and Waukeag Silver Mining Co.

OFFICE, 17 Tremont Bank Building, BOSTON. MASS., MINES, SULLIVAN, ME.

Capital, \$500,000. 100,000 Shares.

Par value, \$5.00.

GEORGE B. BROWN, President. F. R. NOURSE, Treasurer.

DIRECTORS-Geo. B. Brown, B. S. Graut, E. D. Hayden, F. A. Osborne, C. F. Farrington, J. G. Russell and Geo. E. Harrington.

THOMAS CAHILL, Superintendent.

Twin-Lead Copper Mining Co.

OFFICE, BANGOR, ME. MINES, BLUE HILL, ME.

Capital, \$500,000.	100,000	Shares.	Par Value, \$5.00.
EUGENE M. HERSEY,	President.	SAMUEL STERNS	3, Vice President.
JOHN S. JENNESS.	Treasurer.	JOHN R. MASC	N. Secretary.

DIRECTORS -- E. M. Hersey, Samuel Sterns, John S. Jenness and Jacob Stern of Bangor; W. D. Swazey, of Bucksport; Hanson Gregory, Jr., of Rockland Charles Duff, of Bine H 1.



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Maine Mining Journal.

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY AT

28 West Market Square, Bangor, Maine.

E. M. BLANDING, W. F. BLANDING, E. H. DAKIN, BUSINESS MANAGER,

THE MAINE MINING JOURNAL is published in the interest of all who desire to see the mineral resources of Maine and adjacent States and Provinces become a source of profit and wealth to the residents of this entire section. There is no more legitimate or useful branch of business than utilizing, by means of scientific and approved methods, the products of the soil and the treasures hidden in the rocks. Our Eastern territory is sadly in need of such an industry as mining for the precious and useful minerals may become, if carried on in the light of reason and common sense. To aid in promoting this graudest and moblest of all industries is the object of this JOURNAL. It will look to all who have the treest interests of State and Nation at heart, to support it in its purpose.

The JOUNAL is entirely independent of any and all influences which might tend to detract from its reliability, and while attempting to arouse the public mind to the fall importance of giving proper attention to this too-long neglected subject, it will also pursue a conservative course and endeavor so far as its influence may extend to guard the friends of the industry against any undue excitement.

Reports of mineral discoveries, of whatever nature and wherever made, are solicited, and should, when possible, be accompanied by specimens. All samples sent by mail or express must be prepaid.

Information relating to mining properties or mineral lands which may be sent in by parties interested will cheerfully be given a place in these columns, over the writer's signature, whenever space will permit. The JOURNAL cannot and will not endorse any opinions thus expressed, except after a personal examination of the mine or property in question by some member of its staff.

Communications relating to mines, mining, treatment of ores and kindred subjects, from Geologists, Metallurgists, Practical Miners and Scientific Men generally, are earnestly desired.

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BUE MAINE MINING TOUDNAL PLANAR

THE MAINE MINING JOURNAL, BANGOR, MAINE.

BANGOR, FRIDAY, APRIL 15, 1881.

The Boston and New York stock markets are both dull and present no features of any special interest.

The smelting furnaces of the Douglass mine at Blue Hill are ready to be fired and copper bullion will probably be produced at once.

Another installment of bullion, amounting to two thousand ounces, from the Sullivan-Waukeag mine, passed through this city on Wednesday last. An additional four thousand ounces is ready to be retorted, but shipment was delayed on account of Supt. Cahill having been called to Boston, necessitating his absence from the mine for several days.

The activity in mining circles continues to increase, and a greater interest and a more general confidence in the future of the industry is witnessed each succeeding day. We must caution our readers not to form their opinions of the present condition of things from the prices of stocks as quoted or the number of shares reported as sold; but rather look to actual developments and results at the mines, wherever work is being carried on. The stock market is so often dependent upon outside influences that it is not always a true index to the magnitude of mining operations being conducted in any district or the success which is attending them.

A NEW SPIRIT.

[Chicago Mining Review.]

Booms and floodtides of immigration to new regions of marvelous discoveries have been, and are still, events of too frequent occurrence in mining history. What mining needs now to establish its permanency and its claims as a safe and reliable industry, is more digging and less booming, more holding on and less running after strange gods in the shape of new discoveries, more careful examination before locating, and then a determined perseverance to thoroughly test the value of the claim by transforming it into a mine. There are to-day in this country really but a very few mines worthy of the name, compared with the amount of time and money spent. There has been work enough done on prospect-holes which are, as they stand, practically worthless, to develop and put in working condition a large number of producing mines.

A grazing country that cannot show its cattle upon a thousand hills, an agricultural region that cannot give proof of its value in something more encouraging than empty cribs and dilapidated farms, and a mining territory that shows deserted prospect-holes must fall behind in the race, however valuable they may really be. Every deserted claim, every neglected prospecting shaft is a note of warning and a sign of danger against every camp in which they exist, which will cry louder and be heard farther than all the reports of high assays of choice specimens from surface ores. These things show mistakes, failure and lack of business principles which are the first elements of success. It may be claimed that these things are incident, and necessary to all new and unsettled vocations and locations. That such a state of affairs is common is too true, but that it is necessary, we are much inclined to question.

A new agricultural territory is opened, and new homes and farms are located, and it is well known that these locations are usually permanent. Year after year shows added improvement and value until the land is covered with evidences of a permanent prosperity. We believe a good example is here given for the miner. Mining, like agriculture, is a productive industry. Both require time and labor to place them in a condition to give their best results. In both all, or at least most, of the work done is lost if not promptly followed up and supplemented by other necessary improvements. Both are alike in the fact that the reward for what seems to be unrequited toil comes after they have been placed in the highest state of development. It would be well if miners had more of the conservative and patient spirit of the farmer, and were more unwilling, upon the slightest provocation, to abandon the labor of months, to repeat the same operation in a new field.

Permanence is the chief factor, the strongest characteristic of true mining. It deals with the work of ages. Its field is in the midst of the everlasting hills, or the plains of dead rivers, which have slept beneath the march of centuries. Everything connected with it is massive and grand, and it calls for the same characteristics from those who enter its hoary portals to gather its hoarded treasures. These elements are demanded by the very nature of the work to be done, and they must predominate before the reproach of mining is taken away and its highest success and prosperity is attained.

-The latest reported discovery is that of free gold within twelve miles of Bangor. We have seen handsome nuggets of gold from the alleged find.

GOOD ADVICE.

The Mining Review, of Halifax, Nova Scotia, gives the following advice to mining companies. It is well worthy a place in the columns of every publication devoted to legitimate mining:

In all enterprises there must be the taint of mere speculation, and from this legitimate mining as any other legitimate business of stock companies, must suffer to some extent; there is reason therefore for establishing principles which may govern investments and the working of the future.

A thoroughly competent and equally trustworthy expert should be engaged to make a full report, giving the value of ore in sight, the apparent cost of mining, the magnitude of appliances reasonably requisite and the capability of dividend production.

The names of the board of management should, by the standing of the men, commend themselves to public approval.

The most capable manager should be selected, and no private influence of shareholders or directors should be allowed to put incompetent men in place; better pay such men a salary to keep idle than commit into their hands the power of wasting capital.

In many cases the man who with meagre resources has developed a practical success in his mining property would be wisely selected for the management of the enlarged concern.

We see this to be the case in many large and successful manufacturing enterprises where the founder of the industry carries it on to further development by the aid of the greater money power placed in his hands.

Stock speculation should be barred out, and the buying and selling of shares that are beyond the control of the sellers should be repudiated; the placing of shares on the market for legitimate purposes is an act that can readily be distinguished from the jobbing which discredits many properties that in themselves are fairly conducted.

The management should furnish full and prompt information of the development of work and of the earnings; their statements should be made under the condition of responsibility, and as far as commercially possible, the public press should be enabled to furnish a record of progress.

Of the expansion of our mining values in the near future there is not a shadow of a doubt, and our reason for making these suggestions is the need, evident to every one, of keeping these values, as far as possible, free from the mischievous hands of the mere parasites of enterprise.

Personals.

MR. C. W. BRYANT, of Deer Isle, has been contemplating a European trip.

Col. J. CARY FRENCH was at the Penobscot Exchange in this city on Tuesday last.

MR. F. J. WHITING, of the Corinna Herald, is visiting the mines of Hancock County.

MR. HENRY MCLAUGHLIN, of this city, is now visiting the extensive slate quarries of Vermont.

PRESIDENT GREGORY, of the Douglass, was in Boston the first of the week. He has now gone to Blue Hill.

MR. REYNOLDS, of San Francisco, Cal., recently visited Blue Hill and is now an enthusiastic advocate of Maine mines.

HON. WM. A. SIMMONS, left Boston Tuesday evening on a trip to California, Arizona and Mexico to visit mines in which he is interested.

SUPT. DUNN, of the Stewart, has this week been visiting mines in New Hampshire. He will at once return to Blue Hill and continue prospect work on the Stewart.

MR. H. R. GARDNER passed through Bangor Monday evening on return to Boston from a trip to Sullivan. The present developments are so interesting in that district that he will probably return to Sullivan soon.

PROF. W. F. STEWART is busily engaged in examining and reporting on mines in Hancock and Washington Counties. Among the mines visited by him during the past few days are the Gouldsboro, Cherryfield and Copperopolis.

MR. F. WORCESTER and wife passed through Bangor last Wednesday morning on return from a trip of a few weeks duration to Massachusetts. Mr. Worcester is in excellent health and will speedily remove to Sullivan where he will be nearer his extensive mining operations.

MR. E. M. HERSEY, President of the Twin Lead C. M. Co., returned from Boston early in the week. He is very bullish on Twin Lead stock and predicts an important rise in price. A new brokerage office is being fitted up for him on Kenduskeag Bridge and he will soon remove from his present quarters.

MR. H. B. DARLING, the enterprising merchant, of Blue Hill, was in the city on Saturday last and made an agreeable call at the MINING JOURNAL office. Mr. Darling is in excellent spirits as regards the future of the great mines of that district and believes that Blue Hill will develop into a large and prosperous community.

SUPT. GREGORY, of the Douglass, came to Bangor on Saturday last and while in the city made us a friendly call. He speaks very enthusiastically of the present outlook at the great mine of which he has the superintendency and expects soon to be turning out from the smelting works now completed a steady stream of copper bullion.

MR. THOMAS CAHILL, Superintendent of the Sullivan-Waukeag mine, passed through Bangor Wednesday evening on his way to Boston to be present at a meeting of the stockholders of the Company. Mrs. Cahill accompanied her husband to this city and remains here till his return which will probably be this (Friday) morning.

MAJOR ALEXANDER WARFIELD has been in this city some days on a visit to friends and on Tuesday last called at our office. The Major has devoted a life time to mining enterprises in Mexico and the West and in a few days leaves for Colorado where he will look after his mines in the wonderful San Juan country. He manifests much interest in the Maine mines and in the fall will return and visit them.

F. H. WILLIAMS, Esq., and wife, will this week remove to Boston from this city and Mr. Williams will give his personal attention to the large brokerage business which under the firm name of F. H. Williams & Co. has been built up in that city. Mr. Williams has been among the most active promoters of the mining interests of Maine and with the general revival now witnessed on every hand the transactions in the stocks of the leading Maine mines have reached considerable magnitude and the business of this firm has accordingly attained large proportions.

STEPHEN N. STOCKWELL, for forty years connected with the editorial and reportorial management of the Boston Journal, and one of the most successful and respected members of the journalistic profession, died at his residence at Hillside, Roxbury, on Friday last. Mr. Stockwell was born at Hardwick, Mass., August 31, 1823, and was consequently in his fifty-eighth year at the time of his death. His boyhood days were passed in Worcester, since when, with the exception of a temporary stay in St. John, New Brunswick, he has been a resident of Boston. His health has been failing for nearly two years, and in February last he retired from the Journal, hoping that relief from the constant exactions connected with the management of a daily newspaper would restore his energies; but the respite came too late. His complicated disease was too deeply seated for any permanent relief. Mr. Stockwell was a conscientious and untiring journalist and a thoroughly honorable and upright man, and was highly respected by all with whom he became associated. At the time of his death he was a member of the board of Directors of the Stewart Copper Mining Company, and was also interested in several other of our Eastern mines.

Dips, Spurs and Angles.

-Desert air-wind pudding.

-Put up or shut up-an umbrella.

-Net proceeds-the fisherman's wages.

-The first black Friday occurred in Robinson Crusoe's time.- Miners' Journal.

-A merchant who has a book-keeper with but one arm alludes to him as his shorthand writer.

-An exchange speaks of a saw mill run by water as a boarding house on the Tanner principle.

-Job was doubtless the first humorous paragrapher. (Ex.)—Yes, but he never stole his matter, and his humor was always boiled down and had a head.—[Proof Sheet.

-It is a notable fact that nearly all murderers, when on the gallows, attribute their first fall to liquor. (Temperance Paper) Yes, and their last fall should also be attributed to a drop too much.-[Proof Sheet.

-Mr. Andrew Carnegie, the New York iron manufacturer, is about establishing a free library for the benefit of his employes at Braddock, Penn., where his steel works are located, at a cost of \$20,000. The library will consist of about 5000 volumes. The employes had in contemplation the founding of a library on a somewhat cheaper scale, and Mr. Carnegie stepped in and took the project out of their hands.

—A good story is told of an eminent clergyman of Brooklyn, who was interviewed by a representative of a daily newspaper published in that city. The reporter walked into the parlor and the minister presently entered. "Ah," said he, "you have come for religious consolation? Let us pray." "Oh, no," said the reporter, "it is for the purpose of interviewing you." "Well," he responded, "in that case let us have a cigar."

-Personal from a Virginia City daily: Rev. G. R. Davis, of Carson, was in town yesterday sampling the religious croppings of the Comstock. He finds them so largely composed of rebellious material that nothing can be got out of them by any free milling process with which he is acquainted, and he is of the opinion that all must inevitably be sent to the boss smelter of the big fire furnace, down below, that we all know of.

-The Omaha Smelting and Refining Works are the largest and most complete in the United States. The company have \$175,000 invested in buildings, machinery and grounds, and during the past year shipped fine silver and gold to the value of \$4,000,000, ninety per cent of this being silver. They have also turned out 10,000 tons of lead. The location of the smelting works is made a strong argument for the establishment of a branch mint.

-The Pottsville (Pa.) Miners' Journal says that William Washam, of that place, has a rooster, a genuine Leghorn rooster, that lays eggs. For six months Mr. Washam has been finding large rough-shelled eggs lying round his yard. He never thought of accusing his Leghorn rooster of it, but the other day he caught and confined him so as to have him within easy reach for a man who was coming to buy him. They left him (the rooster) alone over night in a small coop by himself, and next morning found one of those curious looking eggs.

-The Booker mine, of Bodie, was for some months in charge of a lady superintendent, whose management gave entire satisfaction to the company; but the Grass Valley Free Lance is in a great stew because a woman has been appointed superintendent of a mine in Nevada county. Commenting upon this, the editor of the Carson Appeal says he can see no reason why a woman may not, with a few months' practice, learn to sit in au office, draw her pay, and smoke cigarettes, with her heels resting on a \$450 table, just as well as a man.

—A tramp was looking wistfully into a coffee-saloon on Galveston avenue. He smacked his lips and said: "I wish I had some coffee!" A kind-hearted gentleman reached in his pocket, and taking out ten ceuts, handed it to the unfortunate man, saying, "Go and get some coffee, if you need it so bad." The tramp took the money but instead of going into the coffee-saloon he made a bee-line for the barroom. "Hello! Come back. There is no coffee over there," called out the benefactor. "That's all you know about it. There is coffee and cloves in a saucer on the bar. I've been there before."

—The foresight of the gentleman, who, having made a picture, wrote under it, for the information of all whom it might concern, the words "This is a horse," cannot be too much commended. Adherence to the principle thus presented would have saved a certain ambitious Boston artist from embarrassment. He had painted with great care and fidelity a fine string of trout, and was justly proud of his achievment. A lady and her young daughter came into his studio and while the former inspected some drawings, the latter wandered about at her own sweet will. Suddenly she exclaimed: "Oh ma! do look at this beautiful bunch of bananas!" The artist looked too; alas! it was his careful trout picture which had called forth the exclamation.

-Murat Halstead tells a story of how Abraham Lincoln, when President, settled a controversy over a Postmastership. Two men were in the field for the office. Petition after petition, delegation after delegation hastened to Washington. The two seemed to be equally qualified for the place. Finally the patience of Mr. Lincoln gave out and he said to his Secretary: "This matter has got to end somehow. Bring a pair of scales." The scales were brought. "Now put in all the petitions and letters in favor of one man and see how much they weigh, and then weigh the other fellow's pile." It was found that one bundle was three-quarters of a pound heavier than the other. "Make out an appointment at once for the man who has the heaviest papers," said Mr. Lincoln; and it was done.

-For good cold cheek, hardened by many long years of exposure to wind and weather, and trained to suit any clime, commend us to the smooth-pated editor of the Lyon County Times. Sample : "Judge Wells, of Aurora, was in town last Tuesday, in attendance on the District Court. Judge Wells is only the pioneer-a sort of advance guardof the large number of Esmeraldans who will come to Dayton to have cases tried when the Carson & Colorado R. R. shall be completed to Candelaria." When the C. and C. R. R. is completed to the point mentioned, the little town of Dayton will not even be a stopping-place, and the editor of the Times will be compelled to migrate to some place on the line of the road and establish a brass factory to furnish doorplates for the poorer classes of Aurora-the rich people be-(Nev.) Herald.

-Within a very near approach to truth the human family inhabiting the earth has been estimated at 1,000,000,-000; the annual loss by death is 18,000,000. Now, the weight of the animal matter of this immense body cast into the grave is no less than 634,000 tons, and its decomposition produces 9,000,000,000,000 cubic feet of matter. The vegetable productions of the earth clear away from the earth the gases thus generated, decomposing and assimilating them for their own increase. This circle of changes has been going on ever since man became an occupier of the earth. He feeds on the lower animals and on the seeds of plants, which in due time become a part of himself. The lower animals feed upon the herbs and grasses, which in thetr turn become the animal; then, by its death, again pass into the atmosphere, and are ready once more to be assimilated by plants, the earth or bone substance alone remaining where it is deposited.-[Scientific Exchange.

-Jack Lyons, one of the most noted gamblers in the West, a fellow well known in Las Vegas, as he has made this city his headquarters for the past two years, has gone and joined the angels-poetically speaking. In other words he has passed in his ivory and chipped out of the game. It happened the night before last at Rincon station, that hellroaring town at the front. Jack became inspired with the exhilarating idea that he would like to "run the town," and found no little amusement in plying up and down the one street of the settlement shooting off his little six and making the welkin ring with its sweet music. It would have been all right had Jack confined his pastime to the street, but he introduced the bullet pantomime in a saloon, and made it his special delight to cut off the neck of decanters behind the bar without spilling a drop of "the critter." The plucky little saloonist invited Jack outside, and then turned a British bull dog loose and filled him full of 44-calibre holes. That settled it, and Jack's toes turned up to the satellites instanter. He was buried without formality early yesterday morning. "Texas," a good-for-nothing scamp, was killed at the same place the day prior to Lyons' demise .-- [Las Vegas (N. M.) Optic.

 will not want long for company of its own kind. "The Prospector," is the kind of copy the printer calls a "fat take," that is, there is lots of "quading" and it "strings out" like a Democratic procession in campaign times. But it is low grade—won't pay to put through an ordinary ink mill. Besides the west lateral vein from bottom to top is very base. The searching eye of the knight of the Faber, after a little training, involuntarily glances along the outer seams to see that everything is on the square before investing. A very thin and fallacious notion possessed you when you got into your cranial vacuum that you was playing a slick dodge to "float" your transparency. The trick is too old. The printer carries three aces up his sleeve for that sort of a game. He nearly always beats it, too, and don't you forget it.—[Idaho World.

LODES, LEADS AND VEINS.

ATLANTIC SILVER.—The property of the Lawrence Silver Mining Company of Hampden has been purchased by the Atlantic Silver Mining Company, an organization recently perfected to continue developments at this promising mine. The new company assume all the liabilities of the old and give a share of the Atlantic stock for every share of the Lawrence. The new company is organized on an assessable basis and as soon as the old stock is called in an assessment will be levied to liquidate the small outstanding debt of the company and then a further assessment will be levied to commence mining operations. The officers of the Atlantic Silver Mining Company are: President, John S. Jenness; Vice-President, Jacob Stern; Treasurer and Secretary, Wm. E. Brown; Directors, John S. Jenness, Jacob Stern, Wm. D. Swazey, W. Oscar Arnold, Hiram B. Williams, Manley G. Trask and Geo. W. Sweetser.

CARMEL ANTIMONY.—Negotiations have recently been pending between the owners of this property and Mr. E. K. Moulton, of New York, who represents prominent capitalists in that city. It is probable that a sale of a controlling interest will be perfected and if this is brought about active mining developments will at once be commenced at the mine. The property is one of much promise.

LINCOLNVILLE.—The annual meeting of the Lincolnville Gold and Silver Mining Company will be held at the office in Lincolnville on Wednesday, April 27, at 2 o'clock p. m., for the election of officers for the ensuing year.—[Rockland Opinion.

WEST CAMDEN.—At the Tolman mine they are getting some rich specimens of ore and are very sanguine of success. I guess they had better change the name to West Camden Copper Mining Co., as the ore is mostly made up of copper. The owners of the Skiuner Mine are talking of commencing work in that mine very soon; some of the ore sent to Oregon has been examined by experts there and pronounced very good.— [Cor. Camden Herald.

ST. GEORGE.—The annual meeting of the St. George Gold and Silver Mining Company was held in Lewiston recently. Messrs. E. N. Chamberlain of Lisbon, Robert Skolfield of Brunswick, George Moulton of Bath, William Small, Jr., and S. A. Cummings of Lewiston, were elected directors for the ensuing year. Wm. Small, Jr., was unanimously elected Secretary and Treasurer. At a subsequent meeting of the board of directors, E. N. Chamberlain was elected President and Wm. Small, Jr., Clerk. Nothing definite was determined upon, but the general opinion of the stockholders favored the renewal of work at the mine as soon as the spring opens, which the condition of the treasury of the company warrants.

EUREKA.—At the annual meeting of the Eureka Silver Mining Company of Bartlett's Island, Me., held at the office of George W. Fiske, in Ellsworth, on March 16th, 1881, the following officers were elected for the ensuing year: President, George W. Fiske; Directors, Lewis Friend, George W. Fiske, Hiram S. Bartlett, Owen Byrne, M. Gallert; Treasurer, Lewis Friend; Secretary, M. Gallert: Superintendent, Hiram S. Bartlett. The Superintendent reported depth of the mine 75 feet, with good prospects. The Treasurer reported an expenditure of \$1,051.08 for the past year; 39,917 shares of stock still remain in the treasury.

CHIEF ISLE.—At the annual meeting of the Chief Isle Silver Mining Company, Lamoine, Me., held at the office of George W. Fiske, Ellsworth, March 16, 1881, the following officers were elected for the ensuing year: President, George W. Fiske; Directors, Owen Byrne, L. B. Wyman, George W. Fiske, E. H. King, C. M. Martin; Treasurer, Lewis Friend; Secretary, M. Gallert; Superintendent, Hiram S. Bartlett. The Treasurer reported an expenditure of §390. Balance of stock in the Treasury 25,000 shares.

GOULDSBORO.—Everything is moving along very satisfactorily. The mine is making a splendid showing of ore and the prospect for the future is very bright.

CHERRYFIELD.—This very promising mine continues steadily to improve in the quantity and quality of the ore which is now very high grade. It is expected that steady shipments of the ore will soon be made.

ELIOT.—The first shipment of ore from the Eliot gold mine was sent to Boston on Friday by the Eastern railroad. There were several barrels, containing about 2400 pounds.—[Biddeford Times.

STAR COAL COMPANY.—At the annual meeting of the Star Consolidated Coal Mining Company at the company's office, No. 31½ Exchange Street, Portland, Tuesday afternoon, the following officers were elected: Secretary, E. S. Fernald; Treasurer, Edgar Shaw; Directors, Theodore A. Dodge, Edgar Shaw, Edward Saffron, J. W Pickering, William^{*}₂O. Wise, R. M. Laughlin, Charles H. Smith.

Blue Hill.

DOUGLASS.—Very superior ore is being taken from the drifts of the Douglass. The roasting of the ore has progressed very satisfactorily and approaching 1000 tons of ore are now thoroughly desulphurized. The smelting furnaces are practically completed and the cupolas will probably be started up at once and the reverberatories in a few days. The developments of the next few weeks will be watched with great interest.

STEWART .-- The Stewart management after due deliberation have decided upon a course of action and will at once commence very vigorous mining operations. The outlook for the future is now so bright in the Blue Hill district that the Stewart company feel warranted in preparing for opening up their large mining property on a very extensive scale. The new Superintendent, Capt. Daniel Dunn, has about decided in regard to the manner in which he will prosecute developments and the officers of the company coincide fully with him. It is proposed to at once commence sinking a shaft on the vein in about the centre of the property or in other words about 500 feet east of the present shaft. It is the intention also to sink another shaft on the vein about 500 feet to the east of the central shaft or near the easterly limit of the property. These three shafts will all be worked eventually from the shaft house over the central shaft and the large and powerful machinery will be established there.

BLUE HILL.—The new engine will soon be running and then work will be resumed in the bottom of the shaft. The ore in the east drift continues bountiful and rich and a large quantity of very handsome ore has been taken out by stoping. The

astings for the smelting furnaces have arrived and it is the inlention to erect the smelters speedily and have them in operation by early summer.

TWIN LEAD.—Mr. Reynolds, of San Francisco, has just returned from a visit to the mine and reports excellent ore in the shaft. The developments in the mine are now being pushed. President Hersey has given instructions to have a crosseut driven south from the bottom of the shaft to cut a parallel vein which crops out on the surface 150 feet to the south of present shaft. The machinery works very satisfactorily. The smelting furnace is completed but smelting will be delayed till a good quantity of ore is desulphurized. A second pile of ore is being roasted at present. Large iron buckets for the shaft have been sent from this city.

GRANGER.—During the absence of Supt. Granger, work is progressing rapidly under Foreman Hinckley. Developments in winze and shaft are being pushed expeditiously and large quantities of high grade copper ore are daily being raised to the surface.

Sullivan.

SULLIVAN-WAUKEAG .- The stockholders of the Sullivan-Waukeag Mining Company were requested to meet yesterday, in Boston, to consider the expediency of making a stock dividend of 20 per cent., by dividing the shares now in the treasury of the company, and of providing either by assessment to a limited amount or by some other method, funds for more rapid and extensive development of the mine and the additional machinery needed for the working of the ore upon a larger scale. The opening up of this pioneer mine and successfully treating the ores of this new district has been, at best, but little more than an experiment. It has, however, resulted in a manner satisfactory to all, and fully shown the capabilities of the mine, if worked, as it should be, upon an extensive scale. Fully realizing this fact, the company are desirous of procuring heavier and permanent machinery, capable of working the mine to any required depth, that new levels may be opened and the output of the mine increased as rapidly as possible, which will of course necessitate additional facilities for the treatment of the ore. There are remaining in the treasury of the company some 16,000 shares of stock. The management believe that no more satisfactory method of raising funds could be adopted than to divide this surplus among the stockholders and make the stock of the company assessable to a limited amount; no assessment to be levied at any one time exceeding twenty-five cents per share, and assessments not to be made oftener than once in three months. The mine is looking finely. 2000 ozs. bullion shipped this week. The Bulletin says "the stopes from the 60 foot level of shaft No. 1 produce ore assaying \$65 per ton, and the stopes from the 130 foot level running east from the Waukeag shaft are yielding ore of a high grade."

MILTON.—The southerly cross-cut from shaft No. 1 was advanced during the week 11 1-2 feet and is now in favorable working ground. The northerly cross-cut from the 180 foot level of shaft No. 2 was extended during the same time 7 feet, through hard ground.—[Bulletin, April 9th.

GOLDEN CIRCLE.—Supt. Emerson reports, under date of April 12, as follows: "We are down on incline 68 1-2 feet, in splendid ore, and plenty of it. Were obliged to suspend work in the incline Thursday last in order to timber shaft. Shall probably complete the timbering this week. A cargo of ore will soon be shipped to the company's works recently erected at Portland." A reporter of the Argus recently visited the new mill and reports everything progressing finely, a large portion of the machinery being already set up. It is intended to have the mill in readiness to commence operations by the time of arrival of the first shipment of ore from the mine.

British Provinces.

At the annual meeting of the St. Martin's Manganese Company held at its office in Boston on Tuesday morning, the following officers were elected: President, Wm. B. Fowle; Directors, Frank B. Dole, Oscar F. Howe, C. Warren Osborne and J. H. Harding; Secretary and Treasurer, J. Wesley Kimball.

The Eastern Beacon says: The Cape Breton Oil and Mining Company have finished the well on the McDonald farm, at Lake Ainslie, having reached a depth of 1900 feet. It is what is denominated, in oil parlance, a "dry hole," Major Smith informs us that he will crect his next rig on the opposite side of the lake.

The International Freestone Company of New Brunswick and Massachusetts, with a capital of \$100,000, have filed a memorandum of association in the Provincial Secretary's Office, Fredericton. This company comprises some of the solid men of Boston, and intend operating on the lands of Fred. W. Watson, of Harvey, Albert County. The stone has been pronounced by experts to be equal to the best ever offered in Boston, and in view of the large building operations in the United States the company have a promising future before them. They expect to commence operations in about a fortnight, and will employ a large number of men.—[St. John Sun.

In 1878, the products of the Canadian mines were \$2,\$16.347, of which \$2,472,979 were sent to the United States. In 1879 the exports were \$3,082,900, of which the United States took \$2,636,334, and in 1880 \$2,877,351, the United States taking \$2,-495,624. The principal articles were coal, gold and silver, British Columbia supplying \$700,000 in coal and \$964,000 in gold. Ontario \$150,000 in silver and Nova Scotia, \$121,000 in gold and \$238,000 in coal. The value of the copper ore was about \$150,000, of which Great Britain took \$80,000 and the United States \$70,000, and Great Britain took \$108,000 in phosphates.--[Northwestern Mining Journal.

A "Gold and Silver Miners' Association" was organized at Halifax, March 16, and the following officers elected: President, J. G. Foster; Vice-President and Treasurer, W. L. Lowell; Secretary, W. G. Stethem; General Committee, J. A. Markle, W. J. Nelson, J. H. Rae, Geo. W. Stewart, W. D. Hall and W. D. Sutherland. A long discussion took place, at the invitation of the chair, on the needs of the mining industry in the way of legislation and of relief from burthens. Finally a Committee, consisting of Messrs. J. Starr, W. D. Sutherland, W. B. Reynolds, C. F. Mott and W. B. McSweeney, was appointed to consider these questions along with the general committee and to report at the next meeting of the Association on Monday, 21st inst. In the course of the evening Mr. Mott, on behalf of his partners of the Dufferin Mining Co., produced the block of gold from the first crushing of the new Salmon River Mine, 118 ounces out of 45 tons, equal to about \$53 per ton; the cost of production was stated at only \$127. On the 21st, the association again met and listened to the report of the committee, which was adopted, and a memorial was drawn up and addressed to the Legislative Council and Assembly. It is hoped the changes asked for in the mining laws may be made. If so, the association will already have accomplished a good work.

General Mining Notes.

The suits against Col. Barney of the Silver King Mining Co. have been dismissed.

The Philadelphia Stock Exchange has added a mining annex, which was opened for the first time on Monday last.

It is said that 400 mines have been opened and 50 reduction works established in the province of Sinaloa, Mexico.

Sixteen mills were crected in Dakota during the year 1880, representing 465 stamps, which makes 1600 stamps in the Black Hills.

The fire which has been smouldering for some months in the Chrysolite workings has again broken out and compelled a stoppage of work in both the Chrysolite and Little Pittsburg mines.

The Chapparal Gold Mine, of California, is a new candidate for public favor on the Eastern market. Our Pacific Coast exchanges speak well of the mine, which is being worked by a tunnel showing a five-foot quartz vein carrying free gold.

The antimony mines, near Altar, Mexico, have contracted to furnish the Berkley, Cal., smelting works 12,000 tons of ore at 22 cents per pound. This metal is now used extensively in the arts, instead of copper and other metals, and its use has increased within the past five years fully fifty per cent.

The Walker River country, in Nevada, is becoming an important copper-producing district. The Ludwig furnace is turning out about $3\frac{1}{2}$ tons of copper ingots per day and it is expected that other furnaces will soon be erected and several flourishing mining camps built up in the vicinity. The supply of copper ores is said to be almost inexhaustible, and it is very easily mined.

The total shipments of copper by the Copper Queen Mining and Smelting Co. of Bisbee, Arizona, to date of Feb. 19, amount to 1, 956,228 lbs. The Tueson Star says: "This is just a beginning of what is to be. The copper properties of Bisbee will treble these productions during the next three months. Several other smelters will be in operation in a short time. The Silver Belt district will, in a short time, fall into line and send out a stream of copper which will rival Bisbee.

The Wood River excitement is on the increase. Even thus early in the season, while the snow is still deep on the mountains, according to the Blackfoot Register, men are going into the country at the rate of 100 a day. A private letter from Bellevue says that F. Foote & Co., leading assayers of Salt Lake City, have contracted to have smelting works completed within 60 days on Warm Spring Creek, near Boyle mountain. This in addition to the works of the Omaha Smelting Co. and the two establishments located near Bellevue will insure an immense amount of business and lively times generally in the Wood River district the coming summer.

President Bell and General Manager Vernon, of the Panther Consolidated mine, were in Boston yesterday, and visited the Mining Exchange. They came in the interest of their company, which has recently been most unjustly attacked by the "mining reporter" of the Advertiser, and had documents and papers showing that the property was all that it has been represented to be by the management. The representative of the Advertiser recently ordered an examination of the mine by a gentleman located in the Cave Creek district, and has since, it is said, contrary to his expectations, received a letter speaking in excellent terms of the property. Beside this, all the newspapers which in any way have, in the past, spoken in condemnatory terms of the mine, have found out their error and willingly made public apology. The Advertiser alone has failed to do this, though convinced]beyond question that it is in the wrong.—[Traveller.

A correspondent of the Chicago Tribune, writing from Governeur, N. Y., says that a "paper mine" is the great sensation of northern New York. The substance found in it is a species of tale and is found in strata from 6 to 8 feet thick or in fissure veins of 45 degrees dip and unknown depth. The tale is ground to powder and is then as soft as chalk, with a fibre like cotton and is entirely without grit. In this condition it makes perfect paper pulp. The correspondent adds: "This discovery has thrown all the paper mills in the country into a great excitement, for it promises to make fortunes for the paper men before it becomes known; and, after that, it promises to make paper very much cheaper. * * * Fifty paper mills are using this tale in place of rags to-day. Many newspapers are printed on white paper made of tale and straw, with no rags. The New York Tribune, Times and Sun paper is made of 25 per cent. tale. Tale makes a fine finish for writing paper. The discovery will eventually reduce the price of paper onethird. Mining facilities are being increased here daily. The capacity of the mine is now 25 tons a day. It will soon be fifty, or one hundred tons.

One year ago, when the Citizen made the statement that the Contention was the best mine, with perhaps a single exception, that had ever been discovered on this continent, our up-country exchanges ridiculed us, and as much as said that we were indulging in a little bit of braggadocio; but since that famous young mine has paid for itself and a 25-stamp mill and \$800,000 in dividends in a little over nine months from the day it started up, they begin to believe we knew what we were talking about. We can now name ten mines in Arizona which will surpass any similar number of mines ever discovered in California, Nevada or Utah. They are as follows: The Contention, Grand Central, Tough Nut, Tombstone District; the Hermosa and Hardshell, Patagonia District; the Silver King, Pioneer District; the Gunsight, Mevers District; and the Peck mine, the Old Vulture and Tip Top in the north part of the Territory; while we have scores of mines in every direction of great promise, many of which have already been developed sufficiently to warrant the building of reduction works. There is no mining country ever discovered which gives such promise of mining wealth. She is the first of the Territories in the alphabet, and will very soon be at the head as a bullion producer.—[Arizona Citizen.

The Clark & Bothwell Group of Mines.

The remarkable success which has attended Messrs. Clark & Bothwell in forming their recent companies and placing developed and dividend paying mines before Eastern investors is not only well deserved but is highly gratifying to all friends of the mining industry.

The two mills of the Starr-Grove company are now in full operation and the new 40 stamp mill is expected to be running by the first of August. The 70 stamps then in operation will give a monthly output of about \$125,000 and will enable the company to increase their monthly dividends to 50 cents per share. The Starr-Grove has already under its present management paid \$100,000 in dividends to its stockholders during the past five months and the shares have risen in value from \$3 to

\$6. The Stormont, when it came under its present management. was \$80,000 in debt, owing to the extravagant and inefficient management of the old company. Owing to trouble with the of which are familiar to all our readers, the mine has been idle ince the first of February, but the labor troubles have ended in a manner satisfactory to the company and work will be resumed at once. Meanwhile, at a stockholders' meeting held in New York on March 31, it was unanimously voted to increase the capital stock by issuing 50,000 additional shares; these new shares were immediately taken up and \$100,000 paid into the treasury, thus wiping out the debt, which had been reduced to \$70,000, and leaving a surplus of \$30,000 in the treasury.

The Hite is considered one of the best mining properties in California and has already yielded to its former owner nearly Mr. Bothwell expects to be able to pay a dividend out of the May earnings and monthly thereafter. The mining engineer sent out by Messrs. Clark & Bothwell to examine the mine, re-ports ore enough in the upper levels to pay a uniform monthly dividend for a series of years. •

Tombstone.

[Los Angeles Express.]

A gentleman residing in this county wrote recently to a young attorney in Tombstone for a short description of that place, and received the following laconic reply on the back of a postal card: Tombstone is in Cachise county, Arizona; Benson to Tombstone, 25 miles; fare on the stage, \$2.50, if you don't walk; Tombstone to Tucson, 51 miles; these two are the only cities in Arizona; the rest N. G. Tomestone is 40 miles from the Mexican border-line of Sonora. Tombstone is not on any river; there is a small stream about six miles from here called the San Pedro. It has water in it sometimes. The arrival of the water cart is the greatest event of the day here. New Mexico line is about 150 miles from Tombstone. I suppose you know where the rest of the States and Territories are-it's too hot here to write a treatise on geography; the tallest tree grown in this country is the telegraph pole; they grow in a straight line down the track. Shaving two bits, drinks two bits, rotgut and home made beer one bit, good meals four bits, coffee in the morning two bits, lodging four bits a night, good rooms \$4 to \$8 per week. Tarantulas and snakes free, chigres in the sand. The horned frog and lizard locate claims inside your tent; more men here than are wanted. "Don't come."

New Mexico.

New Mexico is perhaps the most noted country in the world for research. The historian, the wealthseeker and the "curious" can here find a rich field and reward for their labor. The Abe and Gran Quivira counties are perhaps the most renowned in the Territory for research. In the former there are evidences of volcanic eruptions which overwhelmed cities and buried the inhabitants in ashes and lava long ages ago. It is evident that these people, who are perhaps older than the Aztecs, were a prosperous race, with not a little advance in civilization, as the Abo ruins in the Manzana Mountains indicate ; also some indications of fine artrude figures and the images of animals being found upon the interior of the walls of the structures beneath the debris. It is evident that this non-historic race were seekers after minerals. Mines are found with the timbers so rotten with age that great difficulty is experienced and danger incurred in going down into these old shafts, where shafts are formed. One especially was found where human hands or lava or falling leaves or dust had filled it level with the earth. This was dug into and, at a depth of twelve feet a man could in places thrust his arm in up to the elbow between the granite walls of the mine and the earth which filled the old shaft.

-Travelling on the roads in the mining districts is quite good at present.

-The foundry of Wood, Bishop & Co., in this city, will soon be enlarged.

-Mr. Fred Smart, of Bangor, is doing prospect work on the Dodge property in Brooksville.

-Mr. Geo. E. Harrington has resigned as a director of the Sullivan-Waukeag Silver Mining Company.

-Mr. and Mrs. F. S. Chanfrau will shortly appear before the Bangor public in "East Lynne" and "Sam."

-Mr. Joseph Watson, of Rome, was killed recently in Fairfield by the falling of a derrick in a quarry.

-About twelve thousand squares of slate were quarried at the Merrill slate quarry in Brownville during the past season.

-The works of the Milton Mining and Milling Company at West Sullivan will soon be lighted with Edison's electric light.

-Bangor parties will soon develop a promising copper property in the vicinity of the Highlands mine in the town of Penobscot.

-The Maine mines are again beginning to show indications of activity and an excellent season's work is looked for .-- [Boston Traveller.

-The publication of The Daily Newspaper, a penny paper, was commenced in Bangor on Monday of this week. Some attention is given to mining matters.

-The price of lime has dropped to 90 cents per cask in New York, and freights from Rockland to that port are dull at 20 cents per cask .-- [Bangor Commercial.

Mr. Burchard, Director of the United States Mint, has selected several rooms in the old Post Office building in St. Louis and will fit them up for an assay office.

-The Stover Hill Mining Company will in a few weeks ship some ore to Portland to be treated at the acid works of the Portland Smelting and Reduction Company.

-The Blanchard Slate Company have received orders from as far west as St. Louis. It is proposed soon to increase the plant at the quarry and conduct very extensive operations.

-The logs for the new wharf at Peters' Point in Blue Hill have been towed over from Ellsworth by the Steamer Henry Morrison. James Davis, formerly of Bangor, has contracted to build the wharf.

-There were shipped last Wednesday, by the steamer May Field, twenty-six matte and slag pots from the Hinckley and Egery Iron Foundry in this city to the Douglass Smelting Works at Blue Hill.

-Work on the breakwater in Rockland Harbor began this week. Operations have commenced on Jameson's Point and will extend southerly into the harbor until the present appropriation is expended.

-The Levis & Kennebec Railroad was sold recently, at a sheriff's sale at Levis. It was started at \$50,000, and was finally adjudged to James R. Sherbrooke, manager of the Quebec Central, for \$192,000.

-Mr. A. T. Chur, No. 64 Broadway, N. Y., is sole agent in the United States for Welsh Abernant "Dinas" Fire Bricks and Cement. It is claimed these bricks will last three times as long as ordinary fire bricks.

-Attention is called to Duc's Improved Elevator Bucket, a cut of which will be found elsewhere in this issue. These elevator buckets are used by many of the Maine mining companies and should be used by more.

-A new discovery has been made in the Bagaduce region on what is supposed to be a parellel vein to the Hercules. An assay has been made by Mr. Darling, of Providence, R. I., with the result of \$48 in gold and silver to the ton.

-Hugh Magher, the man most severely injured at the recent accident in the Granger mine at Blue Hill, died on Saturday last of his injuries. It is expected that Curtis, injured at the same time, will lose the sight of both of his eyes.

-On Friday and Saturday evenings of this week the celebrated character comedian, Mr. B. Maeaulay, will appear as Uncle Dan'l in "A Messenger from Jarvis Section," in Norombega Hall in this city under the auspices of the Buskin Club.

—It is thought that the recent discovery of gold in Hancock county was made in the immediate vicinity of Blue Hill. Free gold has previously been discovered in that county at Seward's Island off East Sullivan and at South West Harbor on Mount Desert.

-The Rockland Courier says the new steamer for the Sanford line will be built at once. She is to be about the size of the Cambridge and the machinery will be built at the Atlantic Works, Boston. Messrs. Smith and Townsend of East Boston are the contractors.

-The Sullivan Bulletin with its last issue entered upon the second year of its existence. The Bulletin is a bright and enterprising publication and has done very valuable service for the mining interests of Sullivan and adjacent districts. Mr. John C. Winterbotham is the editor.

-The Progressive Age says there is considerable work on hand at the Belfast foundry for the eastern mines, among which is a face wheel for a pumping machine for the Blue Hill mine. The pump has 6 feet stroke, and the wheel is to be 6 feet 4 inches in diameter, and will weigh something over 2300 pounds.

-General Tillson has purchased a block of granite at the Lincolnville quarry which is to be cut into the statue of a female 5 1-2 feet high and is to be placed in a cemetery in Chicago. The Hallowell granite has been hitherto used, but the Lincoluville granite, as it now comes out, is of as fine quality as any to be had.--[Rockland Courier.

-Messrs. Goff, Hastings & Co. have by their energy, ability and, above all, their strictly honorable methods made an enviable reputation as mine promoters and managers. The Boston Gold and Silver Consolidation undoubtedly comprises one of the most promising and valuable group of mines ever brought before Eastern investors. Future enterprises which may be brought forward by this firm will be looked upon with much favor by those seeking profitable investments.

-If the prospector in the field finds a specimen and wishes to test it for mineral, let him proceed as follows: pulverize the rock in question; take one part of that and two parts of gunpowder—that from a cartridge will answer. Add sufficient water to make a thick dough; knead and make in pyramid shape; let it dry in the sun or near the fire; when dry set it on a flat stone and apply a live coal to the summit of the cone. When combustion has ceased, if mineral was contained in the ore you will find a button on examining the ash.—[Exchange.

-The current issue of the Economist contains forty-four pages and is literally crammed full of interesting mining news, and information concerning the more important mining and railroad enterprises in which Boston capital is invested. One of the prominent features of the present edition is an able editorial article relating to the Comstock, in which the present situation is fully set forth and opinions expressed as to its future. Taken altogether, this is a wonderful number, and the publishers, Messrs. Ransom, Eldridge & Straine, deservemuch credit for their enterprise.

—Our Rockland correspondent writes "Last year the Steamer Hercules plied between Rockland and Blue Hill, but she was sold last winter and as the route seemed a good one a new company has been formed with George Gregory as President. This company have purchased the Steamer Henry Morrison of Kennebec fame and after being put in thorough repair she has commenced regular trips. She will leave Rockland every Thursday and Saturday morning after the arrival of the Boston and Portland steamboats, touch at N. W. Harbor, Green's Landing and Deer Isle and leave Blue Hill on return every Monday and Friday at 9 a. m."

THE PIERCE DRILL CO .- We are frequently asked by our subscribers whether we know of a good Portable Drill for Prospecting purposes. We have recently formed the acquaintance of Mr. C. D. Pierce, of the Pierce Drill Co., 29 Rose St., N. Y. He showed us their Portable Drill which has been used with very satisfactory results in Colorado, New Mexico, Idaho and in the counties of Sagadahoc, Aroostook, Kuox, Androscoggin and Hancock in this State. The machine is operated by horse power and can be transported in a single wagon load over a common road and will drill a hole from 4 to 6 inches in diameter 15 to 25 feet per day, thus disclosing formations at a less expenditure of time and money than is required for sinking shafts or using the Diamond Drill. Several wells have been sunk in this State. Among the deepest ones we would mention one 101 feet deep for F. W. Hyde of Bath, one 125 feet deep for John Pickard of Auburn, one 142 1-2 feet deep for the Cobb Lime Co., of Rockland, and one 199 ft. deep for Goss, Sawyer & Packard, of Bath, Me. We are informed that the expense of sinking with this drill is only 50 cts. to \$1 per foot. Circulars sent on application to the company, 29 Rose street, N. Y.

Latest Quotations of Maine Mining Stocks.

BANGOR, APRIL 14, 1851.

	Last Sale.	Bld.	Asked.
Douglass	\$176	\$394	\$4.00
Blue Hill.,	414	41	4.5
Stewart	1.00	93	1.00
Young Heela	.57	.57	.60
Sullivan and Waukeag	437	4点 .90	4.50
Milton	.90	.90	1.00
Deer Isle	_60	,55	.60
Gouldsboro	.75	.75	1.00
Cherryfield	.70	.70	1.00
Twin Leid.	1.20	1.20	1.25

Twin Lead has been very active during the week and 12,300 shares were sold on the Mining Exchange.

Closing Prices at Boston Stock Exchange,

FOR EACH DAY OF THE WEEK ENDING WEDNESDAY, APRIL 13, 1881.

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WANTED.—A few tons first-class galena ore running fifty per cent or upwards in lead; for which the highest market rate will be paid by L. B. Darling, Ore and Sweep Smelter, 119 Mathewson St., Providence, R. I.



PPLETON MINING AND SMELTING CO. A Appleton, Me. Incorporated, Feb. 1850. Capital, \$500,000 ; Shares, \$5 ench ; Treasury Fund 36,-

000 shares. o00 ehares.
 President and Treasurer, John Bird, Rockland; Sec-restary, E. M. Wood, Camden; Directors, John Bird, Geo. H. Cleveland, Moses Webster, S. C. Shepherd, D. H. Bisbee, George F. Woods, A. D. Bird. CHARLES K. MILLER, Supt., Camden.

EAST BLUE HILL GOLD & SILVER MINING CO., East Blue Hill, Me. Incorporated, Dec. 1879. Capital, \$500,000; Shares \$5 each; Treasury Fund,

Capital, 5000000, Blacks & Article Status & Stat

EXETER SILVER MINING COMPANY,

FAVORITE COPPER MINING CO. Bluehill, Me. Incorporated, Feb., 1880. Capital, \$500,000; Shares \$5 each. President, A E. Herrick, Bluehill, Vice-President, II. A. Tripp, Bluehill; Treasurer, H. B. Darling, Blue-hill; Secretary, H. A. Tripp, Bluehill; Directors-A. E. Herrick, H. A. Tripp, Wum. H. Darling, Wm. D. Swazey, Chas. A. Barrett, M. K. Chase, Henry J. Bil-lings. lings.

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FANEUIL HALL & SULLIVAN MINING CO. Incorporated Feb., 1880. Capital, \$500,000, divided into 100,000 shares, forever

Capital, \$500,000, mixing into the control of the c

A. A. HAY WARD, Supt. GARDNER MOUNTAIN COPPER MINING CO, Maine, Dec., 1879. Capital, \$500,000; Shares, \$5 each; Treasury Frund, 35,000 Shares. President, Samuel Atwood, Winterport, Me.; Secretary, S. W. Coffren, Winterport, Me.; Direc-tors, Samuel Atwood, Hanson Gregory, Jr., E. C. Arey, David II. smith, Henry T. Sanborn, John At-wood, G. B. Putnam.

GREGORY COPPER MINING COMPANY, Garduer Mountain, N. H. Capital, \$500,000, in 100,000 shares. Directors—Hanson Gregory, Jr., Maynard Sumner, S. M. Bird, A. F. Ames, Geo. Gregory, J. Fred. Mer-rilt, Henry Spaulding, Hanson Gregory, Jr., President, H. T. Beveridge, Treasurer. Oflice—Rockland, Me.

Office-ROCKARING, ACC.
 JACKSON GOLD MINING AND MILLING CO., Jackson, Mc. Office at Brooks, Mc. Incorpora-ted, April, 1880.
 Capital, \$500,000. Shares, \$5.00 each. Treasury Fund, 40,000 shares.
 President, Geo. B. Ferguson, Belfast; Treasurer, Al-bert Gammon, Belfast; Secretary, T. I. Huxford, Brooks. Directors-Geo. B. Ferguson, Albert Gam-mon, Belfast; Joseph Ham, Jackson; John H. Gordon, M. Chase, J. I. Watts, I. S. Staples, Brooks; E. H. Nealley, Munroe; J. Cary French, Colorado.
 C. E. LANE, Supt.

LAWRENCE SILVER MINING COMPANY, Hampden, Me. Incorporated, Jan, 1850. Capital, \$500,000; Shares, \$5 each; Treas ary Fresident, John S. Jenness, of Bangor; vice-President, Jacob Stern, Bangor; Acting Treasurer, Wm. E. Brown, Bangor; Sec'y, Wm.E. Brown, Ban-gor; Directors – William D. Swazey, John S. Jen-less, Hiram B. Williams, W. Oscar Arnold, Jacob Stern, Manley G. Trask, Geo. W. Sweetser.

LADY ELGIN COPPER MINING COMPANY. Blue Hill, Me. Capital, \$500,000; Shares \$5 each; Treasury Fund 50,000 Shares. President, Wm. T. Pearson, Bangor; Treasurer, Porter Nealey, Bangor; Sceretary, E. C. Pearson, Bangor; Directors--Wm. T. Pearson, Porter Neal-ey, Edgar C. Pearson, Emery G. Ingalls, of Ban-or; Aivin Rodilf, of Boston; Arthurs. Newman, of Portland; Roderlck H. Candage, of Biue Hill.

M INERAL HILL MINING COMPANY. Organized under the laws of the State of Maine. Capital Stock \$500,000; Number of Shares 100,000; Par Value \$5; Full paid and forever un-assessable. Treasury Fund 20,000 Shares. President, D. H. Smith, Winterport; Treasurer, A. E. Fernald, Winterport; Secretary, Walter Ha-ley, Winterport; Directors-D. H. Smith, Winter-port; E. C. Arey, Winterport; John Pierce, Frank-fort; W. G. Frye, Belfast; John Atwood, Boston; Walter Haley, Winterport; vacancy.

M cFARLAND SILVER MINING COMPANY Hancock, Me. Capital, \$500,000; Shares \$5 each; Treasury Fund, 20,000 Shares. President, Henry Whiting, Ellsworth; Treas-urer, I. S. Johnson, Bangor; Secretary. A. W. Cushman, Ellsworth; Directors-Henry Whiting, I. S. Johnson, S. N. McFarland, F. A. McLaughlin, A. W. Cushman. F. A. McLAUGHLIN, Supt.

A. W. Cushnahl, P. A. MCLAUGHLIN, Sup.
 N. K. MCLAUGHLIN, Sup.
 NELTING CO., St. Albans, Me. Incorporated, Capital, \$500,000. Shares, \$5.00 each. President, M. Chase, Brooks; Treasurer and Secre-tary, John H. Gordon, Brooks. Directors—M. Chase, John H. Gordon, G. A. Libby, Brooks; D. H. Smith, Winterport, D. N. Ewell, Frankfort; Irving Rice, Ban-gor, D. W. Keyes, Boston. C. E. LANE, Brooks, Supt.

C. B. DALL, BIOR, Supp. OSHKOSH CONSOLIDATED MINING CO., Lawson, Colorado. Organized under the laws of the State of Maine. Capital, \$500,000. Shares, \$5 each, unassessable; 40,000 shares in the Treasury. President, E. C. Nichols, of Bangor; Treasurer, C. T. Plympton, of Boston; Secretary, S. P. Johnson, of Bangor. Directors-E. C. Nichols, S. P. Johnson, of Bangor. Directors-E. C. Nichols, S. P. Johnson, of C. T. Plympton, Henry A. Piper and Geo. W. May, Bos-ton. ton.

ROBERT EMMETT SILVER MINING CO. Egypt Bay, Hancock, Me. Incorp, July, 1879 Capital, \$400,000; Shares, \$10 each. President, H. Whiting, Elisworth. Treasurer, A. A. Bartlett, Elisworth. Secretary, George A. Parcher, Elisworth. Directors-Henry Whiting, Marcus Mulian, James F. Davis, Guy Mulian, A. A. Bartlett. P. MULLAN, Supt.

SNOW SILVER MINING COMPANY, Bucksport, Me. Incorporated, Feb., 1850. Capital, \$500,000; Shares \$5 each; Treasury Fund 40,000 shares.

40,000 shares. President, Capt. J. H. Hill; Vice-President, James Emery; Treasurer, A. H. Genn; Secretary, C. J. Cobb, all of Bucksport; Directors—J. H. Hill, James Emery, Richard Snow, Howard Swa-zey, Geo. F. Woods, E. P. Hill, Alfred L. Smith. RICHARD SNOW, Supt.

SUNBURST COPPER AND SILVER MINING CO. Of Surry, Me. Incorporated, February, 1581. Capital, \$500,000; Shares \$1.00, unassessable; Treas-ury Fund, 365,500 Shares. President, Jas. W. Davis; Treasurer and Sccretary, M. Donekur; Directors-Jas. W. Davis, M. Donekan, Koscoe Holmes, Guy Mullan, H. B. Mason, L. W. Hodgkins, P. Mullan. P. MULLAN, Sunt.

P. MULLAN, Supt.

Oflice-Ellsworth, Me.

WEST BAY SILVER MINING CO.

Gouldsboro, Me. Capital, \$500,000; Shares, \$5 each; Treasury Stock,

20,000 Shares. President, G. R. Campbell; Treasurer and Secretary, Directors—G. R. Campbell, John William Freeman. Directors—G. R. Campbell, John W. Coffin, William Freeman, all of Chervyfield. Gen-eral Manager, Francis Worcester, Ellsworth. W. I. VALENTINE, Supt.

BLUE HILL CENTRAL Mining and Smelting

COMPANY.

OFFICEBANGOR, ME.

CAPITAL, \$500,000.

100,000 Shares: Par Value, \$5.00. Treasury Fund, 30,000 Shares.

Hou. Wm. C. Marshall, of Belfast, President; H. J. Preble, Esq., Vice-President; S. P. Johnson, Scer-tary and Trensurer; Directors-Hon, Wm. C. Mar-shall, H. J. Preble, Esq., Samuel R. Prentiss, J. S. Jenness and M. Preble.



Special attention paid to Mining titles and rights.

YOUNG HECLA Mining and Smelting

COMPANY.

Office at Bangor, Me. Mines at Blue Hill, Me.

Capital, \$500,000.

100,000 Shares. Par Value, \$3.00 each. Treasury Fund, 20,000 Shares.

President, John S. Jenness, Bangor, Me; Vice Pres-ident, Charles Hamlin, Bangor; Treasurer, C. P. Wig-gin, Bangor; Secretary, W. F. Scavey, Bangor. Directors-John S. Jenness, Charles Hamlin, Wm. D. Swazey, F. M. Laughton, Hanson Gregory, Jr., Horace P. Tobey and Frank H. Williams.

Bucksport & Bangor Railroad

тіме, ост. і	18, 1880
A. M.	P. M.
5.30	1.15
6.40	2.30
7.45	7.15
, 9,00	8.30
in from Bucksport	arrives in
	A. M. 5.30 6.40 7.45 9.00

Bangor to connect with trains east and west, The morning train leaves Bangor at 7:15 P. M., or atter arrival of the western train. Pastengers will be transferred across the city in the Penobscot Exchange coaches.

STAGE CONNECTIONS.

Bucksport Daily for Orland, Castine, Penobscot Bluehill, Elisworth, Sullivan, &c. jun30 L. L. LINCOLN, Supt.

Portland & Boston Steamers.

One of the first-class side-wheel steamers of this line will leave India Wharf, Boston, and Franklin Wharf, Portland, at 7 P. M., daily, (Sundays excepted.)

CONNECTIONS are made at Portland with GRAND TRUNK, PORTLAND & OGDENSBURG, MAINE CENTRAL, KNOX & LINCOLN Railroads, and with Stramers of the BANGOR & MACHIAS LINE; and at Boston with all lines for points South and West.

Tourists will find this one of the finest OCEAN TRIPS on the New England coast.

WM. WEEKS. J. B. COYLE, JR., Agent, Boston. Gen. Ag't, Portland

BANGOR AND ELLSWORTH STAGE LINE.

Stages leave Bangor for Ellsworth at 8 o'clock A. M. and S.P. M., or on arrival of Western trains from Portland and Boston, connecting at Ells-worth with stages for Bar Harbor, Sullivan and surrounding towns. Good covered coaches run over this line between Bangor and Ellsworth. Extra teams furnished at all times, at reasonable rates, at their stables in Bangor and Ellsworth. JOIN M. HALE & CO. Ellsworth, March 2, 1850.

BUCKSPORT AND BLUE HILL STAGE LINE.

The stage leaves Bucksport daily, Sundays ex-cepted, at 1 P. M. for Blue Hill and Sedgwick. Returning, leaves Blue Hill, daily, Sundays ex-cepted, at S A. M. for Bucksport. Tickets sold at the depot in Bangor through to Blue Hill, and by the Blue Hill driver through to Bangor.

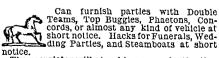
Bangor. A. P. CURRIER & CO., Proprietors,

BANGOR

Livery and Boarding Stables.

Central Bridge, Bangor, Me.

LEMUEL NICHOLS PROPRIETOR

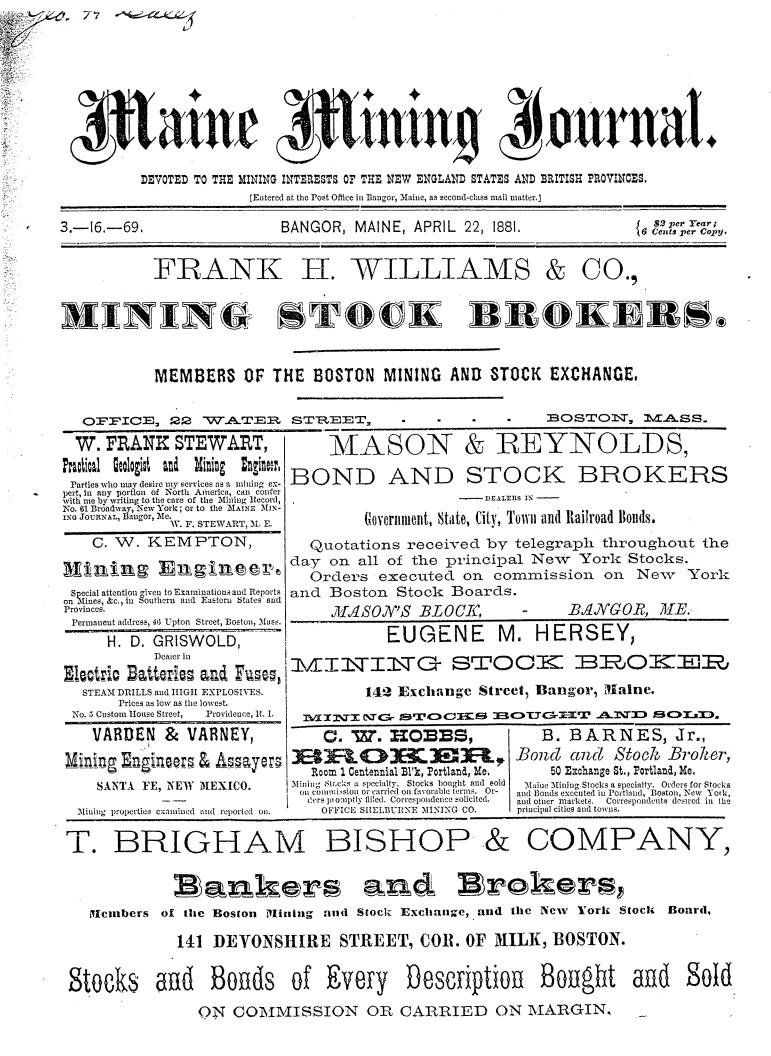


notice. The proprietor will give his personal attention to the Letting and Boarding of Horses. All orders left at the Stable Office. If Mr. Nichols also buys and sells Maine Min-

ling Stocks.









Blue Hill Copper Mining & Smelting Co.

OFFICE, Rooms 14 and 15 Simmons Building, BOSTON, MASS.

MINES, BLUE HILL, ME.

Capital, \$500,000. 50,000 Shares. Par Value, \$10.00.

S. C. BLANCHARD, President. WM. M. JEWETT, Treasurer.

JOHN M. MERRILL, Secretary.

J. H. MOYLE, Superintendent.

Cherryfield Silver Mining Co.

OFFICE, CHERRYFIELD, ME. MINES, CHERRYFIELD, ME. Capital, \$500,000. 100,000 Shares. Par Value, \$5.00. SAMUEL CAMPBELL, President. Judge J. A. MILLIKEN. Treasurer. Hon. WM. FREEMAN, Secretary.

FRANCIS WORCESTER, of Ellsworth, Manager.

DIRECTORS-Hon. William Freeman, Samuel A. Campbell and James A. Milliken, all of Cherryfield.

W. A. LEONARD, Superintendent.

Deer Isle Silver Mining Co.,

OFFICE, PORTLAND, ME. MINES, DEER ISLE, ME.

Capital, \$500,000. 100,000 Shares. Treasury Fund, 52,000 Shares.

SAMUEL HANSON, President W. C. G. CARNEY, Treasurer. GEORGE F. GOULD, Secretary.

DIRECTORS - Samuel Hanson and James Sampson, of Portland; A. H. Harris and Wm. H. Whitford, of New York; Charles W. Bryant, of Deer Isle. S. Z. DICKSON, Superintendent.

New York Office, American Mining Bureau, 63 Broadway.

Douglass Copper Mining Co.

OFFICE, BANGOR, ME. MINES, BLUE HILL. ME. Capital, \$500,000. 100,000 Shares. Par Value, \$5.00. HANSON GREGORY, JR., Pres't. STEPHEN JENNINGS, Treas.

H. B. DARLING, Secretary.

F. H. WILLIAMS, Assistant Secretary and Transfer Agent.

DIRECTORS - H. Gregory, Jr., of Rockland; Stephen Jennings, A. C. Hamlin, Charles Hamlin and I. S. Johnson, of Bangor; Wm. D. Swazey, of Bucksport, and E. C. Arey, of Winterport.

HENRY L. GREGORY, Superintendent.

Gouldsboro Silver Mining Co.

OFFICE, ELLSWORTH, ME. MINES, GOULDSBORO, ME. Capital, \$500,000. 100,000 Shares. Par Value, \$5.00. Judge A. P. WISWELL, President. C. C. BURRILL, Treasurer.

J. B. REDMAN, Sec'y. FRANCIS WORCESTER, Manager.

DIRECTORS - A. P. Wiswell, C. C. Burrill and Eugene Hale, all of Ellsworth.

W. I. VALENTINE, Superintendent,

Granger Copper Mining Co.

OFFICE, 1 Pemberton Square, Room 4, BOSTON, MASS. MINES, BLUE HILL, ME.

Capital, \$500,000. 100,600 Shares. Par Value, \$5.00. HENRY N. STONE, Pres't. DEXTER H. FOLLETT, Treas. BROWNELL GRANGER, Secretary.

DIRECTORS - Henry N. Stone, Dexter H. Follett, Brownell Grauger, Geo. G. Wilder, Sampson Warren, C. R. Aldrich, and Geo. H. Smith, all of Boston. BROWNELL GRANGER, Superintendent.

Milton Mining and Milling Co.

OFFICE, 4 SEARS BUILDING, BOSTON, MASS. MINES, SULLIVAN, ME.

Capital, \$500,000. 200,000 Shares. Par value, \$2.50

CHAS. H. LEWIS, Pres't. GEO. E. HARRINGTON, Treas. W. O. ARNOLD, Secretary.

JOHN SHOENBAR, Superintendent.

Revere Silver Mining Company.

OFFICE, BANGOR, ME. MINES, BLUE HILL, ME.

Capital, \$500,000. 100,000 Shares. Par Value, \$5.00.

F. O. BEAL, President. WM. E. BROWN, Treasurer. WM. E. BROWN, Secretary.

DIRECTORS - F. O. Beal, W. J. Webb, George W. Knight, Ezra L. Sterns, A. H. Thaxter, Bangor.

JAMES MITCHELL, Superintendent.

Shelburne Silver Mining Co.

OFFICE, PORTLAND, ME. MINES, SHELBURNE, N. H.

Capital \$500,000. 100,000 Shares. Par value, \$5.00.

L. D. M. SWEAT, President. WM. E. GOULD, Treasurer.

C. W. HOBBS, Secretary. STEPHEN JENNINGS, Managing Director.

DIRECTORS - L. D. M. Sweat, Charles A. Dyer, C. D. B. Fisk, C. H. Chase C. S. Morrill, Geo. L. Warren, John E. Burnham, Wm. E. Gould, Stephen Jennings.

GEORGE D. HOLT, Superintendent.

Stewart Copper Mining Com'y.

OFFICE, BANGOR, ME. MINES, BLUE HILL, ME.

Capital, \$500,000. 100,000 Shares. Par Value, \$5.00.

Stock assessable to the amount of par value.

HON. FREDERICK M. LAUGHTON, President. C. F. BRAGG, Treasurer. C. F. BRAGG, Secretary.

DIRECTORS - Frederick M. Laughton, F. W. Hill, C. F. Bragg and Thomas White, of Bangor; S. N. Stockwell and G. B. Putnam, of Boston.

F. S. KNIGHT, Superintendent.

Sullivan and Waukeag Silver Mining Co.

OFFICE, 17 Tremont Bank Building, BOSTON. MASS., MINES, SULLIVAN, ME.

Capital, \$500,000. 100,000 Shares.

Par value, \$5.00.

GEORGE B. BROWN, President. F. R. NOURSE, Treasurer.

DIRECTORS-GCO. B. Brown, B. S. Graut, E. D. Hayden, F. A. Osborne, C. F. Farrington, J. G. Russell and Gco. E. Harrington.

THOMAS CAHILL, Superintendent.

Twin-Lead Copper Mining Co.

OFFICE, BANGOR, ME. MINES, BLUE HILL, ME.

Capital, \$500,0	00.	100,000 \$	Shares.	Par Value, \$5.00.		
EUGENE M.	HERSEY,	President.	SAMUEL STE	RNS, Vice President.		
TOHN S	JENNESS.	Treasurer.	JOHN R. M	IASON, Secretary.		

DIRECTORS - E. M. Hersey, Samuel Sterns, John S. Jenness and Jacob Stern of Bangor; W. D. Swazey, of Bucksport; Hanson Gregory, Jr., of Rockland Charles Duff, of Blue H 1.

CHARLES DUFF, Saperintendent.



SEND FOR PRICES AND CIRCULARS TO HENRY McLAUGHLIN, Agent, - - Bangor, Me.

Maine Mining Journal.

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY AT

28 West Market Square, Bangor, Maine.

E. M. BLANDING, EDITORS. W. F. BLANDING, EDITORS.

E. H. DAKIN, BUSINESS MANAGER.

THE MAINE MINING JOURNAL is published in the interest of all who desire to see the mineral resources of Maine and adjacent States and Provinces become a source of profit and wealth to the residents of this entire section. There is no more legitimate or useful branch of business than utilizing, by means of scientific and approved methods, the products of the soil and the treasures hidden in the rocks. Our Eastern territory is sadly in need of such an industry as mining for the precious and useful minerals may become, if carried on in the light of reason and common sense. To aid in promoting this grandest and noblest of all industries is the object of this JOURNAL. It will look to all who have the treest interests of State and Nation at heart, to support it in its purpose.

The JOCRNAL is entirely independent of any and all influences which might tend to detract from its reliability, and while attempting to arouse the public mind to the full importance of giving proper attention to this too-long neglected subject, it will also pursue a conservative course and endeavor so far as its influence may extend to guard the friends of the industry against any undue excitement.

Reports of mineral discoveries, of whatever nature and wherever made, are solicited, and should, when possible, be accompanied by specimens. All samples sent by mail or express must be prepaid.

Information relating to mining properties or mineral lands which may be sent in by parties interested will cheerfully be given a place in these columns, over the writer's signature, whenever space will permit. The Journal cannot and will not endorse any opinions thus expressed, except after a personal examination of the mine or property in question by some member of its staff.

Communications relating to mines, mining, treatment of ores and kindred subjects, from Goologists, Metallurgists, Practical Miners and Scientific Men generally, are earnestly desired.

Sabscription price, postage paid, \$2.00 per year, strictly in advance.

Advertising rates made known upon application. All letters should be addressed to

THE MAINE MINING JOURNAL, BANGOR, MAINE.

BANGOR, FRIDAY, APRIL 22, 1881.

The Chicago Stock Board has recently declared a dividend of 80 per cent. on its capital stock. So says the Chicago Mining Review.

With the present issue, the readers of the MINING JOURNAL are presented with the Public Laws of the State of Maine passed by the Sixtieth Legislature. The attention of mining men is especially called to Chapters 47 and 79.

The will of Stephen N. Stockwell, the lately deceased editor of the Boston Journal, leaves \$13,000 to nine religious and benevolent societies. Mr. Stockwell was by no means a wealthy man and these bequests are considered quite liberal.

The copper manufacturers at the East who are standing around and lending a hand now and then to bear the price of copper, hoping to see the raw metal drop three or four points, may get fooled the other way.—[Portage Lake Mining Gazette.

A special meeting of the stockholders of the Sullivan & Waukeag Mining Company is called to be holden at the Railroad Station in Kittery on Saturday, May 7th, at 10:30 A. M. The transfer books will be closed on Wednesday, April 27th, at 2 P. M.

The Scientific American gives the following receipt for cleaning copper or silver specimens which have become tarnished: Clean with a strong solution of cynanide of potassium and a stiff brush, rinse in cold then in hot water, and as soon as dry coat thoroughly with colorless shellac varnish thinned with alcohol, otherwise the metals will soon tarnish again.

The furnaces at the Portland Smelting and Reduction Works are now in operation, and the ores are coming in from all directions faster than they can at present be taken care of. Arrangements are being made to double the capacity of the works at once. The acid works are progressing favorably. Professor Bartlett has received applications for the treatment of ore from New Mexico.

The Eastern Telegraph Company was organized at Augusta on Thursday of last week, and the following officers chosen: President, Hon. Frederick Robie; Treasurer and Secretary, Fred E. Richards; Directors, J. R. Bodwell, Lewis Barker, A. F. Crockett, Frederick Robie, G. S. C. Dow, Lewis Pierce and J. L. H. Cobb. The company intend to commence at once the construction of their lines from Portland to Boston, at which latter place favorable terms have already been made for western connections.

The report of the Census Office gives the amount of capital invested in the iron and steel industries of the U. S. in 1880 as \$230,971,884. In 1870 it was \$121,772,074, an increase of \$109,199,810. New York ranks third as an iron-producing State, Pennsylvania being first and Ohio second. In 1870 New York produced 448,257 tons, and in 1880 it produced 598,300 tous, an increase of 33 per cent. New Jersey was fourth in rank in 1870, producing 115,262 tons; but it was led by Illinois in 1880, although in that year New Jersey produced 243,860 tous, an increase of 112 per cent.

The activity in the Sau Francisco stock market continues, and Piue street, which has been for a long time almost deserted, is already assuming a lively appearance. The cause of the "boom" is still a matter of conjecture, but there are reasons for believing that it is the result of legitimate developments on the Comstock. Certain it is that the more prominent Comstock mines are now in a more favorable condition than for many months past, and are in readiness to commence active prospecting in new ground which has given indications of containing bonanzas. Whether the advance of these securities is based upon anything more substantial than this is unknown to outsiders. Nothing at the present time would tend more to restore confidence in the mining business and bring mining shares throughout the country into active demand than developments of a favorable nature on the Comstock ; but we want no more "deals."

We have received numerous inquiries with regard to the action taken at the recent stockholders' meeting of the Sullivan-Waukeag Mining Company, and the future policy proposed by the management. A circular will be issued in a few days giving full particulars of the proposed plans; until then we cannot state definitely what these plans are and, of course, cannot express an opinion with regard to them. We will say, however, that according to our present understanding of the matter, we feel sure that the methods proposed for placing the company on a substantial basis and insuring the development of the mine upon a scale commensurate with its merits will, when fully understood by the public, be almost universally considered to be the wisest and most sensible which could possibly be adopted. But we refrain from saying more until we are certain that we understand the proposition correctly. It is hardly necessary to remind our readers that the statements of the "mining reporter" of the Boston Advertiser have not in the past proved sufficiently reliable to warrant any importance being attached to such misleading articles as have recently appeared in that paper in connection with this company.

The life of the miner is at best a perilous one, and yet, ninety-nine out of every hundred accidents which occur are the result of gross carelessness and might easily have been avoided. The most remarkable and, in the absence of any serious result, the most ludicrous of all mine accidents which have come to our notice occurred recently at a mine in Hancock county, the name of which, for various reasons, we will not give to the public just at present. An immense shaft, intended for three compartments, had been sunk vertically to a depth of nearly 150 feet. Only the sides, however, had been timbered, and, as a consequence, the bucket, when not properly balanced, would, in its descent, sway considerably from one side of the shaft to the other. To obviate this a number of cross-pieces had been put in, in the centre, to which upright pieces of timber were fastened temporarily, thus enabling the man or men in the bucket to guide it in its descent. One day two miners stepped into the tub to descend into the drift which extends from the bottom of the shaft, both, of course, facing each other and clinging to the rope. It seems that one of the uprights had become warped or by some other means was detached from its fastening at the upper end, and, consequently, stood off some distance from the centre of the shaft. This, being in the darkness some fifty feet below the surface, was not noticed by the men in the bucket, as they rapidly dropped down the shaft, until the loose end of the timber, grazing the back of one of the occupants, penetrated between his blouse and his shirt and, securing a firm hold on his collar lifted him bodily and held him impaled like an entomological specimen on a pin, dangling in mid-air, while his companion, struggling to recover his equilibrium thus suddenly disturbed and expecting momentarily the fall of the other man upon his head, went quickly to the bottom. As soon as he could recover his wits, he pulled the bell rope and was raised to where the other fellow was struggling, ninety-five feet from the bottom of the shaft, and rescued him from his perilous position, not injured in the least, but as scared a man as ever drew breath. An attempt was made to hush the affair up, but somehow or other it leaked out.

The Chicago Belle.

Lift them up tenderly, Handle with care; Fashioned so slenderly, A beautiful pair! Look at those number twelves, A sight in themselves! Made from two ox-hides — the truth I must tell — Made for a young girl, a Chicago belle.

How were her father's feet ? How were her mother's ? How were her sister's feet ? How were her brother's ? What had this maiden done That she should merit it ? Was it a judgment ? Or did she inherit it ? Alas ! for the rarity of Christian charity, Scarcer than pearls ! And, O, it is pitiful to see a whole city full Of big-footed girls. Look at the maiden's shoes ! Look at the shoe-laces !

Laces like ciothes-lines Pass though the holes; And the droves of horned cattle, in passing around, Look at her brogans, then paw up the ground; Bellowing all the while, knowing full well The leather required for a Chicago belle.

-[St. Louis Paper.

Personals.

F. H. CLERGUE, Esq., of this city, recently made a visit to the gold mines of Montague, N. S.

SUPT. HAYWARD, of the Faneuil Hall and Sullivan mine, has returned to Sullivan from a trip to Boston.

MR. THOMAS DALBY, of Boston, passed through Bangor last Sunday morning on a trip to the Eastern mining regions.

UNCLE THOMAS, the veteran brush boy of the Grand Pacific Hotel, in Chicago, died last week, leaving an estate valued at from \$30,000 to \$50,000.

MESSRS. F. H. WILLIAMS and C. A. PAIGE, well known brokers of Boston, passed through this city on Thursday morning on a flying trip to the Blue Hill mines.

COL. A. J. WARE, Superintendent of the Boston Gold and Silver Mining Company, has returned to Colorado to resume his labors at the miues after a short visit to Boston in the interest of the Company.

Eight of the United States Senators are newspaper proprietors. Among them are SENATOR FAIR, who owns part of the Virginia Enterprise, and SENATOR HILL, who has an interest in the Denver Tribune.

B. O. CUTTER, formerly of Blue Hill, now of California, has resigned his position as superintendent of the Lyon Gravel Mine, on account of failing health. Samuel Hutchinson, Jr. has been appointed to succeed Mr. Cutter.

MR. W. A. PEARSON, the well-known Superintendent, made us a call Wednesday afternoon. He is a thoroughly practical mining man and is full of life and energy. A brilliant future is predicted by him for the Bagaduce mining district.

SUPT. CAHILL, of the Sullivan-Waukeag mine, was in Bangor on Saturday last on return from a trip to Boston and made a pleasant call at the office of the MINING JOUNNAL. On Sunday, accompanied by his wife, he returned to Sullivan.

⁻The Bangor Opera House Company was organized in this city on Monday evening, and the following board of officers elected: President, E. M. Hersey; Treasurer, Isaac H. Merrill; Secretary, Lewis A. Barker; Directors, E. M. Hersey, T. U. Coe, Henry A. Wood, Henry McLaughlin, E. B. Nealley, J. P. Bass, Isaac H. Merrill, Lewis A. Barker and Frank A. Owen. The company have organized with a capital of \$30,000 and the erection of an elegant edifice on Main Street will speedily be commenced.

MR. GEO. R. SMITH, of Hallowell, has been in Bangor for several days and favored the JOURNAL with a call. He has for several years taken an active interest in the development of the mineral resources of our State and is now very sanguine in regard to the future.

COL. CHARLES B. MERRILL, president of the Atrato Mining Company, and MR. J. M. WILLEY, who came home from Cartagena with Mr. Sargent, sailed from New York on Friday last by the Atlas mail line, to join the mining party now at work on the Atrato river and its tributaries.

REV. WM. MACKAY, rector of St. George's Episcopal Church, Leadville, Colorado, lectured in Boston, night before last, on "Mining and Railroads in the West." The reverend gentleman's description of the growth and present condition of Leadville and its mines was highly entertaining.

MR. HENRY A. FOSTER is now busy placing Nova Scotia gold properties in New York City. He has sold the Townsend property at Strawberry Hill, Tangier district, to an organized company for the sum of \$50,000, and expects to place the Tangier mine, next adjoining the Satamo, in the course of the next two weeks.

PROFESSOR W. FRANK STEWART was the recipient of a pleasant testimonial from the mining men of Ellsworth in the shape of a supper at the American House in that city, on Wednesday evening last. About fifty plates were laid and the occasion was a most interesting one. Previous to the supper the Professor gave a short lecture upon mining matters, in Hancock Hall.

L. E. THORNE, editor and publisher of the Daily American Exchange, was arrested on the morning of Good Friday, at the instance of Franklin B. Gowen, late president of the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad, on a charge of publishing in the columns of that paper "a false, malicious and defamatory libel of and concerning said Gowen." Bail was fixed at \$1,500, which was immediately furnished.

Dips, Spurs and Angles.

-To call a man rusty is the very oxide of irony.

-Any actress can paint, but only a few can draw.

-Morning glories-cocktails.-[Oil City Derrick.

-Mineral springs are being planted in various parts of the country to meet the wants of the summer exodus.

-The weather has increased so of late that the Signal Service manager has taken to making supplemental weather reports.

-Penobscot River steamboat captains, when they find themselves in danger of being talked to death by inquisitive passengers, seek relief by shouting "man over-bored !"

-The existence of extensive chalk beds in Kansas is advertised by the railroad companies on whose lands they are located as an inducement for milkmen to immigrate to that section.

-The trichinae excitement is the biggest thing in the porcine line since Theodore Thomas had to leave the Cincinnati musical college because he would not beat time with a ham. -[New York Tribune.

-The new vault now in course of construction at the San Francisco Mint will store \$12,000,000 in standard dollars. The mint already holds \$12,500,000 and the subtreasury has \$11,962,000. The care of silver is costing the government a considerable item, but there is a large profit in the manufacture of the coin.

—Iu protesting against the proposal to add Good Friday to the list of public holidays, the Albany Law Journal lays down the proposition that "a multiplication of holidays is a sure indication of the decadence of a nation." Which it is nt just the same.

-We once wrote a local paragraph for our paper concerning an old lady whom we desired the public to assist financially, and closed the item thus: "If she were not a worthy dame we should not recommend her to the charitable consideration of this community." Imagine our feelings when it appeared in print as follows: "If she were not worth a dam we should not recommend her," etc.—[Arkansas Mining Journal.

-A young hotel clerk narrowly escaped a terrible death a few days ago. He had just purchased a new diamond pin to wear at a Long Branch hotel next season, and while the gem was flashing on his shirt-front he fell out of an elevator in the fourth story. His legs slipped through the hatchway, but his diamond, being larger than the opening, caught on the edge and held him suspended over the abyss until help came. He values that diamond at more than ten dollars now.

—The San Francisco Star reports the latest case of plagiarism. At the recent opening of the Nevada Legislature an Eastern minister was invited to perform the religious service. He accepted the call, and closed the ceremony with the Lord's Prayer. When he had finished State Senator Doolan turned to Senator Hammond and remarked, audibly: "He stole that prayer, and I'll bet on it; I heard it almost word for word, at a funeral in Eureka, over ten years ago."

-At Balltown, near Foxburg, Penn., is a well which has recently begun to produce a black oil bearing a close resemblance to coal tar. In its natural state this oil when burned emits a dense black smoke from which a thick soot is deposited. No other well in the vicinity produces anything like it, though the drill passes through the same kind of shate at equal distances in all of them. The people of the vicinity are greatly puzzled and don't know whether or not there is a bonanza among them.

-In the Rocky Mountains electrical storms are of frequent occurrence. They consist of electrical displays without precipitation of rain, hail or snow. Usually, though not always, the sky is overcast. In February, 1880, a remarkable electrical excitation was manifested at Boulder, Col. The miners were unable to kindle a fire in the stove till 11 o'clock in the morning, every attempt to touch the metal about the stove resulting in a severe electrical shock. With every strong gust of wind the manifestations were more marked. Similar reliable evidence comes to the writer from other parts of Colorado. Long's Peak, an isolated mountain, 14,271 ft. high, is noted for these peculiar electrical manifestations. The density of electricity on the peaks, projecting so far above the general level of the earth's surface, is greater than elsewhere; hence they possess a power to discharge like points on an electrical conductor. The air and aqueous vapor become surcharged with electricity, and only a slight condensation, sufficient merely to form clouds without rain, serves to produce discharges of lightning. With heavy gusts of wind the charged air is removed, and a fresh supply is provided into which the peak again pours its electricity.--[Science Monthly.

The Metals.

In the discovery of metals, men first asserted their mastery over nature. Yet the discovery is still progressing. Before the fifteenth century only seven were positively known. They were each held sacred, among the ancients, to some ruling deity. Gold—indestructible, malleable, the richest in coloring, the most precious of decorations—was consecrated to Jupiter, or the Sun, and had already assumed the supremacy which it has never lost.

It was coined into the heavy *darins* of Persia and the *aureus* of imperial Rome. It was used to gild temples and statues, was wrought into rich jewelry and woven in delicate threads that enlivened the flowered stuffs of Babylon. Gold mines and gold-bearing streams were found in Arabia, Syria, Greece, Italy and Spain, and the pursuit of the precious metal was carried on with various success by throngs of miners. The richest mines, at least in later ages, were those of Spain, and the enormous productiveness of the Spanish soil was slowly exhausted by the successful was their industry that but little gold or silver can now be found in a territory where the precious metal once lay scattered in a boundless profusion on the surface of the earth.

Silver ranked next to gold, and was named from the soft light of the moon. The richest silver mines were those of Spain. It was wrought into cups, vases and lamps; adorned the helmets and shields of warriors, and formed the costly mirrors with which the Roman ladies shocked the austerity of Lactantius or Jerome. The beautiful silver coins of the Greek and Roman cities fill modern collections. Five other metals iron, copper, mercury, lead and tin—were employed by the ancients for various purposes; they made steel by a rude process, and brass without discovering zinc.

For many ages no addition was made to the sacred seven. Three thousand years passed away before it was suspected that the number could be increased—a memorable example of the slowness of human apprehension. At length, in 1460, antimony was added to the metallic family; and not far off from the period of the discovery of the New World, the chemists were about to enter upon fresh fields of science scarcely less boundless or inviting.

A second metal, bismuth, came in almost with the Reformation. Zinc, perhaps the most important of the new family, may have preceded the others. It was certainly described long before. It is, indeed, quite curious to note how the bright metal had been constantly forcing itself upon the attention of careful observers, and had been used by the ancients, in the form of an earth, to color copper into brass, and give it a shining surface like gold; was seen dropping from the furnaces of the Middle Ages, or melted into rich flakes from their walls.

Two magicians, or philosophers, at last detected the error of the ages; and Albertus Magnus or Paracelsus, probably both, discovered that zinc was indestructible and as free from foreign substances as gold. It seemed a pure element. Paracelsus, who was fond of penetrating to the source of things, admits that he could not tell how the bright metal grew; nor, in the height of their magic renown, was it ever foreseen that the rare substance the sorcerers had discovered would one day shed knowledge, in tongues of fire, from London to Japan.

Two centuries followed, during which no metallic substances were discovered. Paracelsus found no successor; Albertus, almost the first man of science in Europe, was remembered to be a sorcerer. It was not until 1733 that the vast field of metallic discovery began to open upon man; two valuable and wellknown metals—platinum and nickel—among several others, first appeared about the middle of the eighteenth century. The number of the metals now rapidly enlarged; galvanism lent its aid to dissolve the hardest earths: and at length, in the opening of the nineteenth century, a cluster of brilliant discoveries aroused the curiosity of science.

Each eminent philosopher seemed to produce new metals.

Berzelius discovered three; Davy, the Paracelsus of his age, is the scientific parent of five—potassium, sodium, barium, strontium and calcium. The number advanced, until already more than fifty metals, of various importance, have been given to the arts. The new experiments in light have added coesium and rubidium, and no limit can now be fixed for the metallic family, which, for so many ages, embraced only seven members, the emblems of the ruling gods.

The Montagu Gold Areas.

[Correspondence of the Maine Mining Journal.]

The Montagu gold district is situated about seven miles to the east of Halifax, Nova Scotia.

east of Halifax, Nova Scotia. This district has been proved to be one of the richest gold bearing districts in the province of Nova Scotia and as far as has been worked has given very large profits. One of the first leads worked to any extent was that known as the belt lead which is called the Lawson. The original owner, Mr. Lawson, commenced working it in a very small way, but in 4 or 5 years retired having cleared over \$200,000. His brother then took it up and he has since retired with a large fortune.

up and he has since retired with a large fortune. In June 1879 Mr. Stuart struck gold in what is known as the Rose lead; he worked it in a small way, and in five months with the assistance of six men took out upwards of \$10,000 in gold; it was then brought to the notice of Messrs Wells, Fargo & Co., of New York, and Boston bankers, and after close enquiry and careful search they purchased the property for the sum of seventy thousand dollars; they at once put up a crusher, and extended the workings, and inside of one year they took out upwards of \$60,000, in gold, (as verified by returns to the Department of Mines at Halifax, N. S.,) up to the fall of 1880, the lode all the time increasing steadily in richness. In November, 1880, they decided to sink a new shaft on their property; this they determined to sink about 400 feet east of their first working. When at a distance of fifty feet from the surface they made the first crushing, and were rewarded by getting a return of S ozs., or \$160, to the ton of quartz raised. The workings are now worth seeing—a showing that is not often seen except where very successful operations are being carried on. Going westward we will pass the Lawson property, (next adjoining the new mine called the "Montagu Gold Mine," now being placed in Bangor), on the belt lead which is believed to be one of the same with the Rose, and we come to the Kaye, Symonds & Co.'s property, (next adjoining but two of the above named new mine). This property has proved to be very valuable; it is situated about 500 feet south of the Rose Co.'s works. It is commonly understood that the owners of this property are getting \$8000 per month out of these workings, situated in what is known as the Symonds lead. The Kaye-Symonds Co., in January last opened up an 18 inch lode, so me 2000 feet west of their old workings; 10 tons having been crushed gave 3 oz. to the ton.

So far none of the other leads, though established beyond a doubt, have been opened to any extent, for want of capital, and therefore nothing positively reliable as to the extent of their value can be stated. There are numerous well known leads rt ming through the entire district, and even for miles beyond, such as the Barrel north, and Barrel south dip, the Rose, the Nugget, the Symonds, the Free, the St. Patrick's, the Nigger, the McNeil, and the New Lead, (the New Lead passing directly through the entire property of the "Montagu Gold Mine,") have all been struck at different intervals; in all instances they show up well, and lead to the conviction that they would prove valuable if worked properly. Taking the district as a whole, the leads have proved to be, as far as traced, straight and regular with few or no breaks and it is a fact beyond dispute that every attempt made to sink in this district has proved to be paying or in other words, no attempt has been made at sinkthat has not paid expenses. This cannot be stated of any other district.

The attention of capitalists both in America and England is being drawn to this district. During the month of February alone upwards of \$350,000 was expended by American gentlemen in the purchase of available properties and many of the single claims are held at high prices. Capitalists everywhere are now looking upon the gold fields of Nova Scotia as safe and solid investments, having little or no risks attached to them.

It is fully expected that before the fall of 1881 it will be almost impossible to purchase a claim in any part of the district.

-Professor F. L. Bartlett and Hanson Gregory, Jr., have purchased the Fogg mine, at Milan, N. H.

LODES, LEADS AND VEINS.

JONES HILL.—It is the intention of the owners of this valuable mining property to commence operations early in May. Mr. James Mitchell has been engaged as Superintendent.

CARMEL ANTIMONY.—A controlling interest of this valuable property has been purchased by Mr. E. K. Moulton for New York parties and operations have commenced at the mine. A crew of carpenters have been busy repairing the ore house and shingling the roof. The ore is being rapidly cobbed by men and boys and a quantity will soon be shipped to New York. A pump has been procured, the water will be at once pumped out of the shaft and sinking will be commenced. Vigorous mining operations will be prosecuted under the Superintendency of Mr. Moulton and the developments will be watched with great interest. A considerable quantity of good antimony ore is in the ore house and the bottom of the shaft shows splendid mineral.

MAINE TIN.—In the absence of the contractor, work has been temporarily suspended at the Winslow Tin Mine, and attachments nave been laid upon property supposed to belong to him. Very naturally the workmen and boarding house keeper, who have not been paid, are in trouble.—[Waterville Mail. The company are in no way responsible for the doings of the contractor, and the suspension of work will be but temporary. —[Ed. MINING JOURNAL.

SUNBURST.—The Sunburst mine in East Surry is now in active operation. Work has been commenced in earnest and everything is progressing favorably. In going down the first three feet the vein increased in width some six inches and there is an improvement noticeable in the amount of mineral. Some magnificent ore has been taken out and handsome specimens have been received at the office of the MINING JOURNAL. We learn that the last assays made were: copper, 30 4-10 per cent. or 608 lbs to the ton of 2000 pounds, worth at 19 cts. per pound \$115.52, and silver S 4-10 ozs. to the ton of 2000 pounds, value \$9.66; total value per ton, \$125.18. Several blocks of treasury stock have been sold in England.

GOULDSBORO.—Everything is running along satisfactorily and the mine continues to produce large quantities of rich ore.

CHERRYFIELD.—The Cherryfield is steadily coming to the front as a mine of very great promise. The ore continues to increase in quantity and is of very high grade.

MARION.—Operations are being vigorously pushed forward at the Marion Copper Mine near Gardner's Lake in East Machias. A boiler and steam pump have recently been put in position, suitable buildings for present use erected, and other work is being done preparatory to earnest operations on a large scale as soon as the weather is settled. We understand that it is the intention of parties interested to construct during the coming summer, a floating bridge across Gardner's Lake. Those competent to judge and who have an interest in this mine predict astonishing results from the working of it, and believe that within five years from now one hundred thousand dollars will be spent for buildings and improvements in that vicinity. Col. J. Cary French, an experienced Colorado miner, has charge of the operations at this mine.—[Machias Republican.

ATRATO.—A letter just received from this company's commercial agent at Cartagena reports the mining party up the Atrato river as far as Turbo, with the steamer "Millicent" and the two large scows already put together ready for work. This letter is dated March 21st and the news from the party must date back two or three days further: so it seems safe to conclude that by that date (the 21st) the party were actually at work in the gold-bearing sand beds. The next news from them will therefore be looked for with eager interest.—Portland Advertiser.

GARDNER MOUNTAIN.—April 10th, the cross-cut was in 121 feet, and the contractor is making from five to six feet per week. At 162 feet the vein is expected to be encountered, and at the present rate should be reached about the middle or, at most, the last of next month. Judging from the appearance of shaft No. 1, and from the opening at the surface, a fine showing will be made when the vein is struck. The company have thus far made no effort to sell stock, the owners preferring to purchase treasury stock themselves, and very little, if any, is at present on the market. The stock is listed on the board of the Boston Mining and Stock Exchange, but has never been called. Treasury stock can now, however, be secured by addressing the Treasurer of the company, Henry T. Sanborn, Winterport, Me.

WEST CAMDEN.—Mr. J.A. Clark, Treasurer of the West Camden Gold and Silver Mining Co., writes us, under date of April 18, as follows: The prospect at the mine was never so good as at the present time. A depth of thirty feet has been reached in the shaft, and a heavy mass of magnetic pyrites blended with copper sulphurets has been struck. The indications are that a fine body of copper ore will soon be encountered. The operations under the direction of Mr. G. E. Williams, Supt., are being pushed with energy, and in a thorough manner. The annual meeting of the company, to be holden May 4th, is looked forward to with interest, as it is believed that action will then be taken for conducting the operations at the mine in such a manner as to insure its speedy development.

- EDGEMOGGIN.—Active operations have been resumed at the Edgemoggin mine, in Sedgwick, under the supervision of A. H. Harris, of New York, formerly of Nevada. The new company is a substantial one, and under the competent direction of Mr. Harris it would seem that this valuable property must now be properly developed.

DEER ISLE.—The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Deer Isle Silver Mining Company will be held at their office, No. 85 Exchange Street, Portland, on Wednesday, May 4, at 3 o'clock p. m.

DEER ISLE, JR.—The annual stockholders' meeting of the Deer Isle, Jr., Silver Mining Co. will be held at Portland, Wednesday, May 4th.

BAGADUCE.—Work has been vigorously pushed by Supt. Pearson, ably assisted by Mr. Smith, the foreman, and the shaft is now 36 feet in the ledge. Considerable mineral is found in the shaft and Supt. Pearson reports the foot wall of the vein exposed. A crosscut will soon be started from the bottom of the shaft to strike the hanging wall.

MERMAID.—An open cut has been made across the ledge and a large amount of splendid mineral has been exposed. Supt. Pearson has decided that the vein is fully 45 feet in width. This is truly a wonderful showing.

CAPE ROZIER.—Capt. Pollard has returned from New York and under his superintendency the developments are being prosecuted in a highly satisfactory manner. Work is being pushed in both shafts—both on the vein—and very fair ore is being taken out. The vein is of large proportions, being over 40 feet in width.

MILTON.—Excellent progress was made during the week in the southerly crosseut from the 160 foot level of shaft No. 1, which was extended, since our last report, 15 feet. The northerly crosseut from the 180 foot level of shaft No. 2 was advanced during the week 9 feet, and is looking very promising for important developments at an early date.—[Bulletin, April 16th.

DOUGLASS.—The cupola furnaces were fired Thursday night of last week and the experimental runs have been entirely satisfactory. After several experiments the cupola furnace runs steadily, the proper flux being determined. The last run produced matte of about forty per cent. copper. Sufficient matte has been run out to produce one and one-quarter tons of refined copper.

STEWART.—Supt. Dunn is now making an open cut in about the centre of the property across the vein and it is probable the central shaft will be located in that place.

BLUE HILL.-Splendid ore continues to be taken out of the

east drift. The new pumping engine is at the mine and Supt. Moyle will soon have it set up and running.

TWIN LEAD.—Supt. Duff reports to President Hersey, under date of April 18th, as follows: Work in and about the mine is being pushed as fast as possible and the output of ore still continues of the same good quality. We have one large pile burning and hope by the end of the week to have another. Have put pump bob in position and shall connect with Cornish pump on the 125 foot station as soon as timbered. Shall also start cross-cut at the earliest moment to intersect south vein.

British Provinces.

The miners at Drummond Colliery, Pictou county, N. S., demand an increase of 18 per cent in wages.

The Halifax New Era says the report that the Hall-Anderson gold property at Fifteen-mile Stream, N. S., has been sold to English parties for \$175,000 is incorrect.

A company has been formed in France, with a paid up capital of \$240,000 and facilities for increasing the capital to 3,000,-000 francs, to work the phosphate mines on the Riviere du Lievre.

The New Ireland Gold and Silver mine at Moneton, N. B., is to be opened the first of May. We understand that a crusher has been purchased and that a large number of men will be employed at the works.—[Halifax New Era.

The directors of the Gold Mining Association of Canada, limited, propose to at once build a canal to supply water for hydraulic washings. This they will have in full operation in July, and expect to have a large quartz mill at work in September.

The Engineering and Mining Journal gives publication to the report that Mr. A. D. Cameron, of Buckingham, P. Q., recently sold for \$12,200 his phosphate mine in Range 8, Lot 26, Portland East, to a gentleman from Boston, representing an American fertilizing company.

The Conservative says that Mr. A. A. Humphrey, of Quebec, who is largely interested in the Beauce nines, was in New York for several days last week, and reports the most satisfactory prospects generally, and the promise of a most vigorous prosecution of operations the present season.

There has been considerable snuggling of phosphates on the western coast of Nova Scotia, and some recent seizures of valuable cargoes have created excitement at Margaretville, French Cross, and other ports. The article is subject to a duty of 20 per cent., and as guano and bone dust are admitted free, the phosphates have in some cases been entered as bone dust or guano.

Mention has previously been made in this JOURNAL of the Harbor View Gold Mining Company, of Isaac's Harbor, Nova Scotia. Mr. E. S. Bliss, president of the company and an old California gold miner, and Mr. P. E. Bryant, a mechanical engineer of ability, leave Boston on Saturday, the 23d inst., for the mine. Active operations on alluvial washing will commence immediately, for which improved machinery will be used. The quartz veins upon the property will be thoroughly and systematically prospected at the same time. From the character of the gentlemen engaged and from what we can learn with regard to their property we expect to hear good reports from them in the future.

The Quebec Mining Company is a recent organization, with headquarters at Quebec, formed for the purpose of working by hydraulic power, gold properties on Des Plantes, St. Francis and Boyer rivers. It is capitalized at \$500,000, in 100,000 shares of \$5 each, and a sufficient amount of stock has been taken to warrant the beginning of active operations at once. The following gentlemen are officers of the company: President, Hon. P. Garneau; Vice-President, E. Beaudet, M. P. P.; Treasurer and Secretary, L. N. Carrier; Directors, Hon. J. A. Chapleau, Hon. P. Garneau, E. Beaudet, L. N. Carrier, Charles Lionais; Managing Directors, Hon. E. T. Paquet, Hon. I. Beaubien, O. Gauthier, M. P. P., and Rev. Cure Labelle.

A correspondent of the Halifax New Era says: From Yarmouth all along our southern coast, and far east to the extent of our mining belt, gold, silver and other valuable metals have been discovered, some of which are unprecedentedly rich. Rich specimens were found in abundance at Middlefield, Queen's Co., in 1880. The best of evidences of heavy deposits of silver has been struck thirty feet down in the "Lapland Silver Mines" in Lunenburg County. The same, though smaller, crops out at Mill Village, Queen's Co. Very rich deposits were found in the shore sands and in the rock at the Ovens; and an American Company are now at work six miles from Lunenburg town on the Ledlow lead. A quartz lead seven feet thick has been traced for miles, passing through the Ledlow mines, yet so far little or no gold has been found. Gold River is supposed to be good, but it has not yet been developed to any extent. The diggings at Mount Uniacke are gradually improving, and the operators seem quite cheerful and hopeful. Four hundred inhabitants, of whom one hundred are miners; seven mines working, besides a number prospecting with a view to operation soon; nearly \$1000 paid to the Government in 1880 as royalties and leases, are good evidences of prosperity. The mines lay four miles distant from the railway station; one public house; one school house and school; one lodge of Odd Fellows; one division Sons of Temperance, with fifty members; four steam crushers at work; and yet, *no mails*.

General Mining Notes.

The Denver Republican says that the rush to the Gunnison district has begun, and is likely to surpass that of last year.

Londou capitalists received \$1,875 from the Oregon Hydraulic Mine, of Oregon, last year, being at the rate of 62 1-2 cents per share on 3000 preferred shares.

The McCalmouts, of London. are said to have sold all their interest in the Sutro Tunnel. The belief is general that the bonanza firm now control the property.

It is curious to see the veteran bear, who said that the Comstock was gone beyond resurrection, flying about the street and telling everybody to get in before they get left.—[S. F. Daily Report.

The San Francisco Daily Report says that old Comstock brokers have opened offices in Tombstone in order that the people of that district may have the opportunity of dealing in Comstock shares.

The Arkansas Mining Journal says that traces of old Spanish diggings are visible all through that section of country, so that present miners prospecting thereabouts are not really the pioneers of the camp.

The Bald Mountain Mining Company have failed to the tune of \$350,000. Mr. Charles Wendell, vice-president of the company, has been appointed temporary receiver and an early reorganization is looked for.

The town of Grass Valley, Nevada county, Cal., has contracted with the V Flume Company to furnish it with fifty inches of water, miners' measurement, to run continually. The price is \$400 per month, and the contract is for twenty years.

Las Vegas, New Mexico, the centre of a large number of Mining districts, is a city of nearly 1,000 inhabitants. It is fully organized, having a police force, a Mayor and Aldermen, besides operating water works and sustaining a number of fine hotels.

Prospectors are visiting numerous localities in Arkansas. The attention of miners and capitalists is being turned in this direction and results of a tangible character will soon be reached—results that will "astonish the natives."—[Arkansas Mining Journal.

At the office of Wurtzenbaugh & Co., agents for the Manhattan Smelting Works, Denver, eighteen sacks of ore have been placed on exhibition, one from each mining district of Grant county, New Mexico, aggregating about 2,500 pounds, and representing ores of all grades and classes, some of the specimens being exceedingly rich.

It is reported that the Copper Queen mine and smelter, at Bisbee, Arizona, have been sold to New York parties for \$1,250,000. This thirty-ton smelter has turned out 2,111,000 pounds of copper bullion since October last. Southern Arizona promises to become one of the most important copper producing districts in the world.

The Daily Report says: The movement in the Comstock market is the precursor of a grand mining movement, in which this city will figure as the centre. We expect to see every meritorious district secure more or less advantage in the grand boom. But San Francisco will be the grand scene of speculation, and here the operators will rendezvous.

The hydraulic mining interest in North Carolina has lately received considerable impetus. The Beaver Dam Mine, in Montgomery county, which was put in operation last season, is yielding at the rate of sixty cents per square yard of bed rock uncovered. The Sam Christian Mine, in the same county, which was put in operation at the same time, is turning out well. Southern Utah, already noted for the variety of its minerals, is expected to come to the front shortly with an unlimited petroleum supply. Only a few days ago a quantity of sandstone impregnated with this valuable product was picked up not far from here, and now parties are prospecting for the purpose of finding the source of the supply. The boom comes slowly; but we'll live to see the day when Utah will be manufacturing the wares and supplying the oils now purchased on the Atlantic coast.—[Southern Utah Times.

The people of the town of Sutro, Nevada, are on the "ragged edge" as to the ownership of the tunnel. The Virginia Enterprisesays they reason that if the bonanza people have secured control of it the fact shows confidence in the future of the Comstock and means something for the tunnel besides a mere drainage proposition. They think it indicates big concentration and reduction works at or near them and renewed life for their town. Such works as would be required there would give steady employment to a great number of men.

The unusual activity in Sutro Tunnel during the past few days is attributed to the report that the McCalmonts, of London, have sold all their interest in the property to an American syndicate. As one of the bonanza kings is at present in England, this would tend to confirm the recent report that the Tunnel had fallen into the hands of the bonanza people, and this is also no doubt the reason of the present advance in price. The Brunswick lode, which is owned by the Sutro Tunnel, has been pronounced by competent experts to be over 200 feet wide. It is stated that prospecting upon this lode will begin shortly.

The Annex for the Mining Stocks, under the rules and government of the Philadelphia Stock Exchange, as intimated in our last issue, opened for business on Monday. It was a gay, though not a festive scene in the sensual construction of the word. Our reporter stepped down from the heights of the gallery and, unobserved, fell into line as the "regular members of the Board" marched out of the Window-door down, down, into the regions set apart as the gold and silver mining companies' department. The descent reminded him of some little experience in Colorado: from the sublime to the subterranean! The distant music of the Forepaugh pageant lent enchantment to the inauguration. Major George W. Camblos was in the chair, and the market was quite crisp and buoyant; in less than fifteen minutes over 6000 shares were booked by the clerk—a youth who handles a pen with admirable facility.—[Bullion Miner.

The Adams Mining and Reduction Company, a New York incorporation, Samuel Bear, Treasurer, are erecting extensive smelting and refining works at Charlotte, N. C. The company is organized for the purpose of purchasing and treating the gold, silver, copper and iron ores which abound in that vicinity, by entirely new methods and appliances which are the invention of the President of the company, Prof. Henry W. Adams. The company also propose to manufacture sulphuric acid from the sulphur contained in the ores, and also to manufacture bricks, equal to the Philadelphia pressed bricks, from the waste material obtained from the process of concentration. The Charlotte Observer of April 14th contains a lengthy and interesting description of the works, as well as the several processes for the treatment of the ores, which, if successful, are destined to supercede the wasteful and extravagant methods at present in use.

Great Salt Lake.

One of the wonders of Utah is that of the Great Salt Lake.

At present it occupies a space equal to about 3,000 square miles. The greatest length is 93 miles, while the greatest width is 43. Several islands rise to a great height above the surface, the largest of which is over 30 miles long, and in the widest place about 12 miles across, and it is mountainous in its character, with streams of water, formed by springs and drainage, flowing through the ravines and canyons. On the island, which is called by the name of Antelope or Church island, ranchemen have raised herds of horses, cattle and sheep upon the rich land found here. The other islands, of which there are several, are smaller, and inhabited by loons and scagulls. The flow of water into the lake from the rivers of Bear, Weber and Jordan, and of numerous small streams, from actual

measurement, is over 6,000 cubic feet per minute-a quantity

sufficient to cover the lake in one year to the depth of forty inches. But the evaporation is so great in this climate that this great influx is overcome, and the lake remains much the same in height from year to year. In the Spring the water is some inches higher than an any other period. The greatest depth of water fathomed is sixty feet.

While the waters of the sea contain about two per cent. of salt, that of the Great Salt Lake contains about 22 per cent. or about one-fifth the bulk. During the summer season the lake water becomes warm, and makes an agreeable and invigorating bath, which is taken advantage of by thousands, not only as a source of enjoyment, but for the cure of chronic and other diseases, for which it has proved very efficacious. At Lake Point, Black Rock and Lake Shore, ample provision has been made for the accommodation and comfort of bathers, and during the past season, which was a very short one. fully 30,000 baths were taken. A steamboat makes excursions during the summer, for the accommodation of parties, who enjoy the grand lake scenery, dancing and other amusements, in the cabin of the steamer. One great source of wealth comes from the immense deposit of white crystalized salt that deposits on the shores and is scooped up and sent off for use in the silver mills of Idaho, Montana, Nevada and Colorado. The past year fully 10,000 tons of salt have been gathered from the lake and shipped for use. Citizens of Utah use this salt for domestic purposes, while cabinets of minerals are incomplete without a sample of the beautiful salt crystalized on some shrub which found its way into the waters of the briny inland sea. During storms waves rise so high that it is exceedingly dangerous for boats to be out from safe harbor.

Didn't Want Any More Comstocks in His'n.

[Carson (Nev) Appeal,]

The boys were sitting around in Vie. Muller's saloon talking about hard times, and of course their conversation drifted into the stock market, and the Appeal reporter untied his ears and took notes.

"Don't talk to me about stocks," said a little red-headed man. "If a man was to give me a point in the d-d strap game I'd hit him right on the nose. I've swore off."

"That's the business," said another, approvingly.

"Ever since I came to this country," said the first speaker, "I've been buckin' at the game right along, losin' all the while. Stock dealin' is the slickest combination ever cooked up to rake a man's pocket. Highway robbery's not a circumstance. If I was to go down into Sierra Nevada and see a cross-cut 200 feet long runnin' slap bang into a solid body of gold 900 fine, and when I come out if a man was to offer me a thousand shares for my old hat here, bust me wide open if I wouldn't belt him on the head with a brick and freeze to the hat. If I ever get taken in again it's my fault."

The red-headed man walked off, leaving the crowd much impressed, and at the street corner he overheard a man say to another:

"She's a buy; you bet your boots she's a buy."

"What's that?" said the bear, pricking up his ears.

"I was just sayin' that Sierra Nevada was a buy."

"Really think so?"

"The boys are taking in all the stock they can get on Pine street."

"You don't say so!"

"Fair's got the control of the Tunnel!"

"The devil!"

"Mackay's coming back from Europe."

"Holy Moses!"

"They've run a diamond drill into the two thousand, and she's richer'n hot mush. The true business rolled in sand. This is dead square—"

The red-headed man heard no more, but inside of fifteen minutes he was in a lawyer's office getting him to fix the papers for a mortgage on his house so that he could take a thousand shares on a margin before the next board.

Nuggets.

-Thursday of this week has been observed throughout the State as Fast Day.

-The steamer May Field made a trip from this city to Blue Hill and Ellsworth on Wednesday with a large amount of freight.

-The Oriental Powder Co., at South Windham, are putting in new machinery, and enlarging their works. They make 380 kegs of powder daily.

-The small steamer Nellie Kane recently built in Brewer under the charge of Capt. S. H. Barbour has departed this week to Lamoine where she will be used by the Sardine Packing Company.

-W. R. Hunnewell, the Boston drummer recently injured by a runaway accident at Mattawamkeag, underwent amputation of his leg on Wednesday of last week, and is now in a critical condition.

-Mr. J. Montgomery Sears, of Boston, is to have a cottage at Bar Harbor costing over \$100,000. It is building in Boston and will be shipped when the cellar is finished and will be put up by a force of 100 men.

-Bangor now converses with St. John by telephone on Suudays, when the telegraph wires are not in use. Conversation is carried on without difficulty although the two places are more than 200 miles apart.

-The new stock certificates of the Young Heela Mining and Smelting Company have been received by the Treasurer, C. P. Wiggin, Esq., of this city, and stockholders by sending in their old stock will receive the new.

-A patent has been recently taken out by Philadelphia parties for an electric drill for boring rock. The drill is a stroke, or reciprocating instead of rotary, and does away with all steam, compressed air, etc.

-On and after Monday, April 28, the steamers of the Sanford line will make four trips a week, each way, between this port and Boston; leaving Bangor every Monday, Wednesday, Thursday and Saturday, and Boston same day.

-The steamer Jas. A. Gary, of the new propeller line between Bangor and New York, left the latter place yesterday on her first trip, and will probably leave this city on the return voyage April 25th. Weekly trips will be made.

-The drawing of gifts in N. Parker Doe's gift enterprise took place in Music Hall in this city on Tuesday and Wednesday of this week. A circular is being issued giving the numbers that have drawn the most important prizes.

-It is understood that the new steam ferry boat intended for the West Sullivan ferry is about ready to receive her machinery. It is to be hoped that Mr. Allen, the proprietor of the new craft, will be expeditious in putting her on the route.

—The penny daily recently started in this city suspended publication early in the present week. It is an easy undertaking to start a newspaper but it is a somewhat different matter to continue its publication and make it a substantial success.

-A mining exchange annex to the regular stock board has been opened in Boston. Subscribing members, who will have the privilege of dealing in mining stocks only, are to be charged \$100 per annum, but the floor is open to stock exchange members at all times.

-The book agent is at last meeting with his reward. One of him was kicked to death by a hotel keeper in Pennsylvania last week and another was knocked down by a runaway horse, a few days since, in Portland, and severely injured. Let the good work continue.

—It will no doubt be good news to many to be told that the Waukeag House has been opened for the reception and accommodation of transient visitors prior to the regular visiting season. Mr. M. Nash, the well-known steward of steamer Mount Desert is in charge.-[Sullivan Bulletin.

-Bar Harbor is to have a new post office, enlarged water works, a steam fire engine, an extension of its sewers, a new promenade avenue on the shore of the Bay from Duck Brook to Hull's Cove, a new \$10,000 High School building and new hamp posts and concrete sidewalks-all during the present season.

-Mr. & Mrs. Chanfrau, supported by Tayleure's splendid company, will appear in Norombega Hall in this city on Saturday afternoon of this week in "East Lynne" and on Saturday evening Mr. Chanfrau will appear in the powerful drama "Kit, the Arkansas Traveller." Both entertainments will be under the management of the popular Buskin Club.

-Messrs. Austin, and others of Addison, are interested in a mining property on the Sullivan farm in Trescott. The surface vein is exceedingly rich in lead, galena and copper. The vein is about four feet wide carrying a pay streak two to twelve inches in width. Mining experts pronounce it a genuine fissure vein and rich.-[Machias Union.

-Last summer occurred a great excursion of Western journalists to Portland, Me. This year those editors and many others, in all over 100, will leave Detroit July 1, via the Grand Trunk, visiting the Thousand Islands and the Rapids of the St. Lawrence, Montreal, the White Mountains and other points of interest, reaching Portland July 6. The company will have a special train of five Pullman cars. Two other excursions leave Detroit later, both of which will come as far East as Maine.

New Companies.

Name of Company. Carlisle Mining & Smelting Co., King Gold Mining Co. Richmond Mining Co., Charter Oak Gold Mining Co.,	Location. Portland, Sullivan, Sullivan,	Date. March 20, April 18, April 18, April 19,	Capital. \$100,000 500,000 500,000 500,000
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Latest Quotations of Maine Mining Stocks.

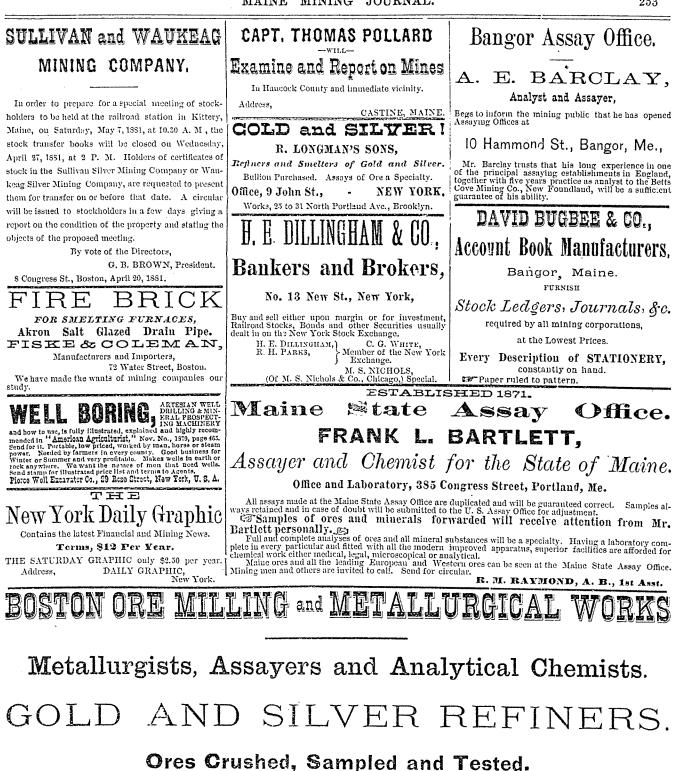
BANGOR, APRIL 20, 1831.

	Last Sale.	B1d.	Asked.
Douglass	\$3.7%	\$3%	\$4.00
Blue Ittil.,	414	4.00	4.50
Stewart	.93	.95	1.00
Young Hecla,	.71	.70	.75
Deer Isle	.60	.55	.621
Gouldsboro	1.00	.75	
Cherryfield	1.00	.75	1.00
T vin Leud.	1,50	1 40	1.50

Closing Prices at Boston Stock Exchange,

FOR EACH DAY OF THE WEEK ENDING WEDNESDAY, APRIL 20, 1881.

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Pontiac		•••			•••						•••	•••
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Sullivan	- 1 %	-4%			$4 \times$	U / 2	- 12	4X	4	- 4冠	3%	



PRACTICAL MILL RUNS 500 POUNDS AND UPWARDS.

Assays of Ores and Metals. Refractory Ores Treated by a New Process

SURVEYS, EXAMINATIONS, REPORTS, SKETCHES AND MAPS CAREFULLY MADE.

Construction Works of and Supplies Furnished.

HAWKINS ST., BOSTON, MASS. 33

A PPLETON MINING AND SMELTING CO., Appleton, Me. Incorporated, Feb. 1880. Capital, \$500,000; Shares, \$5 each; Treasury Fund 36,-000 shares.

000 ehares.
 President and Treasurer, John Bird, Rockland; Secretary, E. M. Wood, Camden; Directors, John Bird, Geo. H. Cleveland, Mosce Webster, S. C. Shepherd, D. H. Bisbee, George F. Woods, A. D. Bird.
 CHARLES K. MILLER, Supt., Camden.

EAST BLUE HILL GOLD & SILVER MINING CO., E East Blue Hill, Me. Incorporated, Dec. 1879. Capital, \$500,000; Shares \$5 each; Treasury Fund, 20,000 Shares. President, W. C. Collins, M. D., Bucksport; Treas-urer, Leander Hancock, Bucksport; Secretary, O. P. Cunningham, Bucksport. Directors—James Emery, Dr. George H. Emerson, George W. Collins, Dr. W. C. Collins, O. P. Cunningham. GEO. W. COLLINS, Supt.

ELSC W. COMPANY, EXETER SILVER MINING COMPANY, Capital, 5500,000. Shares \$5 each, unassessable; 40,-000 shares in the Treasury. President, D. N. Estabrooks; Vice President, J. Y. Richardson; Secretary and Treasurer, J. A. Blauch-ard. Directors-D. N. Estabrooks, Y. Richardson, James Weymouth, Daniel McCulloch and Erastus Lane, of Oldtown; — Sargent, of Brewer, and Charles Greenwood, of Corinna. Office at Oldtown, Me.

FAVORITE COPPER MINING CO. Bluehill, Mc. Incorporated, Feb., 1880. Capital, \$500,000; Shnres \$5 each. President, A E. Herrick, Blaehill, Vice-President, H. A. Tripp, Bluehill; Treasurer, H. B. Darling, Blue-hill; Secretary, H. A. Tripp, Bluehill; Directors—A. E. Herrick, H. A. Tripp, Bluehill; Directors—A. E. Herrick, H. A. Tripp, Wm. H. Darling, Wm. D. Swazey, Chas. A. Barrett, M. K. Chase, Henry J. Bil-lings. lings.

RANKLIN SILVER MINING COMPANY, Franklin, Me. Incorporated, Feb., ¹S80. Capital, \$500,000; Shares \$5 each. President, E. H. Greeley; Treasurer, Jeremiah Wooster; Secretary, E. E. Brady; Directors - E. H. Greeley, N. P. Doe, Edward Mullan, Richard Lat-fan, Jeremiah Wooster.

FANEUIL HALL & SULLIVAN MINING CO. Incorporated Feb., 1880. Capital, \$500,000, divided into 100,000 shares, forever

unassessable.

unassessable. Company's office at the Mine, West Sullivan. President, Charles II. North, Somerville, Mass.; Treasurer, F. W. Morrill, Bostou; Secretary, L. A. Emery, Ellsworth, Me. Directors-C. H. Nortil, Mor-ris B. Boynton, Henry Farnum, F. W. Morrill and F. S. Tuttle, Boston; A. A. Hayward, Bar Harbor, Me. A. A. HAYWARD, Supt.

A.A. HAT WARD, Sup. GARDNER MOUNTAIN COPPER MINING CO, Littleton, N H. Incorporated under laws of Maine, Dec., 1579. Capital, \$500,000; Shares, \$5 each; Treasury Fund, 25,000 Shares. President, Samuel Atwood, Winterport, Me.; Secretary, S. W. Coffren, Winterport, Me.; Direc-tors, Samuel Atwood, Hanson Gregory, Jr., E. C. Arcy, David H. smith, Henry T. Sauborn, John At-wood, G. B. Putnam.

GREGORY COPPER MINING COMPANY, Gardner Mountain, N. H. Capital, \$500,000, in 100,000 shares. Directors—Hanson Gregory, J. F., Maynard Summer, S. M. Bird, A. F. Ames, Geo. Gregory, J. Fred. Mer-rill, Henry Spaulding. Hanson Gregory, Jr., President, H. T. Beveridge, Treasurer. Office—Rockland, Me.

Office-Rockiand, Me. JACKSON GOLD MINING AND MILLING CO., Jackson, Me. Office at Brooks, Me. Incorpora-ted, April, 1880. Capital, \$500,000. Shares, \$5.00 each. Treasury Fund, 40,000 shares. President, Geo. B. Forguson, Belfast; Treasurer, Al-bert Gammon, Belfast; Secretary, T. I. Huxford, Brooks. Directors-Geo. B. Ferguson, Albert Gam-mon, Belfast; Joseph Ham, Jackson; John H. Gordon, M. Chase, J. L. Watts, I. S. Staples, Brooks; E. H. Nealley, Munroe; J. Cary French, Colorado. C. E. LANE, Supt.

LAWRENCE SILVER MINING COMPANY, Hampden, Me. Incorporated, Jan, 1880. Capital, \$500,000; Suares, \$5 each; Treat ary Fresident, John S. Jenness, of Bangor; Mee-President, Jacob Storn, Bangor; Actiog Treasurer, Wm. E. Brown, Bangor; Sec'y, Wm.E. Brown, Ban-gor; Directors — William D. Swazey, John S. Jen-ness, Hiram B. Williams, W. Oscar Arnold, Jacob Stern, Manley G. Trask, Geo. W. Sweetser.

 Image: Construction of the second second

M INERAL HILL MINING COMPANY. Organized under the laws of the State of Maine. Capital Stock \$500,000 ; Number of Shares 100,000 ; Par Value \$5; Full paid and forever un-assessable. Treasury Fund 20,000 Shares. President, D. H. Smith, Winterport; Treasurer, A. E. Fernald, Winterport; Secretary, Walter Ha-ley, Winterport; Directors-D. H. Smith, Winter-port; E. C. Arey, Winterport; John Pierce, Frank-fort; W. G. Frye, Belfast; John Atwood, Boston; Walter Haley, Winterport; vacancy.

Walfer Haley, Winterport; vacancy. McFARLAND SILVER MINING COMPANY Hancock, Me. Capital, \$500,000; Shares \$5 each; Treasury Fund, 20,000 Shares. President, Henry Whiting, Elisworth; Treas-urer, I. S. Johnson, Bangor; Secretary, A. W. Cushman, Elisworth; Directors-Henry Whiting, S. Johnson, S. N. McFarland, F. A. McLaughlin, A. W. Cushman. F. A. McLAUGHLIN, Supt. NEW ST. ALBANS SILVER MINING AND SMELTING CO., St. Albans, Me. Incorporated, April, 1880. Capital, \$500,000. Shares, \$5.00 cach. President, M. Chase, Brooks; Treasurer and Secre-tary, John H. Gordon, G. A. Libby, Brooks; D. H. Smith, Winterport; D. N. Ewell, Frankfort; Irving Rice, Ban-gor; D. W. Keyes, Boston. C. E. LANE, Brooks, Supt. C. SHKOSH CONSOLIDATED MINING CO.,

C. E. LANE, Brooks, Supt. OSHKOSH CONSOLIDATED MINING CO., Lawson, Colorado. Organized under the laws of the State of Maine. Capital, 5500,000. Shares, \$5 each, unassessable; 40,000 shares in the Treasury. President, E. C. Nichols, of Bangor; Treasurer, C. T. Plympton, of Boston; Secretary, S. P. Johnson, of Bangor. Directors--E. C. Nichols, S. P. Johnson, of Bangor. Directors--E. C. Nichols, S. P. Johnson, of Cr. Y. K. Knowles and John R. Mason, Bangor; C. T. Plympton, Henry A. Piper and Geo. W. May, Bos-ton. ton.

Ton. RUBERT EMMETT SILVER MINING CO. Egypt Bay, Hancock, Me. Incorp, July, 1879 Capital, \$400,000; Shares, \$10 each. President, H. Whiting, Elisworth. Treasurer, A. A. Bartlett, Elisworth. Secretary, George A. Parcher, Elisworth. Directors-Henry Whiting, Marcus Mullan, James F. Davis, Guy Mullan, A. A. Bartlett. P. MULLAN, Supt.

A. Barthett. Show SILVER MINING COMPANY, Bucksport, Me. Incorporated, Feb., 1880. Capital, \$500,000; Shares \$5 each; Treasury Fund 40,000 shares. President, Capt. J. H. Hill; Vice-President, James Emery; Treasurer, A. H. Genu; Secretary, C. J. Cobb. all of Bucksport; Directors—J. H. Hill, James Emery; Richard Show, Howard Swa-zey, Geo. F. Woods, E. P. Hill, Altred L. Smith. RICHARD SNOW, Supt.

RICHARD SNOW, Supt. SUBURST COPPER AND SILVER MINING CO. Of Surry, Mc. Incorporated, February, 1851. Capital, \$500,000 : Shares \$1.00, unassessable ; Treas-ury Fund, 363,500 Shares. President, Jas. W. Davis ; Treasurer and Secretary, M. Donelan ; Directors—Jas. W. Davis, M. Donelau, Roscoe Holmes, Guy Mullan, H. B. Mason, L. W. Hodgkins, P. Mullan.

P. MULLAN, Supt.

Office-Ellsworth, Me. WEST CAMDEN GOLD AND SILVER MIN-ING CO., West Camden, Me. Incorporated

W EST COMPARY West Camden, Me. Incorporated May, 1850.
 Capital Stock, 160,000 shares; par value, \$5 each; Treasury fund, 36,000 shares.
 President, G. W. Berry, Rockland; G. A. Miller, Secretary; J. A. Clark, Treasurer, West Camden. Directors—G. W. Berry, F. F. Phillips, E. W. Harkness, T. P. Pierce, L. F. Sterret, Tobias Lord, Jr., I. H. Williams. G. E. WILLIAMS, Acting Supt.
 W EST BAY SILVER MINING CO.
 Capital, \$500,000; Shares, \$5 each; Treasury Stock, 20,000 Shares.
 President, G. R. Campbell; Treasurer and Secretary, William Freeman. Directors—G. R. Campbell, Join W. Coffin, william Freeman, all of Cherryfield. General Manager, Francis Worcester, Elleworth.
 W. I. VALENTINE, Supt.

BLUE HILL CENTRAL Mining and Smelting COMPANY.

OFFICE BANGOR, ME. MINES AT BLUE HILL, ME.

CAPITAL, \$500,000.

100,000 Shares: Par Value, \$5.00. Treasury Fund, 30,000 Shares.

Hon. Wm. C. Marshall, of Belfast, President; H. J. Preble, Esq., Vice-President; S. P. Johnson, Secre-tary and Treasurer; Directors-Hon. Wm. C. Mar-shall, H. J. Preble, Esq., Samuel R. Prentiss, J. S. Jenness and M. Preble.

YOUNG HECLA Mining and Smelting

COMPANY.

Office at Bangor, Me. Mines at Blue Hill, Me.

Capital, \$500,000.

Par Value, \$5.00 each. 100,000 Shares. Treasury Fund, 20,000 Shares.

President, John S. Jenness, Bangor, Me; Vice Pres-ident, Charles Hamlin, Bangor; Treasurer, C. P. Wig-gin, Bangor; Secretary, W. F. Seavey, Bangor. Directors-John S. Jenness, Charles Hanlin, Wm. D. Swazey, F. M. Laughton, Hanson Gregory, Jr., Horace P. Tobey and Frank H. Willisms.

Bucksport & Bangor Kailroad

重	MANNING PROPERTY AND THE PARTY	

CHANGE OF	TIME, OCT. 1	1850
_	A. M.	P. M
Leave Bucksport	5.30	1.15
Arrive in Bangor,	6.40	2.30
Leave Bangor,	7,45	7,15
Arrive in Bucksport		8.30
	in from Bucksport	
Danger to company		

Bangor to connect with trains east and west. The morning train leaves Bangor at 7:15 P. M., or atter arrival of the western train. Pastengers will be transferred across the city in the Penobscot Exchange coaches.

STAGE CONNECTIONS.

Bucksport Dally for Orland, Castine, Penobscot Bluehili, Ellsworth, Sullivan. &c. jun30 L. L. LINCOLN, Supt.

Portland & Boston Steamers.

One of the first-class side-wheel steamers of this line will leave Iudia Wharf, Boston, and Franklin Wharf, Portland, at 7 P. M., daily, (Sundays excepted.)

CONNECTIONS are made at Portland with GRAND TRUNK, PORTLAND & OGDENSBURG, MAINE CENTRAL, KNOX & LINCOLN Railroads, and with Stramers of the BANGOR & MACHIAS LINE; and at Boston with all lines for points South and West. Tourists will find this one of the finest OCEAN

TRIPS on the New England coast. WM. WEEKS, J. B. COYLE, JR.,

Agent, Boston. Gen. Ag't, Portland

BANGOR AND ELLSWORTH STAGE LINE.

Stages leave Bangor for Eilsworth at S o'clock A. M. and S P. M., or on arrival of Western trains from Portland and Boston, connecting at Eils-worth with stages for Bar Harbor, Sullivan and surrounding towns. Good covered coaches run over this line between Bangor and Ellsworth. Extra teams furnished at all filmes, at reasonable rates, at their stables in Bangor and Eilsworth. JOHN M. HALE & CO, Ellsworth, March 2, 1550.

BUCKSPORT AND BLUE HILL STAGE LINE. The stage leaves Bucksport daily, Sundays ex-cepted, at 1 P. M. for Blue Hill and Sedgwick. Returning, leaves Blue Hill, daily, Sundays ex-cepted, at S A. M. for Bucksport. Tickets sold at the depot in Bangor through to Blue Hill, and by the Blue Hill driver through to

Bangoi.

A. P. CURRIER & CO., Proprietors,

BANGOR

Livery and Boarding Stables.

Central Bridge, Bangor, Me.

LEMUEL NICHOLS PROPRIETOR

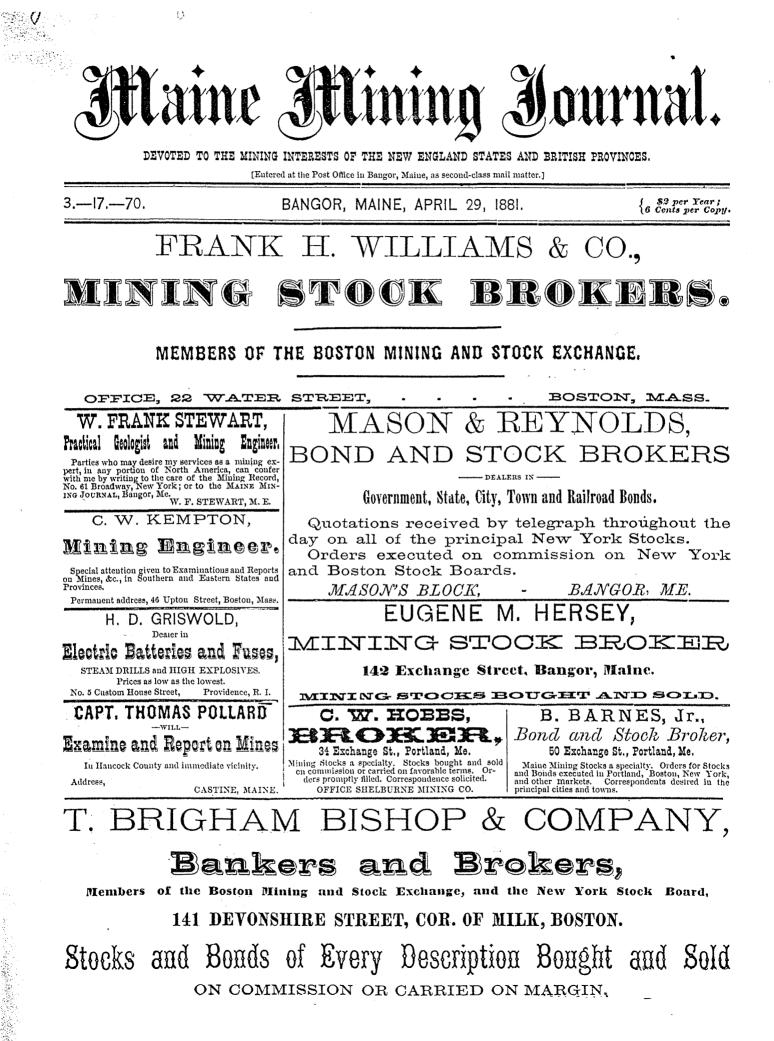
Can furnish parties with Double Teams, Top Buggles, Phaetons, Con-cords, or almost any kind of vehicle at short notice. Hacks for Funerals, Wed-ding Parties, and Steamboats at short

The proprietor will give his personal attention to the Letting and Boarding of Horses. All orders left at the Stable Office.

ling Stocks.



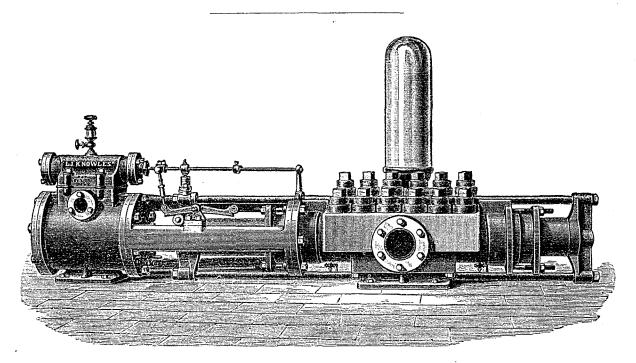




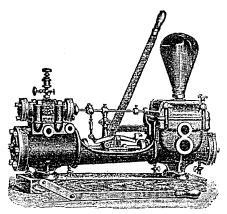
KINOWLES'

Patent Steam Pumps,

THE STANDARD.



Above cut represents a Knowles Patent Double Acting Plunger Pump, $8 \ge 5 \ge 10$, especially designed for pumping gritty or impure water, or where the work is hard and continuous.



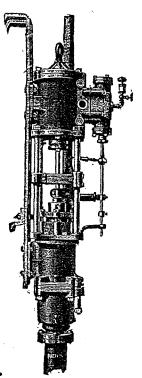
No. 3 Boiler Feeding and Heavy Pressure Pump.

The engraving on the right shows our new vertical mining pump designed for use in sinking shafts.

The water cylinder which is of the "Bucket Plunger" pattern is furnished with a removable cylinder barrel, which, when worn out can be at once replaced with a new one without removing the pump from its position or breaking any of its connections. It has but two water valves—one suction and one discharge—which can be almost instantly reached, and replaced when necessary.

All the metals used in the construction of the pump are chosen with a view to the greatest durability in working the bad water common to mines.

KNOWLES STEAM PUMP WORKS, 44 Washington Street, BOSTON, MASS.



Blue Hill Copper Mining & Smelting Co.

OFFICE, Rooms 14 and 15 Simmons Building, BOSTON,[MASS.

MINES, BLUE HILL, ME.

Capital, \$500,000. 50,000 Shares. Par Value, \$10.00. S. C. BLANCHARD, President. WM. M. JEWETT, Treasurer. JOHN M. MERRILL, Secretary.

J. H. MOYLE, Superintendent.

Cherryfield Silver Mining Co.

OFFICE, CHERRYFIELD, ME. MINES, CHERRYFIELD, ME. Capital, \$500,000. 100,000 Shares. Par Value, \$5.00. SAMUEL CAMPBELL, President. Judge J. A. MILLIKEN. Treasurer. Hon. WM. FREEMAN, Secretary.

FRANCIS WORCESTER, of Ellsworth, Manager.

DIRECTORS-Hon. William Freeman, Samuel A. Campbell and James A. Milliken, all of Cherryfield.

W. A. LEONARD, Superintendent.

Deer Isle Silver Mining Co.,

OFFICE, PORTLAND, ME. MINES, DEER ISLE, ME.

Capital, \$500,000. 100,000 Shares. Treasury Fund, 52,000 Shares.

SAMUEL HANSON, President. W. C. G. CARNEY, Treasurer. GEORGE F. GOULD, Secretary.

DIRECTORS - Samuel Hanson and James Sampson, of Portland; A. H. Harris and Wm. H. Whitford, of New York; Charles W. Bryant, of Deer Isle. S. Z. DICKSON, Superintendent.

New York Office, American Mining Bureau, 63 Broadway.

Douglass Copper Mining Co.

OFFICE, BANGOR, ME. MINES, BLUE HILL. ME. Capital, \$500,000. 100,000 Shares. Par Value, \$5.00. HANSON GREGORY, JR., Pres't. STEPHEN JENNINGS, Treas. H. B. DARLING, Secretary.

F. H. WILLIAMS, Assistant Secretary and Transfer Agent.

DIRECTORS - H. Gregory, Jr., of Rockland; Stephen Jennings, A. C. Hamlin, Charles Hamlin and I. S. Johnson, of Bangor; Wm. D. Swazey, of Bucksport, and E. C. Arey, of Winterport.

HENRY L. GREGORY, Superintendent.

Gouldsboro Silver Mining Co.

OFFICE, ELLSWORTH, ME. MINES, GOULDSBORO, ME. Capital, \$500,000. 100,000 Shares. Par Value, \$5,00. Judge A. P. WISWELL, President. C. C. BURRILL, Treasurer. J. B. REDMAN, See'y. FRANCIS WORCESTER, Manager. DIRECTORS - A. P. Wiswell, C. C. Burrill and Eugene Hale, all of Ells-

worth. W. I. VALENTINE, Superintendent.

Granger Copper Mining Co.

OFFICE, 1 Pemberton Square, Room 4, BOSTON, MASS. MINES, BLUE HILL, ME.

Capital, \$500,000. 100,000 Shares. Par Value, \$5.00. HENRY N. STONE, Pres¹t. DEXTER H. FOLLETT, Treas. BROWNELL GRANGER, Secretary.

DIRECTORS — Henry N. Stone, Dexter H. Follett, Brownell Granger, Geo. G. Wilder, Sampson Warren, C. R. Aldrich, and Geo. H. Smith, all of Boston. BROWNELL GRANGER, Superintendent.

Milton Mining and Milling Co.

OFFICE, 4 SEARS BUILDING, BOSTON, MASS. MINES, SULLIVAN, ME.

Capital, \$500,000. 200,000 Shares. Par value, \$2.50

CHAS. H. LEWIS, Pres't. GEO. E. HARRINGTON, Treas. W. O. ARNOLD, Secretary.

JOHN SHOENBAR, Superintendent.

Revere Silver Mining Company.

OFFICE, BANGOR, ME. MINES, BLUE HILL, ME.

Capital, \$500,000. 100,000 Shares. Par Value, \$5.00. F. O. BEAL, President. WM. E. BROWN, Treasurer.

WM. E. BROWN, Secretary.

DIRECTORS -- F. O. Beal, W. J. Webb, George W. Knight, Ezra L. Sterns, A. H. Thaxter, Bangor. JAMES MITCHELL, Superintendent.

Shelburne Silver Mining Co.

OFFICE, PORTLAND, ME. MINES, SHELBURNE, N. H.

Capital \$500,000. 100,000 Shares. Par value, \$5.00.

L. D. M. SWEAT, President. WM. E. GOULD, Treasurer,

C. W. HOBBS, Secretary. STEPHEN JENNINGS, Managing Director,

DIRECTORS - L. D. M. Sweat, Charles A. Dyer, C. D. B. Fisk, C. H. Chase C. S. Morrill, Geo. L. Warren, John E. Burnham, Wm. E. Gould, Stephen Jennings.

GEORGE D. HOLT, Superintendent.

Stewart Copper Mining Com'y.

OFFICE, BANGOR, ME. MINES, BLUE HILL, ME.

Capital, \$500,000. 100,000 Shares. Par Value, \$5.00,

Stock assessable to the amount of par value.

HON. FREDERICK M. LAUGHTON, President. C. F. BRAGG, Treasurer, C. F. BRAGG, Secretary.

DIRECTORS-Frederick M. Laughton, F. W. Hill, C. F. Bragg and Thomas White, of Bangor; S. N. Stockwell and G. B. Putnam, of Boston.

F. S. KNIGHT, Superintendent.

Sullivan and Waukeag Silver Mining Co.

OFFICE, 17 Tremont Bank Building, BOSTON. NASS., MINES, SULLIVAN, ME.

Capital, \$300,000. 100,000 Shares. Par value, \$5.00.

GEORGE B. BROWN, President. F. R. NOURSE, Treasurer.

DIRECTORS-Geo. B. Brown, B. S. Grant, E. D. Hayden, F. A. Osborne, C. F. Farrington, J. G. Russell and Geo. E. Harrington.

THOMAS CAHILL, Superintendent.

Twin-Lead Copper Mining Co.

OFFICE, BANGOR, ME. MINES, BLUE HILL, ME.

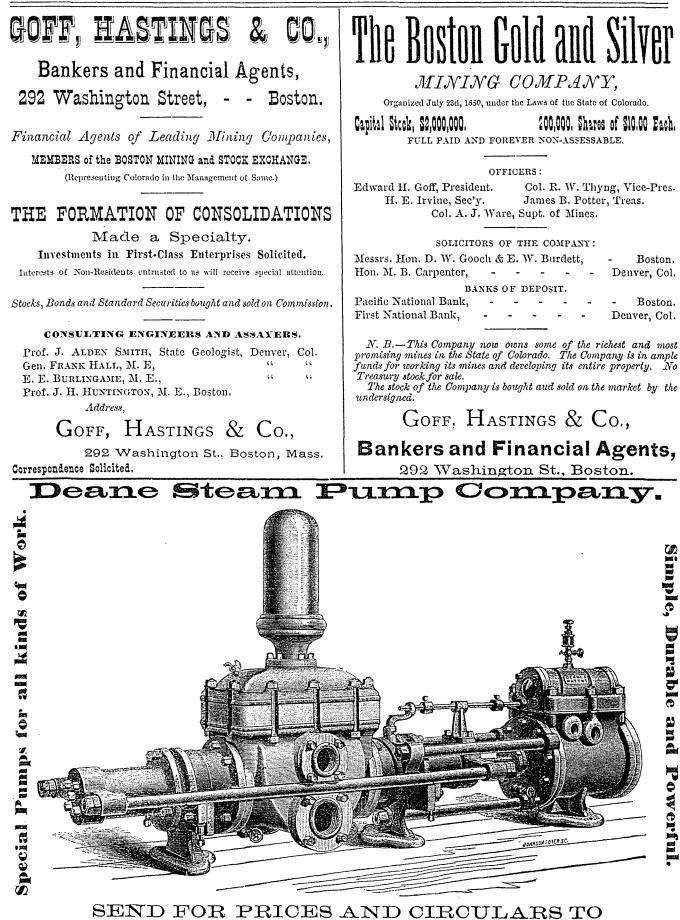
Capital, ₹500,000. 100,000 Shares. EUGENE M. HERSEY, President. SAMU JOHN S. JENNESS, Treasurer. JOH

hares. Par Value, \$5.60. SAMUEL STERNS, Vice President. JOHN R. MASON, Secretary.

DIRECTORS - E. M. Hersey, Samuel Starns, John S. Jenness and Jacob Stern of Bangor; W. D. Swazey, of Bucksport; Hanson Gregory, Jr., of Rockland Charles Duff, of Blue H 1.

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MAINE MINING JOURNAL.



HENRY McLAUGHLIN, Agent, - - Bangor, Me.

Maine Mining Journal.

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY AT

28 West Market Square, Bangor, Maine.

E. M. BLANDING, EDITORS. W. F. BLANDING,

E. H. DAKIN, BUSINESS MANAGER.

THE MAINE MINING JOURNAL is published in the interest of all who desire to see the mineral resources of Maine and adjacent States and Provinces become a source of profit and wealth to the residents of this entire section. There is no more legitimate or useful branch of business than utilizing, by means of scientific and approved methods, the products of the soil and the treasures hidden in the rocks. Our Eastern territory is sadly in need of such an industry as mining for the preclous and useful minerals may become, if carried on in the light of reason and common sense. To aid in promoting this grandest and noblest of all industries is the object of this JOURNAL. It will look to all who have the truest interests of State and Nation at heart, to support it in its purpose.

The JOURNAL is entirely independent of any and all influences which might tend to detract from its reliability, and while attempting to arouse the public mind to the full importance of giving proper attention to this too-long neglected subject, it will also pursue a conservative course and endeavor so far as its influence may extend to guard the friends of the industry against any undue excitement.

Reports of mineral discoveries, of whatever nature and wherever made, are solicited, and should, when possible, be accompanied by specimens. All samples sent by mail or express must be prepaid.

Information relating to mining properties or mineral lands which may be sent in by parties interested will cheerfully be given a place in these columns, over the writer's signature, whenever space will permit. The JOURXAL cannot and will not endorse any opinions thus expressed, except after a personal examination of the mine or property in question by some member of its staff.

Communications relating to mines, mining, treatment of res and kindred subjects, from Geologists, Metallurgists, Practical Miners and Scientific Men generally, are earnestly desired.

Subscription price, postage paid, \$2.00 per year, strictly in advance. Advertising rates made known upon application.

All letters should be addressed to

THE MAINE MINING JOURNAL, BANGOR, MAINE.

BANGOR, FRIDAY, APRIL 29, 1881.

It is with regret that we learn of the very severe illuess of Prof. W. F. Stewart, who has for some days been confined to his bed in the City Hotel, at Ellsworth. It is profoundly hoped that the Professor will be vouchsafed a speedy recovery.

The following is a nearly complete list of the dividends for April: Ontario, \$75,000; Contention, \$75,000; Silver King, \$25,000; Standard, \$75,000; Indian Queen, \$6,250; Alice, \$40,000; Northern Belle, \$37,500; Idaho (Cal.) \$23,250; Homestake (B. H.), \$30,000; Deadwood Terra, \$25,000; Boston and Montana, \$20,000; Osceola (L. S.) \$75,000; Green Mountain, \$9,375; Starr-Grove, \$20,000; Tombstone, \$50,000; Glass Pendery (Leadville), \$25,000; Evening Star, \$25,000.

With the pressure upon our columns of information from the mines and correspondence our editorial space is this week very limited and some other departments have been much condensed. The readers of the JOURNAL will however find no opportunity to complain as of course the developments in the mines are of paramount importance and the extended report of the Blue Hill mines written by one of our editorial staff from personal observation will be found exceptionally interesting.

The New York Bullion is beginning to realize the situation in regard to assessing mines. It says, "There is no disguising the fact that mining companies organized under the laws of the State of New York are hampered by the provisions regarding the non-assessment of stockholders. Presumably for the benefit of the stockholder, the law is really a menace to his interest. The list is a long one of mines shut down and the money previously invested absolutely lost, because of inability of the owners to assess themselves to develop properties demonstrated to be worth developing."

The amount and quality of the information concerning Maine mines and mining furnished by the Boston newspapers is really surprising, and, in fact, somewhat refreshing. There are those who would like to know the authority for and the sources of the statements furnished so kindly and gratuitously by these journals; but, after all, it does not much matter. There are only two Boston dailies which pay much attention to mining affairs in this Eastern country; the animus of the articles published by the Advertiser is well understood in this section; the mining department of the Traveller is merely the echo of the other; they can injure no one but themselves.

The proposed plan of reorganization of the Sullivan and Waukeag Mining Company has been the subject of much discussion. In another column will be found the circular issued by the officers which gives the actual condition of the company and the plan of reorganization in detail. On account of limited space we are not able to discuss the matter at much length but we will say that in our opinion the managers have advanced a plan which is really for the best interest of every stockholder of the company and which if adopted will ensure the development of the mine upon the scale which its great merit warrants and eventually place it in the foremost rank among the great bullion producers of the country. It will be with great pleasure that we see the Sullivan and Waukeag enter the list of assessable companies as our faith in that method of opening mining properties is stronger now than ever in the past. It may appear as if this discussion in the present condition of the general mining industry is unfortunate; we can however but believe that it will eventually result beneficially.

We wish to call special attention to the communication from our Newfoundland correspondent, to be found in another column. Some months since, the same correspondent called attention, through this JOURNAL, to an important discovery of molybdena on the west coast of the island. Not long after, we chronicled the fact that these mineral fields had been purchased by an American company who were at that time making arrangements for their speedy development. Recently, an Associated Press despatch from Washington stated that these deposits were located upon lands reserved by treaty for the French fishermen, and cautioned the public against investing in the same; this information, cf course, we also published. We are pleased to learn from the statements of our correspondent that the fears of the State Department in this connection are groundless. The people of Newfoundland have shown a praiseworthy disposition by offering every inducement in their power to foreign capital. They are beginning to realize the almost boundless mineral and other resources of their fair island and are anxious for the prosperity which they feel assured must attend their proper development. The

liberality shown toward the American company about to build a railroad through the island is a fair sample of what may be expected of the Government and the people in connection with any mining or other enterprise by foreigners which shall be inaugurated in good faith and which seems likely to redound to the benefit of the Province.

Personals.

MR. J. E. M. SANFORD, formerly of this city, is now in charge of the mining and financial column of the Boston Evening Star.

GEN. CHARLES HAMLIN, F. A. WILSON, O. W. DAVIS and W. D. SWAZEY during last week made a visit to the Blue Hill mines.

MR. WILLIAM EATON, connected with the Maine Farmer for 37 years, almost 83 years old, has retired from the position held so long.

F. M. FOOTE, in employ of the Portland Steam Packet Co. 35 years, has been appointed Supt. Engineer of the line, with headquarters at Portland.

ALEX. DEL MAR, M. E., recently visited the gold mines of North Carolina and expresses himself as highly pleased with the mineral resources of that section.

SUPT. SHOENBAR, of the Milton, and DR. L. W. HODGKINS and P. MULLAN of Ellsworth, passed through this city Tuesday evening on their way to Boston.

HON. WM. C. MARSHALL, of Belfast, called at the MIN-ING JOURNAL office on Wednesday. Mr. Marshall is prominent in mining circles and takes a very active interest in the mining developments now in progress throughout Eastern Maine.

STEPHEN JENNINGS, Esq., now of Boston, was in the city Monday, en route to St. John. He has purchased the block on Custom House Street now occupied by him and is much pleased with the Hub as the headquarters for his extensive business.

B. BARNES, JR., of Portland, Me., has some of the most valuable mines in Arizona and Mexico in his hands. Mr. Barnes is an old journalist and a competent mining man and we are pleased to learn of his success.-[N. Y. Mining & Financial News.

W. D. LEWIS, Esq., of Boston, arrived in this city on Friday last and remained here several days. Before returning he perfected negotiations for the sale of property ou Main Street as a site for the Opera House to be erected during the coming summer.

F. A. McLAUGHLIN, Supt. of the McFarland mine, has been in the city during the past few days. He expresses the utmost confidence in the great value of the McFarland property and believes that with additional development the mine will take a foremost rank among the many rich mines of Maine. The McFarland is unquestionably one of the most promising prospects with which we are familiar and operations should be pushed upon it vigorously.

Boston Gold and Silver Mining Co.

Our readers have probably seen accounts of the sale of the great Dolly Varden estate to the Boston Gold and Silver Min-ing Co. Although we have never seen the property of this company yet from an interview which we had a few days since with Mr. E. H. Goff, President of the Co., Col. A. J. Ware, the Superintendent, and Hon. Assyria Hall, one of the proprietors of the Dolly Varden estate, we can safely say that no mining company in Colorado has so large and promising a territory, and such brilliant prospects of success as the Boston Gold and Silver Mining Company now have.

The company, formed about a year ago, then owned four leads of 1500 fect each in Breckenridge, Summit County, Colorado. This is an extensive gold placer property of 560 acres and is considered the richest in the county, which has panned out more gold than any other county in the State, computed at nearly \$7,000,000. The company, upon taking possession of this most valuable property, at once commenced necessary im-provements; work has been rapidly pushed to the present time,

and it is estimated that the workings will soon commence to return handsome profits upon the investment. The equipment of the property consists of 1500 feet of hy-draulic pipe, three Little Giants, and 600 feet of flume. There is plenty of water, and the solid gravel along the banks is from forth to eightr fort in this program. forty to eighty feet in thickness and pays from fifteen to seven-ty-five cents per cubic yard. The profitable working of the valuable claims thus secured would naturally suggest to most men that the company, with its rich placers, would be well satisfied to steadily pursue mining operations upon their own prop-

men that the company, with its rich placers, would be well satis-fied to steadily pursue mining operations upon their own prop-erty as long as satisfactory results were obtained. Not so, however; this was not the original design of the promoters of the enterprise. The enterprising President, Mr. E. H. Goff, who was formerly connected with several large railroad consol-idations which met with brilliant success, believed that the same principle of consolidation applied to mining properties would be as successful as it had been in railroad corporations. With this object in view the first movement was to secure the aid of Col. R. W. Thyng, one of the successful mining men of Colorado. Col. Thyng entered into the project with his usual energy and bought largely into the stock of the company. Col. A. J. Ware, theable Superintendent of the Co., also favored the idea. The plan of placing a number of properties under the management of one great company is surely more advantage-ous than operating a number of smaller ones, having one com-petent superintendent to control and direct the developments. Several mining properties were looked at and thought of, but after a careful inspection, by experts, of the celebrated Dolly Varden estate, it was purchased of the owners, Messrs. Hall & Brunk, for the sum of §400,000. This is considered a very low price for the estate, and it can be truly said that there has not been recorded for years so extensive a purchase of such valuable

been recorded for years so extensive a purchase of such valuable property as this. It consists of eighteen distinct claims, emproperty as this. It consists of eighteen distinct chaims, em-bracing a tract of nearly 140 acres, in Park County, Colorado, on the southern slope of Mount Bross. The mines take their name from the Dolly Varden, the principal claim in the group, which was opened as early as August, 1872, by Messrs. Hall & Brunk. Eight years of economical work on this valuable claim have rewarded its fortunate owners magnificently, as they have not only purchased the seventeen adjoining claims but laid up a handsome fortune for themselves beside. The property has never been on the market as a stock speculation, but has always remained in this possession as a private enterprise, and they have been fully satisfied with the income derived from its economical working. The ore consists of galena and sulphurets and the smelters divide this into five classes running from 100 to S00 oz. silver to the ton.

Beside the 140 acres of land included in these various claims, there are also 160 acres of placer land at the foot of the mountain. An interesting feature in connection with the extent of the territory lies in the fact that the surface area of the territory lies in the fact that the surface area of one acre will cover all the underground workings of the min-ing property of the company. A total of about 3000 feet of shafts, drifts and tunnels have been excavated in the Dolly Varden alone. The total value of the silver taken from these claims since 1872 is nearly \$700,000. There are now on the dump some 20,000 tons of high grade and some 15,000 tons of low wrade and we understand that the choicest portion of the grade ore and we understand that the choicest portion of the property yet remains untouched, and the old workings have barely revealed a fraction of what future exploitations will demonstrate to exist.

Col. Ware, the superintendent, informs us that active work will commence on all the vast property of the company about May 1st; about 50 practical miners and 150 Chinamen will be employed, the placers being worked mostly by the Chinamen. New machinery will be put in. Reduction works are to be built in the valley for the treatment of the low grade ores, and a tramway is to be constructed from the tunnel mouth to the new works by which the one can be treatment for 40 cents new new works, by which the ore can be trasported for 40 cents per

⁻It is understood that the Fort Point Hotel will be kept this summer by a well known hotel man of Boston.

ton; it hitherto cost \$4.00 per ton. Other improvements will be made and Col. Ware thinks that soon the Dolly Varden group of mines alone will net \$100,000 per month—while the placers will yield at a low average \$10.00 per day, per man, one half of which will be net profit to the company.

President Golf is now arranging his affairs so as to leave for the mines early in May to give his personal attention to the various operations. The Boston Gold and Silver Mining Com-pany may well feel proud of their immense property and there is every indication that the highest hopes of its stockholders will soon be realized.

CORRESPONDENCE.

Mining in Newfoundland.

[Special Correspondence of the Maine Mining Journal.]

In the MAINE MINING JOURNAL of March 25th, I observe a the the states in the state of the state Department at Washing-ton has issued a warning to capitalists against investing in the ton has issued a warning to capitalists against investing in the newly discovered Molybdenite fields near Bay des Isles, on the west coast of Newfoundland. This tract is included in the guarantee to the French fishermen by the Treaty of Versailles in 1785, and the same declaration expressly forbids the cree-tion of any stationary buildings thereon. The State Depart-ment deems this warning sufficient to prevent speculators from running the risks which would follow the infringement of the wights guaranteed the French in this respect."

running the risks which would follow the intringement of the rights guaranteed the French in this respect." It is not at all probable that the State Department at Wash-ington have moved in this matter by their own prompting. in order to guard American citizens from an unsafe speculation. The natural inference is that the officials who have charge of French interests, on this side the Atlantic, having learned that a company had been formed in Boston for the purpose of working these newly discovered molybdenite deposits in Newfoundand, determined to prevent such operations and made such representations as led to the issue of the foregoing "warning" by the State Department at Washington. That Department is not blame-worthy in taking this step, but the French officials who either wilfully or ignorantly misrepresented the case are contained aubodu certainly culpable.

The French rights on this island apply to the catch and euro of fish along the coast from Cape Ray on the south west coast to Cape John, on the north east coast. They have no territorial rights whatever, and only the right of catching and curing fish on the part of our shores referred to. They have for this pur-pose the use of the strand, but nothing more. The molybdenite fields referred to are thirteen miles from the coast, on the River Humber, and over this land the French could not claim to have any control whatever. It is quite a mis-statement therefore to assert that "this tract is included in the guarantee to the French fishermen by the Treaty of Versailles." Our to the French fishermen by the Treaty of versames." Our Government have the power of making grants of land, or issu-ing mining licenses, on any part of the western coast ex-cept immediately on the shore, half a mile being reserved for the use of French fishermen in curing their fish. It was a blunder therefore on the part of the French officials who have misled your first? Department. The capitalists who have invested in this State Department. The capitalists who have invested in this field may follow up their adventure without the slightest fear that in doing so they are trenching on French privileges.

The attention of our local Government was called to the statement in your JOURNAL and the Colonial Secretary immediately addressed a letter to Messrs. Dooley and Hutchings, the ately addressed a letter to Messrs. Dooley and Hutchnugs, the proprietors of the mining grant, in which he says, "I beg to state in reference to this paragraph that the fishery rights of the French are limited to the coast, that the land styled the Molybdenite fields, in the valley of the Humber, is well inland and remote from the strand, to which alone the privileges of the French apply. The French therefore possess no right which can interfere with the use of the land in question." No further official communication on the subject has taken place; but our Premier, Sir W. Whiteway, stated in his place in the House of Assembly, that "in case further action should be necessary, representation would be made to the Imperial Government with a view to bringing the matter under the at-tention of the American Government." It is rather too bad that such an attempt should be made to prevent the influx of capital for the development of our mineral resources; but no real harm has been or can be done.

These French claims have constituted a standing grievance, of a most serious character, for nearly a century. They have operated most injuriously, their practical effect being to lock up the best half of this fine island, and exclude our people from the occupation of the lands or the prosecution of any industry. The French, in pushing pertinaciously their fishing privileges secured by antiquated treaties which ought to have been long since revised, have tried always to establish an exclusive claim both to the fisheries on the coast and to the shore. The English Governments have always been apathetic about the rights of this colony, and while not admitting French claims, they adjourned the difficulty from time to time, and temporized with the French. At length, howover, they have awoke to the necessities of the case, and to the justice which ought to have been secured to us long since.

Our population is expanding, the mineral treasures and agricultural capabilities of the island are now well known, and our people will no longer submit to be excluded from half the island by such a dog-in-the-manger policy. Nego-tiations between the French and English Governments have been going on for some time, and two days ago the very welcome intelligence was received here that the difficulties had been overcome and the vexed question settled in a way that would be entirely satisfactory to us, as all interference of the French with any portion of the island, whether on the shore or elsewhere, was to cease at once. This will throw open the whole so-called French shore for enterprise. Grants of land, mining licenses, etc., can now be issued as in any other part of the island. Should the intelligence be confirmed, and there is every reason to believe that it is well founded, all difficulties with the French will be at an end.

This is a most important event for Newfoundland, as it will place nearly 1,000 miles of coast line under the jurisdiction of our Government over which previously we had no control, and will enable our people to settle on the fertile lands of the West and work the mines and forests. On the mining industry especially this will have a most favorable effect. That part of the coast over which the French had claims is specially rich in minerals and hitherto our Government had not power to issue licenses along shore except provisionally, pending the settlement of the "French Shore Question," and no one could safely work the mines. Now all these provisional licenses will be turned to account, and a new impulse given to the mining industry.

I am glad to say that the American Aretman in the mining industry. I am glad to say that the American Syndicate, represented here by A. L. Blackman, Esg., have closed a contract with our Government for the construction of a railway from St. John's to Hall's Bay, a portion of the mining region, with branches to Harbour Grace and Brigus. The approximate length of the line is 340 miles. As I pointed out in a previous communica-tion, this railway will immensely facilitate and cheapen mining operations, and increase the value of mining property. It is probable that, in the long run, most of the ore will be brought over this line and shipped at St. John's; and all supplies for the mines will pass over the line. A branch line will probably soon be built, connecting us with the West Coast, and opening the splendid coal fields of St. George's Bay, so as to supply all the island, as well as the smelting works with coal. The American Syndicate have got a splendid bargain. They

The American Syndicate have got a splendid bargain. They get an annual subsidy of \$180,000 for 35 years and about two for a cres of land, some of it the best in the island, and of-fering great attractions to emigrants. Splendid pine forests, too, cover large areas of the country traversed by the railway, which will become the possession of the company. The work is to commence in July and to be completed in two or three years. All these indicate that a new era has begun in Newyears. All these indicate that a new era has begun in New-foundland, and that a tide of prosperity is about to set in-thanks largely to the influx of American capital. "The New-foundland Consolidated Mining Co.," the owners of the cele-brated Bett's Cove and Little Bay Mines, with seven other mining properties of great value, has now the whole of its stock of three million dollars subscribed, and will carry on

stock of three minion donars subscribed, and will early on mining on a large scale this year. The latest news by the overland mail from the mines is high-ly favorable. Little Bay improves in its yield in regard to the quality of the ore, and as to the quantity, it seems to be unlim-ited. Bett's Cove, Bay Roberts and the other mines are all do-ing well. Large shipments of ore are now ready for the open-ing of mutication. ing of navigation. St. John's, N. F., April 29, 1831. M. HARVEY.

An Open Letter from Supt. Mitchell.*

To Wilkie Darling, Esq., Blue Hill, Maine: DEAR SIR:-In your communication to the MAINE MINING DEAR SIR:--In your communication to the MAINE MINING JOURNAL, issue of March 25th, 1881, you mention my name in such a manner that I am disposed to write a brief reply. You refer to the Treasurer's report. So far as that is concerned I have nothing to say. The report speaks for itself. You state 'as a matter of opinion'' that you never saw a min-ing property, real and personal, in better condition than that which you hursd over to your suggestion on the first of Oct

which you turned over to your successor on the first of Oct., 1880. I wish to reply that the company's property, aside from the stock, is in as good condition now as then. You state as a

⁴In the controversy which has arisen we have given all of the interested par-ties an opportunity to speak through our columns and it must now be understood that the discussion will not be continued further in the MINING JOURNAL.

matter of fact that "no man ever saw such waste—wilful or ignorant—as has been seen in the management of the company's property since that date." Now if the buildings, machinery, etc., remain in as good condition as when you left them, this fearful waste to which you refer must have been in sinking the shaft or in drifting.

shaft or in dritting. Any novice in mining is aware of the fact that the deeper the shaft, the greater is the expense per foot of sinking it. But what are the figures of the Treasurer's report, the truth of which you do not deny. Under the management inspired by your most extraordinary wisdom, the shaft cost \$101.00 per foot from the surface to the depth of S4 feet; while under my management the cost was \$32.00 per foot from the depth of S4 feet to that of 130 feet, and the same per foot for drifting 70 feet at a depth of 130 feet from the surface, while in search of the imaginary vein in which you have such unbounded confidence. And this cost was augmented by the fact that you had timbered your shaft in so wise and practical a manner that a large portion of it had to be re-timbered. The company have alrendy decided and it is now for the public generally to understand which of us is guilty of "willful or ignorant waste of the company's property."

You claim that under your management the stock did not depreciate in value. I admit that; and the methods whereby you succeeded in maintaining its value are now quite well understood by all who are interested. I was determined that the stock of the "Revere" like that of all other mines should depend upon the value of the mine and not upon the devices of the Superintendent, and consequently when I carried ore to be assayed I carried solid rock and not that which was pulverized. And from such assays as well as from careful observation I became convinced that there was no vein on the Revere property. You claim that I stated "there was nothing in the Revere shaft or drift and never would be," and that the sinking of the shaft was a mistake. I made those statements. I was convinced of their truth when I uttered them, and the developments of the last few months have fully justified my declarations.

You speak of being a large owner in the company's property. The company's books show that you do not own a single share of stock, and if you did own any when you left their employ, you was wise enough to dispose of it before the true conditions of the situation were fully known. You subscribe yourself "a fellow sufferer"—in my opinion your suffering to a great extent arises from the fact that you are no longer drawing a salary of \$3,000 a year from The Revere Mining Company.

In closing, my advice to you, sir, is that for the coming year while discharging your duties as the Superintendent of a mining company, you employ all your leisure hours in searching for that enormous vein of ore you discovered in a handful of pulverized quartz—and upon which you recommended, and supervised the expenditure of some \$14,000.

I Remain Respectfully Yours.

JAMES MITCHELL.

Belfast, Maine, April 22d, 1881.

Messrs. Goff, Hastings & Co.

Messrs. Goff, Hastings & Co. are to Boston what Clark & Bothwell are to New York—successful mine promoters and managers. These gentlemen have acquired a thorough knowledge of the practical and legitimate methods of mining and promoting mines, and have by their energy, ability and strictly honorable methods built up an enviable and extensive reputation. The Boston Gold and Silver Mining Co. is unquestionably one of the most promising group of mines ever brought before Eastern investors. Future enterprises which may be brought forward by this firm will be looked upon with much favor by those seeking profitable investments. Stocks and bonds of all kinds are also bought and sold by this firm. They solicit correspondence. Address 292 Washington St., Boston.

LODES, LEADS AND VEINS.

CARMEL ANTIMONY.—The water has been pumped out of the shaft and sinking has commenced. The bottom of the shaft is in solid ore and splendid mineral in large quantities is taken out at each blast.

KATAHDIN IRON WORKS.—The output of iron is being increased and during the past week the smelter has turned out fully twenty tons per day.

BLANCHARD SLATE.—Mr. Charles E. Sanborn, of Monson, a man thoroughly versed in the slate business, has been placed in charge of the Blanchard Slate Quarry as Superintendent. The Company are now arranging to largely increase their plant and propose to conduct operations on a much more extended scale than in the past.

GARDNER MOUNTAIN.—Work is progressing favorably and on the 19th the crosscut was in 125 feet. The mine is one of much promise and the small block of treasury stock now offered for sale by the Treasurer is an excellent buy at present prices.

SHELBURNE.—The Shelburne has been the scene of quiet but very vigorous mining operations during the winter months. In Mr. Geo. D. Holt, the company have possessed a capable, energetic and untiring Superintendent who has devoted himself assiduously to developing this very valuable mine in a thorough and systematic manner. From Manager Jennings, we learn that work is being prosecuted on the 130 foot level in an abundance of excellent ore.

CAPE ROZIER.—The Argus says that a telegram was received in Portland Monday to the effect that in the Cape Rozier mine an immense deposit of copper had been struck which averaged twenty per cent.

DEER ISLE.—A letter from Superintendent Dickson received by Secretary Gould, states that the wharf there is in place and ballasted and they will be ready to ship ore this week, when they propose sending a cargo to Liverpool. They have struck ore in the drift on the 130 foot level, the same as above, in fact it is a continuation of the large ore body found in the 100 foot level. They are stoping on the 100 foot level and taking out about 5 tons per day. The output will soon be increased to 10 tons per day.

MANHATTAN.—The property of the Manhattan Mining Company adjoins the well known Tapley mine, in Brooksville, and is owned by Messrs. Taylor and Proctor, of Portland. Mr. Joseph Lawrence, well known in Blue Hill and formerly first assistant engineer of one of the Pacific Mail Company's steamers running between San Francisco and Japan, has charge of the hoisting arrangements, and a shaft has already been sunk to a depth of sixty-two feet.

DODGE.—The Dodge is a portion of the Tapley property, in Brooksville, and operations have recently been commenced, under the supervision of Wilkie Darling, by Messrs. Taylor and Proctor, of Portland, who claim ownership of the mine. A shaft has already been started and Mr. Darling is now engaged in building a road across the property in order to make the works easy of access. The claim is a valuable one and important results are looked for.

Blue Hill.

DOUGLASS .- The Douglass mine is, just at the present time, the central point of attraction for all parties interested in Maine mines, owing to the fact that the smelting operations, which are expected to effectually and forever settle the question whether the copper ores of Blue Hill can be easily and profitably treated and for which the public have been so long and auxiously waiting, have already commenced. No one not familiar with the smelting of sulphuret ores can possibly realize the obstacles to be overcome and the difficulties to be surmounted in bringing to a successful issue the treatment of the ores of a new district. Taking into account the many disadvantages under which Mr. Maliphant, the superintendent of the smelting works, has labored, not the least of which is an almost entire absence of skilled assistants, the results obtained during the brief time the furnace has been in operation have been far more than satisfactory. A full description of the details of the process, giving the actual cost of treatment from the time the ore leaves the mine until it comes from the reverberatories in the form of ingot copper, will be given in a future issue of this JOURNAL, as soon as the reverberatories have started up and the works are running to their full capacity. At the time of our reporter's visit to the works, on Saturday last, one of the cupola furnaces had been running somewhat irregularly for about a week and from eight to nine tons of copper matte had been turned out. Mr. Maliphant has determined the proper quantity and kind of fluxes required and, as a result, the furnace now works beautifully and the matte is being run out at a rapid rate. Mr. Maliphant asserts that the ore is even richer than he supposed and sinclts much more readily than was anticipated. The separation is perfect, and while the matte is found to contain nearly fifty per cent pure copper, the slag is shown by actual test to carry less than a tenth of one per cent. The second cupola furnace was to be started in a few days and is probably at this time in full blast. One of the reverberatory furnaces is completed, but will not be started up for a number of days yet, as Mr. Maliphant is awaiting the arrival of workmen from Canada. While then, smelting operations at the Douglass, have commenced in a small way compared with the full capacity of the works, enough has been accomplished to more than realize the hopes of the most sanguine and prove beyond the shadow of a doubt that the ores of the Blue Hill basin are both rich in copper and easily and cheaply worked. 915 tons of desulphurized ore are in readiness for the smelter, other roasting beds are being prepared and yet but a small hole has been made in the immense ore dump. The mine is supplying the usual amount of high grade ore. A skip is about to be put in which, with other proposed improvements and increased facilities in the hoisting arrangements will save much labor and materially increase the output and capacity of the mine.

STEWART .- The position of the tract of land owned by the Stewart Copper Mining Company, combined with its great extent have long entitled it to rank with the first in importance among the mining properties of the Blue Hill basin, and no one familiar with its location and the favorable nature of the developments immediately surrounding it has ever had a doubt of its ultimate value; nevertheless, it is well known that the Stewart shaft, which has been sunk to the depth of 110 feet, and the cross-cut from the 75 foot level have as yet tailed to make a showing which has met the expectations of the management. Recently the property has been placed in charge of Capt. Dunn, formerly of the Lake Superior district, a gentleman thoroughly familiar with every phase of copper mining, and under his direction a thorough and vigorous system of prospecting has been carried on, and thus far with very satisfactory results. The county road passes through this property from east to west, and for some distance forms the dividing line between it and the Douglass. Just south of this road the Douglass shaft is located, and, a few rods to the east, the Stewart shaft. The shaft and cross-cut upon the Stewart property, although in such close proximity, do not show the same characteristics as the developments at the Douglass, and, consequently, it has been thought that they may not be upon the same yein; but whether this is so or not it has been Capt. Dunn's aim to discover, not the Douglass vein but the STEWART vein; that is to say, he has endeavored to lay bare the ledge across the entire breadth of the property with the view of commencing work upon the most promising vein thus exposed. An open cut made south of the road at some distance east from the shaft and extending almost down to the Douglass pond disclosed two extensive quartz veins carrying, however, but little mineral. Prospecting upon the hill side to the north of the road and nearly opposite this crosscut showed three fine veins carrying a large amount of mineral, the central one being of unusual proportions and showing across its entire breadth massive copper sulphurets. A crosscut made on the north side of the road a short distance west of this point and nearly opposite the Douglass shaft failed to show any indications of a vein; consequently, the only rational conclusion is that this vein or series of veins crosses the road between the open cut made on the south and that made upon the north side, which would bring it almost in a direct line with the Douglass shaft. Be that as it may, this central vein presents one of the best showings yet found in Blue Hill and Capt. Dunn proposes to at once sink a prospecting shaft upon it and explore it for a short distance, at least, and from present indications it is likely to prove the central lode of the district. Of one thing the stockholders of the Stewart Copper Mining Company may be assured: The Company is now established upon a sound and substantial basis; the value of the property is fully proven by the developments of the companies at work upon both sides of it; the only thing, then, required is for the management of the property to be placed in the hands of a man competent to locate the working shaft or shafts in the proper place and with sufficient capacity to push the work of development in mining fashion and its success is no longer a matter of doubt; it is the opinion of the MINING JOURNAL that the right man is now in charge of the mine.

IMPERIAL.—The City of Boston property has recently been purchased by Messrs. Proctor, Taylor and Sanborn, of Portland, in connection with New York parties, and active work will probably be commenced within the coming week under the superintendence of Wilkie Darling. The new company is known as the Imperial Mining and Smelting Company, and the mine will be worked, at least for the present, as a private enterprise.

BLUE HILL.-The old Blue Hill mine has long been considered one of the representative mines of the district and it is more so to-day than ever. Capt. Moyle, an old Pacific coast miner and whose record in connection with the Copper Falls mine, Lake Superior, is well known, has infused new life, not only into this mine, since assuming charge, but into the entire district. The mine is being opened up in first-class shape and the ore now being taken from the stopes on the 110 foot level of the incline is not excelled by any property in Blue Hill. The new engine is on the ground and will be in position and in running order in a few days. With the increased capacity for pumping which the new engine will furnish, the mine will be kept entirely free from water and sinking will be resumed and new levels opened up as rapidly as possible. The foundation for the engine and crusher, now completed, is built of granite, on the solid ledge, in the most substantial manner. A tramway has been built from the shaft house to the mill and is also nearly completed to the smelting building. Along the line of this transway the roasting beds are located, where the green ore can readily be dumped when coming from the shaft or the roasted ore easily loaded when going to the smelters. The smelting building, already nearly completed, is a large and substantial structure, 60x63 feet in size, and will contain the four cupola furnaces now in process of construction. These furnaces, or at least a portion of them, will undoubtedly be in full operation on or before the first of July. One pile of ore containing about one hundred tons and also three other piles of eighty tons each have already been desulphurized and are ready for the smelter. A large amount of green ore is on the dump, fresh piles will soon be roasting, and by the time the furnaces are started up a sufficient quantity of roasted ore will be in readiness to keep them in operation for a long time. Capt. Molye has recently constructed a hand jig, which works to a charm, and will at once build several others, to be used on the low grade ore, which will bring the concentrations up to about ten per cent. Everything about the works is arranged in mining fashion and all that is now required is further development to make of the Blue Hill a first-class mine in every respect.

TWIN LEAD.—The Twin Lead is another of the substantial mining properties of Blue Hill which have built up the reputation of the district. The mine is a good one as everybody knows, and no more systematically arranged, compact and convenient set of buildings and machinery can be found at any eastern mine. The mine and works have been so often described in these columns that their arrangements and present condition are familiar to all. Suffice it to say that under the careful and energetic management of Supt. Duff, with Mr. Barclay in charge of the smelting department, everything is progressing most favorably and satisfactorily. The timbering

of the shaft is now completed down to the second level, or the 110 ft. station, and everything is in readiness for drifting in both directions on the 70 foot and 110 foot levels and crosscutting to intersect the south vein, while at the same time sinking will be resumed in the bottom of the shaft. A large pile of ore is now undergoing the process of desulphurization and when completed, which will be in a few days, upwards of one hundred tons of roasted ore will be on hand and the cupola furnace, already finished, will be started up. The smelting building is designed and arranged for two furnaces, having each a capacity for treating twenty tons of ore per day. A neat and convenient building has been erected upon the Twin Lead grounds, near the carriage road, for the use of Mr. Barclay. Here he has established his assay office, formerly located in Bangor, and now has every facility for attending to chemical and laboratory work of all kinds. The entire plant of the Twin Lead Co. is in fine condition and exceptionally well arranged, and hoisting works, pump, blower, etc., are all that will be required to continue operations for the next six or eight hundred feet.

GRANGER.-Work at the Granger mine is progressing favorably and expeditiously. The incline from the 100 foot level is down more than thirty feet, in good ore. Mr. J. G. Kimball, well and favorably known in Bangor, is in charge of the engine and hoisting works. The Granger mine possesses an advantage, and an important one, over the other mines of the Blue Hill district; it is in close proximity to the salt water and good wharf privileges, being but a few rods distant from the steamer landing. With a suitable pump and facilities for supplying the mine with fresh air the Granger will be fully equipped for the prosecution of work to almost any required depth. A Boston paper states that the Granger Company have just had 1,000 pounds of average ore treated at the Boston Ore Milling and Metallurgical Works with the following results: Copper, 94 6-10 lbs., or nearly 5 per cent.; silver, 9 ounces; gold, a trace; valuation per ton, \$30.26.

REVERE.—The managers of the Revere have lost confidence in the value of the property of the company and have accordingly suspended work at the mine. Supt. Mitchell, in accordance with instructions, conducted prospect work on the shore where the vein was supposed to crop out and in the minds of the officers the result was not of such a nature as to warrant further development. It was the expectation that Prof. Stewart would make another examination of the property but owing $t \rightarrow$ his severe illness he has thus far been prevented from doing so.

BLUE HILL CENTRAL .- 'The annual meeting of the Blue Hill Central Mining and Smelting Co., was holden in this city on Tuesday last. The former officers were re-elected.

Sullivan.

SULLIVAN AND WAUKEAG .- Repairing Compressor and are getting the air drills in order preparatory to starting work in the mine on a large scale. Timbering and repairing shaft No. 1, and the hoisting of ore will be discontinued until the work which is driven as rapidly as possible is completed. Shipped yesterday to E. Balbach & Son, Newark N. J., 2,600 ounces of bullion.-]Bulletin, April 23d.

MILTON .- The works are in splendid condition and everything is running in good shape; excellent progress was made during the week in the working of both shafts. The cross-cut from the 160 foot station of shaft No. 1 was extended during the week 14 feet, and the cross-cut from the 180 foot station was driven during the same time 12 feet. Both crosscuts are in excellent ground, and look cheering for the future. -[Bulletin, April 23d.

GOLDEN CIRCLE .- A vessel loaded with ore from the Golden Circle mine, on Seward's Island, has left for Portland. The mill is about completed, and it is confidently expected that it will have been tested and be running regularly very soon. The management of the Golden Circle has been uniformly honest and its light with a good dorse of energy and it is with an and intelligent, with a good degree of energy, and it is with no small degree of satisfaction that the announcement is made that within a very brief time the mine will be among the list of producers .- [Argus. The vessel has since arrived in Portland with the ore.

British Provinces.

The Chigneeto Post announces that an American company has offered \$60,000 for the McKenzie Copper Mine, near Sydney.

A Halifax dispatch states that the British American Company's property in the Montague gold district and the De Wolf property, adjoining, have been secured by a New York mining gentleman for \$150,000 and \$40,000, respectively.

The sale of the St. George's and Chigneeto Mines was com-pleted at Amherst on Tuesday. The purchasers, Mr. Donald McInnes, of Hamilton, and Mr. Jas. Gillespie, intend to com-mence operations at once on a large scale. Londonderry Iron Works was to becomplied from them. Cohienerte Part Works are to be supplied from them.-[Chignecto Post.

The Drummond Colliery, Pictou, closed on Saturday in con-sequence of a strike of the miners. This is the second strike caused by the Miners' Union formed in '79. The dispute is about wages. The miners sent a deputation from the Union to negotiate with the managers, but the latter will not have any-thing to do with that body. The Londonderry Steel Company will be obliged to close for want of coal.

An examination has recently been made of the antimony mine at Lake Nicolet, Sontham, Que., and the deposit of ore pronounced by a first-class expert to be the largest yet known in the world, while the absence of impurities such as lead, copper, and arsenic renders it of a superior nature for the produc-tion of the pure metal. This property has been acquired quite lately by American capitalists, who will at once commence extensive operation.-[Chignecto Post.

General Mining Notes.

The Mack Morris is reported to have engaged the Silver Nugget mill.

Chicago is to secure improved machinery for producing refined copper.

Statistics show that upon the average one dollar expended in legitimate mining produces five.

The Ouray Times says work on the mines of the Haverly Golden Group has been suspended some time.

The stock of both the Catalpa and Crescent Mining Companies is to be listed at the New York Exchange.

The bullion yield of Tombstone and Harshaw districts, Arizona, for the first quarter of 1881 was \$992,537.16.

The bullion product of Leadville for the first quarter of the present year was over \$3,000,000. A much larger amount is expected for the second quarter.

The Chapparal Gold Mining Co is steadily coming into public favor as a mine of exceptional promise. We shall make further reference to it in future numbers.

The N. Y. Daily Stock Report announces that the monthly dividends of the Starr-Grove Mining Company will be increased to twenty-five cents after August next.

The ores of the Copper Queen have heretofore been shipped to Baltimore, says the Arizona Journal, but in future they will be shipped to New York as a number of those who have become newly interested in the property are residents of the latter eity.

Sullivan and Waukeag Mining Company.

Report to the Stockholders on the Condition of the PROPERTY, APRIL 1, 1881.

MINE.

The openings in the country rock are: Sullivan vertical shaft, depth 130 feet, at present abandoned; Waukeag vertical shaft, depth 172 feet; and Waukeag winze, length 60 feet. The openings in the vein are: Sullivan inclined shaft, depth 260 feet; 60 foot level, length, 274 feet; 130 foot level, length 460 feet; 200 foot level, length 75 feet; and winze, depth 66 feet. feet.

Some stoping has been done between the Sullivan incline and the Waukeag winze.

The vein is a true fissure, from a few inches to 12 feet thick, and carries a pay-streak from 10 inches to 5 feet thick.

The ore is a fine-grained argentiferous galena, associated with zine blende, sulphuret of copper, iron pyrites, and some gold.

The value of the ore, according to the assays of the pulp taken from the stamps, is from \$12 to \$35 per ton. The present average daily out-put of ore is from 10 to 15 tons, which cannot be materially increased with the present facilities and mine-openings.

There are less than 100 tons of ore on the dump,

The appearance of the ore at all the present openings is good, except to the west, where the vein is contracted, and the ore poor.

The Directors make no estimate of the number of tons of ore in sight in the mine, as it has been shown, by recent experience in other mining regions, that estimates of ore made by the best experts are frequently inaccurate and misleading.

MILL.

The stamp-mill has been a sore trial to the Directors. First started Sept. 1, 1880, it did not work satisfactorily and was stopped in November, when it was put in the hands of the builders, who worked upon it for two months. It was promised that its daily capacity should be that of similar ten-stamp mills in the West. or 14 to 15 tons; but, during its working in Feb-ruary and March, it has been found incapable of treating more than 8 tons daily, and of working continuously more than 24 hours. The fault lies entirely in the details of the mechanism, which can be remedied, if at all, by making radical changes in

the working parts. The chemical action of the process has, on the other hand, been found to be perfect, the Superintendent having worked the ore to a daily average of nearly 90 per cent of the pulp assays.

The following tables, giving the cost per ton of the process, by the actual run of the mill for March, and the cost per ton if the mill had done its full duty, show the loss to the company through the inefficiency of the machinery. The average pulp assay is low, on account of a loss of the fine particles of native silver and sulphurets in transmission from the stopes to the mill, which can be prevented by improved methods of handling.

It is not believed, however, that the ore now in sight can be made to mill, on the average, over \$30 to the ton.

Actual run of the mill for March, 1	1831.	Full Duty.
Tons of ore milled	133	378
Number of days run	17	27
Average tons per day	7 83 - 100	14
Average assay value	\$20.63	\$20.63
Total value of ore	\$2,743.79	\$7,798.14
*Per cent. silver saved	\$5 1-4	85 1-4
Amount silver saved	\$2,339.08	\$6,647.13
†Milling expense (including repairs)	\$1,593.39	\$1,593.39
Cost per ton	\$11.98	\$4.22

*As the amalgamating pans were not cleaned during the month, there was prob-ably enough sliver in them to bring the percentage of sliver saved up to nearly 99 percent. +Most of the milling expenses (as for salaries, wages, etc.,), being a fixed sum, would have been the same for 14 tons as for S tons; but the cost per ton, run-ning on full duty, would have been less, as repairs would have been fewer.

The expense of mining, extraction, sorting, etc., cannot be accurately stated, inasmuch as the accounts at present embrace two general heads, "Milling Expense," being all expenses of running mill, and "Mine Expense," to which are charged all there is a property and the property is a property of the property head other outlays, except construction, of which there has been none for several months.

none for several months. It may, however, be stated generally, that the total monthly expenditure, including mining, milling, and development, inci-dentals, and Boston office expenses, is from \$4,000 to \$5,000; and it is therefore apparent that if the mill had done its full duty, it would have paid all expenses, and something more, even on the above low-grade ore. It having thus been shown, beyond doubt, that not only could the ore be treated, which had hitherto been a disputed mention, but also that it could be donget a handsome wrotic ou

question, but also that it could be done at a handsome profit on a larger scale, the Directors decided upon the following plan of operations :-

First .- To discontinue the operation of the mill and to engage the services of a competent mechanical engineer to ascergage the services of a competent mechanical engineer to ascer-tain, and, if possible (which the Directors are inclined to doubt), remedy its defects of construction. If not so possible, to contract with a well-known and experienced mill-building firm for the crection of a thirty to fifty-stamp mill, of the most approved pattern, to be in full operation by January 1, 1882. Governed by their experience, the Directors think it best to proceed slowly in the construction of such a mill, and to be perfectly sure that each part is adapted to the nurpase designed

perfectly sure that each part is adapted to the purpose designed, before adoption. Such a point, for instance, as the determination of the proper weight of the stamps, is one that must be a matter of experiment extending over a considerable time. Second.—In the meantime to thoroughly and systematically

develop the mine by sinking the main shaft with air-drills, to a depth of 500 to 600 feet, and by running therefrom the neces-sary levels, so as to put the property in shape to produce daily the required number of tons of ore for the new mill, by the above date.

Third.—To build water-works, a new shaft-house, and houses for the officers and men.

By carrying out these plans the Directors confidently expect, if there is no change in the appearance of the underground workings as the development progresses, to have the property in a paying condition in 1882.

For these purposes, as detailed, and to pay the present in-debtedness, an expenditure will be required during the present year, of from \$60,000 to \$75,000,—to meet which the Directors have at their disposal only the proceeds of the sale of the work-ing capital stock in the Treasury, nearly all of which would have been required at the prevailing market price of the stock.

Judging from their past experience in the sale of working capital stock, the Directors do not believe that such an amount

capital stock, the Directors do not believe that such an amount of stock can be sold, nor that, in their capacity as Trustees of this stock, they have a right to sell or offer it for sale, at a price which they cannot think for the best interests of the stock-holders. They have, therefore, decided upon a plan which they believe is the most equitable and just to all concerned. The Directors desire to say that they have never managed the affairs of the Company with a view to affecting the market price of the stock, nor do they intend to do so in the future; but that they are influenced by an earnest desire to develop a property in which they have confidence, in a business-like and systematic manner, and to this end they invite the co-operation of every stockholder. The confidence of the managers is shown by the fact that they are the owners to-day of over 23,000 shares by the fact that they are the owners to-day of over 25,000 shares of stock.

Stockholders should bear in mind that the price at which the property is to be transferred to the new corporation is of no importance to them, inastruct as each old stockholder receives his *pro rata* proportion of the new stock.

In flxing the possible amount of assessment at \$3 per share, the although it is improbable that more than four assessments will the required; but as, in any event, the possible amount is, by the terms of the reorganization, distributed over three years' time, they cannot think the burden will be heavy to any stockholder.

In conclusion, it is believed that your stock will have a high-er market value, when the market is relieved of the expecta-tion that a block of Treasury stock may at any moment be thrown upon it.

The following plan has already met the approval of stockholders to the extent of over 60,000 shares.

PLAN.

It is proposed to sell the assets of the company to a new corporation to be organized under the laws of the State of Maine, having the same number of shares of stock of the same par value as at present, all of which stock of stock of the same par-value as at present, all of which stock shall be distributed *pro rata* to the present holders. The new stock to be paid up to the amount of \$2 per share, and to be assessable for the re-mainder, or \$3 per share, provided that no assessment shall ex-ceed 25 cents per share, or be called oftener than once in three months.

A special meeting of the stockholders will be held at the rail-road station in Kittery. Maine, on Saturday, May 7, 1881, at 10.30 A. M., to enable them to vote upon the adoption of the above plan. (1 **D** D)

G. B. BROWN, F. A. OSBORN, C. F. FARRINGTON, J. G. RUSSELL,	Directors.
B. S. GRANT,	j
F. R. NOURSE, April 21, 1881.	Treasurer.

S Congress St., Boston,

Nuggets.

-A quarry of black granite is being opened in Addison, Washington County.

-The Pembroke Iron Works after being idle some time resumed operations this week.

-The Waterville Mail thinks Contractor Barrett of the Maine Tin Mine has skipped to Colorado.

-James Keegan, a brother of Peter Charles Keegan of Aroostook, was recently burned to death in a Colorado mine.

-Mr. E. M. Hersey has removed his brokerage office from Exchange Street to more spacious quarters in Kenduskeag block.

-General Eckert says twelve hundred miles of Western Union wires will be laid this year toward Mexico and the Pacific.

-Leavitt's Grand English Burlesque Opera Company will appear in Norombega Hall on Saturday evening under the auspices of the Buskin Club. They will present "Carmen."

-We have received a circular to the effect that the firm of F. C. Philbrick & Co., mining stationers, of Boston, has dissolved and that the business will be continued at the old stand, 103 Devonshire Street, under the name of Lucien Sanderson & Co.

-The latest discovery is on Darling's Island in Blue Hill Bay. Mr. R. W. Kimball, of this city, has secured the property which is one of much promise. We have seen handsome specimens of copper ore which were taken from the ledge on Tuesday last by Mr. Kimball.

-The Rockland Courier says the wharf of the Blue Hill Steamboat Company at Ellsworth is being rapidly built and will be ready for use next week. The timber for one at East Blue Hill is being hauled and by the 1st of May the Morrison will stop at all the landings on the route.

-The Portland Argus is manifesting commendable interest in mining matters and gives publication to much interesting news in regard to mining developments. In a recent issue it announced that a party of about seventy-five New York gentlemen interested in mining are to visit this State in a few weeks and inspect the leading copper mines. They will charter a steamer for the entire trip.

—The latest steamboat proposition is to place on the Penobscot River a fast passenger steamer to make daily trips between this city and Rockland. It is proposed to form a stock company of \$40,000 and purchase a suitable steamer for the route. The project is in the hands of competent steamboat men and its success seems assured. The projectors have in view one of the swift New York passenger steamers which will make from 17 to 22 miles an hour.

-The New Religion, of Norway, says: "The mining outlook for Oxford county is promising. New companies will work several galena mines. In the Ben Davis lode a rich deposit of sulphuret of silver has been reached at a depth of 13 feet. The Champion mine has been worked all winter with satisfactory results. A vein of galena averaging 30 to 40 ozs. of silver has been reached. These shares a few months ago started at 25 cents and are now \$1.35."

-The Pendleton House, at Blue Hill, is a first-class hotel in every respect and will do much toward attracting visitors to that charming summer resort and mining camp. An extension of forty feet is being added to the stable, a number of new rooms are to be added to the house itself and other improvements are contemplated. "We have got it," says Capt. Pendleton when questioned as to the future of the camp. Accordingly, the genial Captain may be relied upon to keep -pace with the grand march of improvement about to sweep over eastern Maine. Capt. John M. Merrill has shown himself a competent hotel manager and under his proprietorship every want of the guest is anticipated.

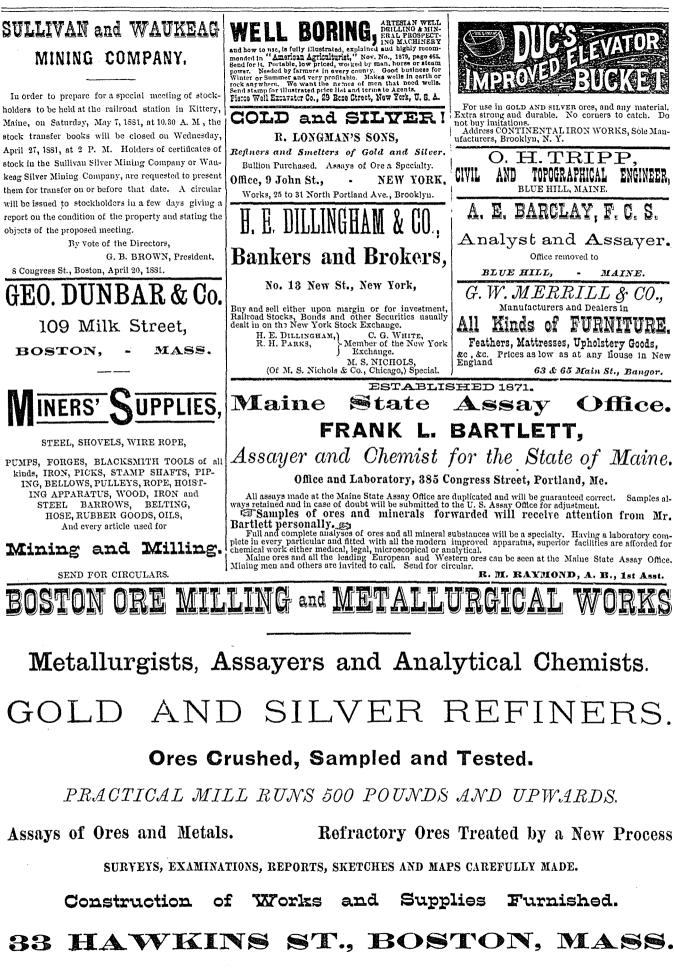
---Mention was made in this JOURNAL a few weeks since of a promising gold discovery in Hancock county. We are now at liberty to state the locality of the find. It is on the Saunders farm, in North Blue Hill, and is owned by Wilkie Darling, James Saunders of North Blue Hill and Hudson Saunders of Orland. Although this discovery is recent, it is well known that the property was bonded forty years ago, at the time of Dr. Jackson's survey, by New York parties. They became convinced of the existence of a valuable deposit of gold in the vicinity and commenced operations with a view to finding it. Owing, however, to some difficulty among themselves, work was discontinued and the bond ran out. The owner of the property was asked for an extension of the bond but refused to grant it, and nothing further has been done toward developing or exploring the ground till the present time. A fine vein extends across the property, in one of the seams of which the gold nuggets were found. The vein matter itself has been assaved by several different parties and is found to contain from \$3.30 to \$37 gold per ton. Mr. Darling proposes to place an engine upon the property and thoroughly explore the vein and at the same time carry on systematic prospecting at the foot of the hill, at the point where work was commenced years ago.

-Work is progressing rapidly at the works of the New England Smelting Company at East Boston. The two large buildings for the smelting furnaces are well and substantially built, 50x50 feet in size and are provided with ample ventilating appliances at the top. The reverberatory furnaces, of which there will be two, are very large, the size being 20 feet by 10. One is already completed and the other will be finished within a brief time. The chimney is 60 ft. high, 6 ft. by 6 at the base, and lined with fire brick. In the other building which is of the same size as that containing the reverberatories, the stack is finished and two cupola furnaces are under way and will soon be completed. These will have a capacity of 18 to 20 tons a day. Besides these buildings the company have a fine office and blacksmith shop erected. Work will soon be commenced on a refinery building, size 70x40 feet. Here the metals will be separated. A sampling house will also be erected, a fifteen ton pair of scales are now being put in at the entrance to the yard, and the work of smelting silver lead ores will soon be commenced in the reverberatory furnaces. The works are located on the shores of the stream, thus offering ample dumping facilities. Messrs. Kidney, Binns & Co., practical metallurgists, will have full charge. Mr. Kidney will introduce some new ideas of his own and hopes to reduce the cost of smelting and reducing ores to a much lower figure than has hitherto been possible at smelting establishments in the East. The above firm have treated ton lots of ore from the various mines of Maine and New Hampshire and are confident that they will have plenty of work to do when the smelters are started up.

AN EXCEPTIONAL OPPORTUNITY FOR INVESTMENT.-An exceptional opportunity is offered a man of means to secure a quarter interest in a most promising mining property at very reasonable figures. The mine in question is located on one of the well known mineral belts in Hancock county, State of Maine, has a shaft down nearly 100 feet on a true fissure vein of argentiferous galena, is equipped with substantial buildings and already has an ore dump of fair proportions. The mine was some time since very favorably reported on by Prof. Stewart and the present developments have fully substantiated his predictions. The property is in excellent standing in mining circles and its stock has never been floated upon the market. The money realized by the sale of this interest will be used in conducting further developments. A thorough investigation of the property is solicited and for additional particulars, address, "M" care of MAINE MINING JOURNAL.

Closing Prices at Boston Stock Exchange,

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PPLETON MINING AND SMELTING CO., А Appleton, Me. Incorporated, Feb. 1880. Capital, \$500,000 ; Shares, \$5 each ; Treasury Fund 36,-

000 shares 000 shares. President and Treasurer, John Bird, Rockland; Sec-retary, E. M. Wood, Camden; Directors, John Bird, Geo. H. Cleveland, Moses Webster, S. C. Shepherd, D. H. Bisbec, George F. Woods, A. D. Bird. CHARLES K. MILLER, Supt., Camden.

EAST BLUE HILL GOLD & SILVER MINING CO., East Blue Hill, Me. Incorporated, Dec. 1879. Capital, \$500,000; Shares \$5 each; Treasury Fund, 20,000 Shares. President, W. C. Collins, M. D., Bucksport; Treas-urer, Leander Hancock, Bucksport; Secretary, O. P. Cunningham, Bucksport. Directors-James Emery, Dr. George H. Emerson, George W. Collins, Dr. W. C. Collins, O. P. Cunningham. GEO. W. COLLINS, Supt.

EXETER SILVER MINING COMPANY, EXETER SILVER MINING COMPANY, Capital, 5500,000. Shares \$5 each, unassessable; 40,-000 shares in the Treasury. President, D. N. Estabrooks; Vice President, J. Y. Richardson; Secretary and Treasurer, J. A. Blanch-ard. Directors-D. N. Estabrooks; J. Y. Richardson, James Weymouth, Daniel McCulloch and Erastus Lane, of Oldtown; — Sargent, of Brewer, and Charles Greenwood, of Corinna. Office at Oldtown, Me.

TAVORITE COPPER MINING CO. Bluehill, Me. Incorporated, Feb., 1850. Capital, \$500,000; Shares Sé each. President, A.E. Herrick, Bluehill, Vice-President, H. A. Tripp, Bluehill; Treasurer, H. B. Darling, Blue-hill; Secretary, H. A. Tripp, Bluehill; Directors—A. E. Herrick, H. A. Tripp, Wm. H. Darling, Wm. D. Swuzey, Chas. A. Barrett, M. K. Chase, Henry J. Bil-lings.

FRANKLIN SILVER MINING COMPANY, Franklin, Me. Incorporated, Feb., 'S80. Capital, \$500,000; Shares \$5 each. President, E. II. Greeley; Treasurer, 'eremiah Wooster; Secretary, E. E. Brady; Directors - E. H. Greeley, N. P. Doe, Eawara Muilin, Richard Lat-fan, Jeremiah Wooster.

FANEUIL HALL & SULLIVAN MINING CO. Incorporated Feb., 1880. Capital, \$500,000, divided into 100,000 shares, forever

Capital, \$500,000, divided into ..., unassossable. Company's office at the Mine, West Sullivan. President, Charles H. North, Somerville, Mass.; Treasurer, F. W. Morrill, Boston; Secretary, L. A. Emery, Ellsworth, Mc. Directors—C. H. North, Mor-ris B. Boynton, Henry Farnum, F. W. Morrill and F. S. Tuttle, Boston; A. A. Hayward, Bar Harbor, Mc. A. A. HAYWARD, Supt.

GARDNER MOUNTAIN COPPER MINING CO, Littleton, N.H. Incorporated under laws of Maine, Dec., 1879. Capital, \$500,000; Shares, \$5 each; Treasury Fund, 25,000 Shares. President, Samuel Atwood, Winterport, Me.; Secretary, S. W. Coffren, Winterport, Me.; Direc-tors, Samuel Atwood, Ilanson Gregory, Jr., E. C. Arey, David H. Smith, Henry T. Sanborn, John At-wood, G. B. Putnam.

G REGORY COPPER MINING COMPANY, Gardner Mountain, N. H. Capital, \$500,000, in 100,000 shares. Directors—Hauson Gregory, J., Maynard Sunner, S. M. Bird, A. F. Ames, Geo. Gregory, J. Fred. Mer-rill, Henry Spaulding. Hanson Gregory, J., President, H. T. Beveridge, Treasurer. Office—Rockland, Me.

ADY ELGIN COPPER MINING COMPANY Blue Hill, Me. Capital, \$500,000; Shares \$5 each; Treasury Fund

50 000 Shares.

50,000 Shares. President, Wm. T. Pcarson, Bangor; Treasurer, Porter Nealey, Bangor; Secretary, E. C. Pearson, Bangor; Directors—Win. T. Pearson, Porter Neal-cy, Edgar C. Pearson, Emery G. Ingails, of Ban-gor; Alvin Redliff, of Boston; Arthur S. Newman, of Portland; Roderick II. Candage, of Blue Hill.

M INERAL HILL MINING COMPANY. Organized under the laws of the State of Maine. Capital Stock \$500,000; Number of Shares 100,000; Pai Value \$5; Full paid and forever un-assessable. Treasury Fund 20,000 Shares. President, D. II. Smith. Winterport; Treasurer, A. E. Fernaid, Winterport; Secretary, Walter Ha-ley, Winterport; Directors—D. H. Smith, Winter-port; E. C. Arey, Winterport; John Pierce, Frank-fort; W. G. Frye, Belfast; John Atwood, Boston; Walter Haley, Winterport; vacancy.

M CFARLAND SILVER MINING COMPANY Hancock, Me. Capital, \$500,000; Shares \$5 cach; Treasury Fund, 20,000 Shares. President, Henry Whiting, Elisworth; Treas-urer, I. S. Johnson, Bangor; Secretary, A. W. Cushman, Elisworth; Directors-Henry Whiting, I. S. Johnson, S. N. McFarland, F. A. McLaughlin, A. W. Cushman. F. A. McLAUGHLIN, Supt.

OSHKOSII CONSOLIDATED MINING CO.,

O SHKOSII CONSOLIDATED MINING CO., Lawson, Colorado. Organized under the laws of the State of Maine. Capital, \$500,000. Shares, \$5 each, unassessable; 40,000 shares in the Treasury. President, E. C. Nichols, of Bangor; Treasurer, C. T. Plympton, of Boston; Sceretary, S. P. Johnson, of Bangor. Directors--E. C. Nichols, S. P. Johnson, Dr. W. K. Knowles and John R Mason, Bangor; C. T. Plympton, Henry A. Piper and Geo. W. May, Bos-ton. tou.

T. Plympton, Henry A. Piper and Geo, W. May, Boston.
R. OBERT EMMETT SILVER MINING CO.
R. Egypt Bay, Hancock, Me, Incorp, July, 1379
Caplital, \$400,000; Shares, \$10 each.
President, H. Whiting, Elisworth. Treasurer, A. A. Bartlett, Elisworth. Scretary, George A.
Parcher, Elisworth. Directors-Henry Whiling, Marcus Mullan, James F. Davis, Guy Mullan, A.
Bartlett. P. MULLAN, Supt.
S. NOW SILVER MINING COMPANY, Bucksport, Me. Incorporated, Feb., 1880.
Capital, \$500,000; Shares \$5 each; Treasury Fund 40,000 shares.
President, Capt. J. H. Hill; Vice-President, James Emery; Treasurer, A. H. Genn; Secretary, George J. H.
Hill, James Emery, Richard Snow, Howard Swazey, Geo. F. Woods, E. P. Hill, Alfred L. Smith. RICHARD SNOW, 391.
S. UNBURST COPPER AND SILVER MINING CO. Of Surry, Me. Incorporated, February, 1831.
Capital, \$500,000; Shares.
President, Jas. W. Davis; Treasurer and Secretary, M. Donelan; Directors-Jas. W. Davis, M. Donelan, Roscoe Holmes, Guy Mullan, H. B. Mason, L. W. Hodgkins, P. Mullan.
P. MULLAN, Supt.

P. MULLAN, Supt. Office-Elisworth, Me.

Office-Ellsworth, Me. WEST CAMDEN GOLD AND SILVER MIN-ING CO., West Camden, Me. Incorporated May, 1850. Capital Stock, 100,000 shares; par value, \$5 each; Treasury fund, 36,000 shares; President, G. W. Berry, F. Neiller, Secretary; J. A. Clark, Treasurer, West Camden. Directors-G. W. Berry, F. P. Phillips, E. W. Hark-ness, T. P. Pierce, L. F. Sterret, Tobias Lord, Jr., I. H. Williams. G. E. WILLIAMS, Acting Supt.

I. H. Williams. G. F. WILLIAMS, Acting Sup. WEST BAY SILVER MINING CO. Capital, \$500,000; Shares, \$5 each; Treasury Stock, 20,000 Shares. President, G. R. Campbell; Treasurer and Secretary, William Freeman. Directors—G. R. Campbell, Jolan W. Coffin, William Freeman, all of Cheryfield. Gen-eral Manager, Francis Worcester, Ellsworth. W. I. VALENTINE, Supt.

BLUE HILL CENTRAL **Mining and Smelting**

COMPANY.

MINES ATBLUE HILL, ME.

CAPITAL, \$500,000.

100,000 Shares: Par Value, \$5.00. Treasury Fund, 30,000 Shares.

Hon. Wm. C. Marshall, of Belfast, President; H. J. Preble, Esq., Vice-President; S. P. Johnson, Secre-tary and Treasurer; Directors-Hon. Wm. C. Mar-shall, H. J. Preble, Esq., Samuel R. Prentiss, J. S. Jenness and M. Preble.

YOUNG HECLA

Mining and Smolting

COMPANY.

Office at Bangor, Me. Mines at Blue Hill, Me.

Capital, \$500,000.

100,000 Shares. Far June Treasury Fund, 20,000 Shares. Par Value, \$5.00 each.

President, John S. Jenness, Bangor, Me; Vice Pres-ident, Charles Hamlin, Bangor; Treasurer, C. P. Wig-gin, Bangor; Sceretary, W. F. Seavey, Bangor. Directors-John S. Jenness, Charles Hamlin, Wm. D. Swazey, F. M. Laughton, Hanson Gregory, Jr., Horace P. Tobey and Frank H. Williams.

THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE

Oshkosh Consolidated Mining Co. Are requested to send in their stock and receipts at once to be exchanged for new. Per order of the President, S. P. JOHNSON, Secretary.

STOP AT "THE AMERICAN HOUSE." Ellsworth, Maine. COPPER AND GOLD EXCHANGE, Blue Hill. . -Maine. J. M. SNOW, Proprietor. PENDLETON HOUSE Blue Hill, Me. IS NOW OPEN TO THE PUBLIC. To Livery Stable connected with the House. JOHN M. MERRILL, Proprietor. ROBINSON HOUSE. Bucksport, Me. J. F. MOSES, -Prop. PLAISTED & SMITH. Counsellors at Law BANGOR, ME. HARRIS M. PLAISTED BERTRAM L. SMITH. This firm will carefully attend to legal business in all the State and United States Courts. H. A. TRIPP, Counsellor & Attorney at Law BLUE HILL, MAINE Special attention paid to Mining titles and rights. F IRE BRICK FOR SMELTING FURNACES, Akron Salt Glazed Drain Pipe. FISKE & COLEMAN, Manufacturers and Importers, 72 Water Street, Boston. We have made the wants of mining companies our study "THE OLD RELIABLE" HALL'S SAFES. - FOE -----LOW ESTIMATES on them and on the following goods, please address me before buying elsewhere: Oil Tanks, Coffee Mills, Scales, Show Cases. or anything in the line of STORE FIXTURES, I have inside prices. Respectfully, W. H. SAUNDERS. Care of FAIRBANKS, BROWN & CO.,

Boston, Mass.

ALL THE MINING MEN

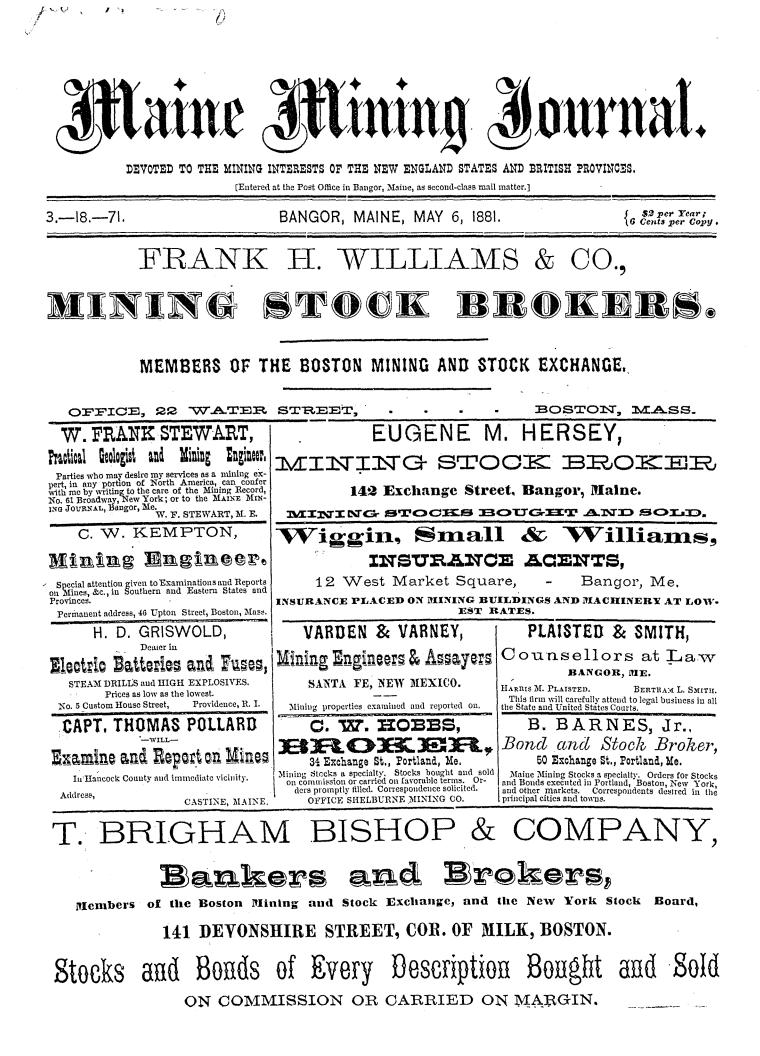




Mines visited and reports made.

TE No visitors will be allowed in the Works,

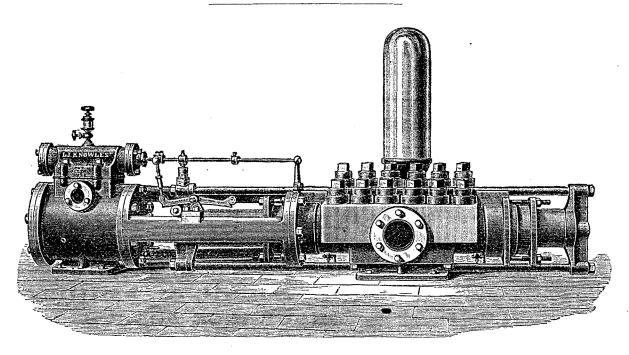
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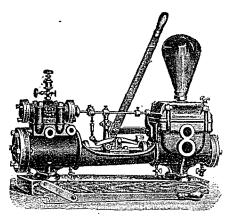
KINOWLES'

Patent Steam Pumps,

THE STANDARD.



Above cut represents a Knowles Patent Double Acting Plunger Pump, $8 \times 5 \times 10$, especially designed for pumping gritty or impure water, or where the work is hard and continuous.

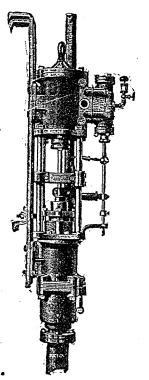


No. 3 Boiler Feeding and Heavy Pressure Pump. The engraving on the right shows our new vertical mining pump designed for use in sinking shafts.

The water cylinder which is of the "Bucket Plunger" pattern is furnished with a removable cylinder barrel, which, when worn out can be at once replaced with a new one without removing the pump from its position or breaking any of its connections. It has but two water valves—one suction and one discharge—which can be almost instantly reached, and replaced when necessary.

All the metals used in the construction of the pump are chosen with a view to the greatest durability in working the bad water common to mines.

KNOWLES STEAM PUMP WORKS, 44 Washington Street, BOSTON, MASS.



Blue Hill Copper Mining & Smelting Co.

OFFICE, Rooms 14 and 15 Simmons Building, BOSTON, MASS. MINES, BLUE HILL, ME. Capital, \$300,000. 50,000 Shares. Par Value, \$10.00. S. C. BLANCHARD, President. WM. M. JEWETT, Treasurer. JOHN M. MERRILL, Secretary. J. H. MOYLE, Superintendent.

Cherryfield Silver Mining Co.

OFFICE, CHERRYFIELD, ME. MINES, CHERRYFIELD, ME. Capital, \$500,000. 100,000 Shares. Par Value, \$5.00. SAMUEL CAMPBELL, President. Judge J. A. MILLIKEN. Treasurer. Hon. WM. FREEMAN, Secretary.

FRANCIS WORCESTER, of Ellsworth, Manager. DIRECTORS-Hon. William Freeman, Samuel A. Campbeli and James A.

Milliken, all of Cherryfield. W. A. LEONARD, Superintendent.

Deer Isle Silver Mining Co.,

OFFICE, PORTLAND, ME. MINES, DEER ISLE, ME. Capital, \$500,000. 100,000 Shares. Treasury Fund, 52,000 Shares.

SAMUEL HANSON, President. W. C. G. CARNEY, Treasurer. . GEORGE F. GOULD, Secretary.

DIRECTORS -- Samuel Hanson and James Sampson, of Portland; A. H. Harris and Wm. H. Whitford, of New York; Charles W. Bryant, of Deer Isle. S. Z. DICKSON, Superintendent. New York Office, American Mining Bureau, 63 Broadway.

Douglass Copper Mining Co.

OFFICE, BANGOR, ME. MINES, BLUE HILL. ME.

Capital, \$500,000. 100,000 Shares. Par Value, \$5.00. HANSON GREGORY, JR., Pres't. STEPHEN JENNINGS, Treas.

H. B. DARLING, Secretary,

F. H. WILLIAMS, Assistant Secretary and Transfer Agent.

DIRECTORS - H. Gregory, Jr., of Rockland; Stephen Jennings, A. C. Hamlin, Charles Hamlin and I. S. Johnson, of Baugor; Wm. D. Swazey, of Bucksport, and E. C. Arey, of Winterport.

HENRY L. GREGORY, Saperintendent.

Gouldsboro Silver Mining Co.

OFFICE, ELLSWORTH, ME. MINES, GOULDSBORO, ME.

Capital, \$500,000. 100,000 Shares. Par Value, \$5.00. Judge A. P. WISWELL, President. C. C. BURRILL, Treasurer.

J. B. REDMAN, Sec'y. FRANCIS WORCESTER, Manager.

DIRECTORS - A. P. Wiswell, C. C. Burrill and Eugene Hale, all of Ellsworth.

W. I. VALENTINE, Superintendent.

Granger Copper Mining Co.

OFFICE, 1 Pemberton Square, Room 4, BOSTON, MASS. MINES, BLUE HILL, ME.

Capital, \$500,000. 100,000 Shares. Par Value, \$5.00. HENRY N. STONE, Pres't. - DEXTER H. FOLLETT, Treas. BROWNELL GRANGER, Secretary.

DINECTORS — Henry N. Stone, Dexter H. Follett, Brownell Granger, Geo. G. Wilder, Sampson Warren, C. R. Aldrich, and Geo. H. Smith, all of Boston. BROWNELL GRANGER, Superintendent.

Milton Mining and Milling Co.

OFFICE, 4 SEARS BUILDING, BOSTON, MASS. MINES, SULLIVAN, ME.

Capital, \$500,000. 200,000 Shares. Par value, \$2.50

CHAS. H. LEWIS, Pres't. GEO. E. HARRINGTON, Treas. W. O. ARNOLD, Secretary.

JOHN SHOENBAR, Superintendent.

Revere Silver Mining Company.

OFFICE, BANGOR, ME. MINES, BLUE HILL, ME.

Capital, \$500,000. 100,000 Shares. Par Value, \$5.00. F. O. BEAL, President. WM. E. BROWN, Treasurer.

WM. E. BROWN, Secretary.

- DIRECTORS - F. O. Beal, W. J. Webb, George W. Knight, Ezra L. Sterns, A. H. Thaxter, Baugor.

JAMES MITCHELL, Superintendent.

Shelburne Silver Mining Co.

OFFICE, PORTLAND, ME. MINES, SHELBURNE, N. H.

Capital \$500,000. 100,000 Shares. Par value, \$5.00.

L. D. M. SWEAT, President. WM. E. GOULD, Treasurer.

C. W. HOBBS, Secretary. STEPHEN JENNINGS, Managing Director.

DIRECTORS - L. D. M. Sweat, Charles A. Dyer, C. D. B. Fisk, C. H. Chase C. S. Morrill, Geo. L. Warren, John E. Burnham, Wm. E. Gould, Stephen Jennings.

GEORGE D. HOLT, Superintendent.

Stewart Copper Mining Com'y.

OFFICE, BANGOR, ME. MINES, BLUE HILL, ME.

Capital, \$500,000. 100,000 Shares. Par Value, \$5.00.

Stock assessable to the amount of par value.

HON. FREDERICK M. LAUGHTON, President. C. F. BRAGG, Treasurer. C. F. BRAGG, Secretary.

DIRECTORS-Frederick M. Laughton, F. W. Hill, C. F. Bragg and Thomas White, of Bangor; S. N. Stockwell and G. B. Putnam, of Boston.

DANIEL DUNN, Superintendent.

Sullivan and Waukeag Silver Mining Co.

OFFICE, 17 Tremont Bank Building, BOSTON. MASS., MINES, SULLIVAN, ME.

100,000 Shares. Par value, \$5.00.

Capital, \$500,000. 100,000 Shares.

GEORGE B. BROWN, President. F. R. NOURSE, Treasurer.

DIRECTORS-Geo. B. Brown, B. S. Grant, E. D. Hayden, F. A. Osborne, C. F. Farrington and J. G. Russell.

THOMAS CAHILL, Superintendent.

Twin-Lead Copper Mining Co.

OFFICE, BANGOR, ME. MINES, BLUE HILL, ME.

Capital, \$500,000.	100,000 Shares.	Par Value, \$5.00.
EUGENE M. HERSEY,	President. SAMUEL	STERNS, Vice President.
JOHN S. JENNESS	Treasurer. JOHN	R. MASON, Secretary,

DIRECTORS-E. M. Hersey, Samuel Sterns, John S. Jenness and Jacob Stern of Bangor; W. D. Swazey, of Bucksport; Hanson Gregory, Jr., of Rockland Charles Duff, of Blue H 1.

CHARLES DUFF, Superintendent,



SEND FOR PRICES AND CIRCULARS TO HENRY McLAUGHLIN, Agent, - - Bangor, Me.

Maine Mining Journal.

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY AT

28 West Market Square, Bangor, Maine

E. M. BLANDING, EDITORS. W. F. BLANDING, EDITORS. E. H. DAKIN, BUSINESS MANAGER.

THE MAINE MINING JOURNAL is published in the interest of all who desire to see the mineral resources of Maine and adjacent States and Provinces become a source of profit and wealth to the residents of this entire section. There is no more legitimate or useful branch of business than utilizing, by means of scientific and approved methods, the products of the soil and the treasures hidden in the rocks. Our Eastern territory is sadly in need of such an industry as mining for the precious and useful minerals may become, if carried on in the light of reason and common sense. To aid in promoting this grandest and noblest of all industries is the object of this JOURNAL. It will look to all who have the truest interests of State and Nation at heart, to support it in its purpose.

The JOURNAL is entirely independent of any and all influences which might tend to detruct from its reliability, and while attempting to arouse the public mind to the full importance of giving proper attention to this too-long neglected subject, it will also pursue a conservative course and endeavor so far as its influence may extend to guard the friends of the industry against any undue excitement.

Reports of mineral discoveries, of whatever nature and wherever made, are solicited, and should, when possible, be accompanied by specimens. All samples sent by mail or express must be prepaid.

Information relating to mining properties or mineral lands which may be sent in by parties interested will cheerfully be given a place in these columns, over the writer's signature, whenever space will permit. The JOURNAL cannot and will not endorse any opinions thus expressed, except after a personal examination of the mine or property in question by some member of its staff.

Communications relating to mines, mining, treatment of ores and kindred subjects, from Geologists, Metallurgists, Practical Miners and Scientific Men generally, are earnestly desired.

Subscription price, postage paid, \$2.00 per year, strictly in advance.

Advertising rates made known upon application. All letters should be addressed to

THE MAINE MINING JOURNAL, BANGOR, MAINE.

BANGOR, FRIDAY, MAY 6, 1881.

We learn with pleasure that Prof. Stewart is much improved in health and is rapidly recovering from his recent illess. He arrived in this city from Ellsworth yesterday.

• The New York and Boston stock market seems to be in a healthful condition and prices are steadily advancing. The mining shares are yet somewhat neglected but are held firm. Mining stocks at San Francisco have taken another upward tendency.

A careful estimate of copper consumed in this country, says the Boston Globe, shows it to be five million pounds per month and increasing constantly. It is being put to new uses, notably for electric lighting purposes (which in the future will create a large demand), and it is expected that before the year closes all the copper produced in the country will be closely used up in the current consumption.

THE SULLIVAN AND WAUKEAG MINING COMPANY.

We do not share the belief which seems to be general in mining circles that the management of the Sullivan and Waukeag Mining Company have been led to the course of action which it is proposed to adopt, as set forth in their circular, from any desire to defraud or "freeze out" stockholders.

There will always be in any mining company a few weakkneed individuals who will raise a great hue and cry and claim that the officers are attempting to rob them of their stocks, whenever from any cause there is a tumble in the market price of their shares. If these parties rush to sell at such times no one can blame "insiders," as they are called, for purchasing these interests; but that, in this case, the price of the stock has been knocked down for this purpose we are not yet willing to believe. The time of all others for stockholders, large and small, to stimulate their spines and show their firmness is when the mine is under a cloud and when the exigences of the case demand prompt and concerted action. There will come such times in the history of any mine however well managed its affairs and no matter how valuable the property.

The statements of the Directors are plain and to the point; they have not minced matters at all and have made no attempt to put the smoothest side out; there can be no denying the fact that these statements show affairs at the mine to be in a much less favorable condition than was generally supposed, but we have no reason to doubt their truth. It is, then, necessary for stockholders of the company to look the facts squarely in the face and determine upon the wisest and most available course to pursue, which shall seem to be for the best interests of all concerned. It seems to us that the Directors have hit upon the best plan and it now seems certain that a majority of the stockholders are in favor of it.

Of course, the fact that the affairs of a company are in such a condition as to necessitate a reorganization, or a mortgage upon the property, or the shutting down of the mine, would indicate that there has been something wrong either with the management or the mine. But this is not the case with the Sullivan; this company, in common with most of the mining companies of Maine, have been dependent upon the sale of their treasury stock for a working capital. There are now remaining 16,000 shares in the treasury which could readily be sold at the present time for a considerable sum; but the management have decided, and we think with reason, that a far wiser course than to sacrifice this stock at a price believed to be far below its real value would be to divide it pro rata among the shareholders and reorganize the company upon a basis which shall at once give them the funds required for present use and at the same time provide for all future possible contingencies. We admit that the company should have been organized upon this plan at the outset; but at that time not only was the feeling very strong against assessable stocks but it was generally supposed that the laws of Maine compelled them to be non-assessable.

The question arises: "Have the affairs of the Sullivan Company been managed honestly and intelligently and has the management in the past been such as to inspire confidence in the future and warrant their continuance in office under the new regime?" These are questions which must be determined and acted upon by the stockholders. So far as we are aware, the actions of the officers of the company, so far as their honor is concerned, have been above suspicion. That many mistakes, and some grievous ones, have been made is too true; but whether they were avoidable or whether other parties placed in their positions could have done better is not for us to decide.

A NEW DEPARTURE.

[From the Elisworth American, April 28th.]

We give this week the circular recently issued to the stockholders by the directors of the Sullivan and Waukeag Mining Co. It contains some curious and probably candid admissions, which will be found more or less valuable to those interested in other mines in this section.

It seems that with the present facilities furnished by the mill that has been erected, and the heavy outlay of money that has already been made, the property is but little more than able to pay its running expenses. The company propose to remedy this by crecting another and larger mill, and sinking the shaft in the mine to the depth of 500 or 600 feet. In order to do this another large outlay of money will be necessary. This it is proposed to raise by forming a new company, the stock of which shall be assessable within certain limits.

There is certainly a prejudice existing in the minds of our people against assessable stock companies. It is claimed that it may be, and frequently is used to "freeze out" the holders of small amounts of stock at prices which are profitable to the heavy buyers. This is doubtless true, but if the management of a mine is such that it must result either in failure before becoming profitable or in using up all the available stock to develop it, we fail to see how much better off small holders will be with unassessable stock.

There are doubtless good arguments on both sides, and all point to the fact that small holders are not likely to find it profitable on either side. That the management of most of our mines has been of the experimental sort up to this time is conceded by all. Whether these experiments have cost more than they ought is a question that is more easily answered after the experiment has been tried than before. The fact is established, as we said some time ago, that we have producing mines, that ought and, no doubt will in time, pay a handsome profit. The end to be attained is to reduce the expense of management, mining and treating the ores to the lowest possible amount consistent with efficiency. Whether this is to be attained by the plan proposed by the directors of the Sullivan & Waukeag, or under the system which has been employed up to this time remains to be proven in the future.

For purposes of stock gambling assessable stock has decidedly the advantage, while, if large amounts are necessary to bring our mines up to a paying basis, the small amount that could be realized on the treasury stock of most of the companies already formed would not meet the requirements and a surrender of a portion of the remaining stock would become necessary.

Personals.

DR. A. C. HAMLIN, has returned home from a trip to Boston and New York.

PRESIDENT GREGORY, of the Douglass, has been at Blue Hill during the past week.

MR. F. WORCESTER has removed with his family from Ellsworth to his summer cottage at Sullivan.

MR. PORTER NEALEY, a Bangor broker who has been on an extended tour through the South, has returned home.

JUDGE WISWELL, President of the Gouldsboro Silver Mining Company, passed through this city Tuesday on his way to Boston.

HON. WM. C. MARSHALL, President of the Blue Hill

Central, and DR. M. PREBLE, a director, visited Blue Hill on Wednesday.

E. C. NICHOLS, ESQ., President of the Oshkosh Consolidated Mining Company, after a prolonged illness is now much improved in health.

A. E. BARCLAY, Supt. of the Twin Lead Smelting Works, was in the city on Saturday last and dropped into the MINING JOURNAL office.

F. ELLERSHAUSEN, the well known mine promoter, recently sailed for Europe on business connected with his extensive copper mines in Newfoundland.

MR. JOHN R. BOTHWELL, of the firm of Clark & Bothwell, has recently been elected a director of the Tombstone Mill and Mining Company, of Philadelphia.

PROF. VENNOR, the Canadian weather prophet, has resigned his position in the Canadian Geological Survey and is about establishing a Mining Exchange in Montreal.

MR. W. H. SANBORN, the well known furniture dealer, of Portland, was in Bangor last week and favored us with a call. Mr. Sanborn is interested in the Imperial, of Blue Hill, and also in several valuables properties in the Bagaduce region.

COL. BROWNELL GRANGER, Superintendent of the Granger Copper Mining Company, was in the city Thursday morning on return from Boston and made an agreeable call at the MINING JOURNAL office. During his absence he has lost the sight of an eye, the result of an injury received at the mine.

MR. HORACE P. TOBEY, a director of the Young Hecla Mining and Smelting Company, came down from Boston on Tuesday last and, Wednesday, accompanied by President Jenness and other officers of the company, visited Bluè Hill and viewed the mines of the camp and made a thorough examination of the Young Hecla property.

Mining in Colombia, South America.

The following information from "The Miner," published at Barbacoas, in the Republic of the United States of Colombia, South America, may be of interest to those concerned in the welfare of the Atrato Mining Company, of Portland. The mines in that section have been worked for hundreds of years by the old and slow processes only known to the inhabitants of that country, and consequently not one-tenth of the ground rich with gold has been worked over.

Notwithstanding the long time the mines have been worked not a tithe of the ground producing gold has been worked over. As a general thing that part of the mine where water could be most easily obtained and which could be worked at the least expense to the owners has been worked. Immense tracts yet remain untouched on most of the mines, especially so between the rivers Telembi and Magui. Besides, the streams forming the headwaters of these and other rivers are almost unknown to the miner, and are not even prospected except very superficially, but gold is known to exist in all of them. If these unworked grounds of the old mines, and the idle government lands of the head waters of the rivers were only in the hands of energetic and experienced California miners, with the improvements in the ways of working which they would bring with them, the world would be surprised at the result. California in its palmiest days would be repeated.

The great need of the country to produce this result is an emigration of miners of experience, with improved machinery, such as California produces and Californians know how to use men of large capital and energy, not afraid of making improvements in the cutting of ditches, building of reservoirs or other means according to the wants of each locality, in bringing on water to the mines, or in draining grounds known to be rich in gold.

With the object in view of letting the world know of the richness in mines, as to give information of new arrangements made here for the reception of emigrants, an association has been formed in this place, of the best and most active part of the inhabitants, together with mine owners, who bind themselves together to give better advantages than heretofore to miners coming here to open up the immense resources of this most neglected part of the world.

Woman's Rights.

[Read at Am. Inst. Mining Engineers' Dinner, Philadelphia, Feb. 17th, 1881.]

"Tis only subjects ask for $\tau ights$ in such a realm as ours. The Queens that sit upon the throne have but to speak of *powers*, And while in sweet omnipotence they wear the diadem, The proudest man grows prouder still, as he bows down to them.

Behold how, at their coming, strife departs from every brow ! The champions of competing rails forget their railing now; The war of hammers *versus* rolls is hushed, and none presume To dream that either treatment suits the higher grade of bloom !

While they are near, with gentle grace to soothe the troubled soul, We contemplate without a groan the awful "Waste of Coal;" Nay, when their dynasty began, we even ceased to feel Concerned about that anxious feud, beginning "What is Steel?"

Their presence, to the amazement of the chemic analyst, A universal solvent, bids all mixtures coexist; And eager acids keep the peace, nor does a bubble rise To tell the expiring struggle when any oxide—dies!

The furnace man forsakes his fires; the miner drops his drill; Their arts are swift to recognize an art more potent still, That finds in life's most gloomy depths rich treasures manifold, And, fusing what is crude and base, brings out the shining gold.

Refining is superfluous; retorting is in vain; An' kneeling is the only thing; for parting were but pain, Yet many a metallurgic wight would yearn, if it were proper, In waltz or polka, to show forth a parfect bell-and-hopper!

The geologian tribute brings, of fire and water blent, And whispers in a boulder way, "What I have sed-i-ment! "I scorn all traps but those you set; along its magic lines, "Caught, lifted, metamorphosed, my crusty soul synclines!"

More wondrous still, the editor, who stands from all aloof, Offers his columns for your shrine, and altars not the proof. The poet—ah, the poet! he sends his kind regret, And says his Ode to Woman is not quite finished yet.

Dips, Spurs and Angles.

-We are all pork creatures.-[Cincinnati Paper.

-While men gamble in stocks, women have been known to gambol in stockings.

-There is one business where a young man can't begin at the bottom and work up to the top. It is mining.

-Professor to child (angry at inattention)-"'Another minute, Mees, and I shall go speak to your mamma." Pupil-"Well, take care pa don't catch you at it, that's all! He's awfully jealous."

-Conkling is reported to have asked Delegate Cannon, of Utah, how many wives he had, whereupon that much married old field piece replied that he had enough to keep him from "interfering with the wives of other men."

—A poor excuse is better than none. We hear of a man who justifies his meanness towards his wife by asserting that he and she are one, and therefore by refusing to furnish her with money he practices the heroic virtue of self-denial.

--A butcher's boy carrying a tray on his shoulders accidentally struck it against a lady's head, and nearly knocked her hat off. "The deuce take the tray," cried the lady, in a passion. "Madam," said the lad gravely, "the deuce can not take the tray."

-Stage robbers recently stopped a stage in Arizona, dragged out one of the passengers, an Illinois man, hurled him to the ground, and regardless of his agonizing cries, tore off his liver pad and left him to perish. The man died. -[Southern Utah Times.

-Old Lady: "Oh, Mr. Hackles, you've stuffed my parrot very badly! All the feathers are coming out already!" Taxidermist: "Why, Lor' bless yer, mum, that's the puffection o' stuffin'! You know the moultin' season's now a comin' on, mum !"-[Punch.

-A parrot hidden in a cage behind a box containing a coffin in a Maine Central railroad car the other day, greatly frightened a baggage man when it cried : "Let me out; it's hot." It was some minutes before he could be convinced that the dead man had not come to life.

-A citizen of New Mexico being informed that in his absence a panther had attacked his wife and that she had beaten off and killed the animal, merely shrugged his shoulders and said: "Ef that panther had knowed her as well as-I do he'd never riled her up, you bet."

-The baby was doubled up by the cramps and yelled at the rate of a mile a minute, as the father and mother stood over the crib with the laudanum bottle between them. "No, Marion," he said gently, but firmly, "you pour it out, that child is growing so like your mother that I can't trust myself."

-We have frequently warned the girls that the pathological conditions of tetanus consist in a hyperaenia of the neurilemma surrounding the notocord not discoverable in the necropsy, but during the last spell of muddy weather we see they still persist in wearing them colored.-[Portage Lake Mining Gazette.

—A London scientific journal says the cucumber is known to have been cultivated for more than 3,000 years; that it was extensively grown in ancient Egypt. Perhaps it was the cucumber, and not the asp, that Cleopatra took to her bosom, with fatal results. We always did doubt that snake story.—[Florence Mining News.

--Speaking in defense of the fumes of the Eureka (Nev.) smelting furnaces, a prominent physician of that town states that the worst case of fever and ague that ever shook can be cured through their agency, and for malarial fevers of any kind they are a perfect specific. The arsenic and sulphur in the fumes are evidently the remedial agents.

-The Bodie Free Press says: A singular strike was made in the Syndicate on Monday. At a depth of 150 feet-old Osceola vein-in a small cavity in the centre of an otherwise solid vein of quartz, four feet in thickness, was found a large live tarantula, as large around as the top of an ordinary teacup. Superintendent R. K. Colcord has the specimen imprisoned at his residence near the Syndicate mill, and the "bird" is as lively as a cricket.

-The pugilistic fraternity in this part of the great turnip patch, are notified that we have employed a fighting editor -a regular blizzard, a thumper, a double-jointed, walking cyclone, who, if he gets hold of you, will make you think a tree fell on you. All communications in regard to "flailing" the editorial staff will be cheerfully received by him, and acted upon with promptness and dispatch. An excellent stock of coffiins kept constantly on hand; also mourning goods.-[Florence Mining News.

 ways had a predilection for cats, having owned more than a hundred during the last forty years." The above, taken from the columns of a reliable contemporary, accounts for many peculiarities in the Wagnerian music which have hitherto puzzled us. We knew we had heard some such wierd strains somewhere but could not place them, so to speak. Now we can.—[San Francisco Daily Report.

-While at Tombstone, Arizona, a few days ago, Dr. W. F. McAllister, of this city, was presented by Mr. Tousard, with an osteological specimen of great antiquity. The specimen is a deer's skull which was found by Mr. Tousard, while working in one of his mines, imbedded in silver-bearing rock, nearly forty feet below the surface. It is in an excellent state of preservation, although it must have lain for centuries where found. Dr. McAllister intends presenting it to the Academy of Sciences in this city.-[S. F. Report.

—As a gentleman from one of the mines was walking along the sidewalk in the southern portion of the city, a day or two ago, he heard a woman's voice crying: "Unhand me, villain! Help, murder; Oh, God, I am lost!" proceeding from the closely shuttered room of a house he was passing. His chivalrous nature would not allow him to pass unheeded a woman's call for help. He rushed frantically into the house, overturning a servant in the hall, dashed into the room whence the calls proceeded, and beheld a young and beautiful lady, dishevelled in appearance, kneeling at the feet of a monster in human form, who, with upraised hand, was in the act of giving a lesson in elocution.—[Salt Lake Herald.

-The Times Review tells the following on Sheriff Fitch, of Elko, Nevada; "Ben Fitch, when in Washington last winter, employed a boy around the Capital to guide him to the cupola of the building. Fifty cents would have been considered a liberal donation for the service, but Ben with true Western liberality handed the gamin a genuine five dollar gold piece. The youngster viewed the coin contemptuously, and looking up into the seven-be-nign countenance of Elko's hangman, vociferated: 'See yere, old cock, yer can't play none o' yer Hancock meddles on me-ginme half a dollar.' Benjamin blushingly redeemed the half cagle with a silver dollar of our fathers, and registered a mental yow that he would never again assume the role of Liberal Dick at the Nation's Capital."

-Colorado Ike, the individual who blew into town on a high wind, was confidentially interviewed as to how he subsisted. Taking the questioner one side he said in a stage whisper: "I have got a good thing and I don't want it given away. I am a chlorider; I go into such mills as do dry crushing—for instance, the Northern Belle mills—and stand around an hour or two, or sleep in the corners if I get a chance. When I come out I have the chloride that sticks to me assayed and make a good thing out of it, you bet. Do you see that hat?" said he, showing an old battered, whittybrow hat; "well, there is more than three dollars worth of chloride in that hat. It had more in it, but Billy Farrell thrashed the dog yesterday and knocked about a dollar and a half out of it. Can you throw up for the beer.—[Candelaria True Fissure.

—A shirt man took us for a millionaire one day this week, and was anxious to take our order for two or three dozens of those useful garments. We had the remains of one or two on our person, and finally succeeded in convincing him that such a thing was never heard of in the business, as a printer having more than two shirts at one time. We tried to have him send us one for a sample, but he said he did that once last summer, with a jour who had no shirt, and in thirty minutes after that comp got the garment, he had its value transferred to his internal department, had knocked over a policeman, kicked the stuffing out of three dogs, smashed four panes of glass, and landed, with the aid of six able-bodied men, in the watch house. He would not

try any more experiments having for their ultimate object the rehabilitation of the craft.—[Florence Mining News.

-The Silver Cliff (Col.) Republican says that parties have recently applied for a patent for utilizing the obsidian dykes that exist in the Silver Cliff porphyry beds. By means of the Duryee furnace, they expect to utilize these dykes for building purposes, monuments, railroad rails, and many other things of general use. These dykes are of volcanic origin, and resemble glass or slag, and the composition of the rock is principally silica. After smelting this glass or slag in the furnace, it will be tempered in the cooling at a heat that will be best adapted to it for the special purpose intended. It is claimed by some, that after running the obsidian rock through the furnace, it can be moulded into brick and building material that cannot be surpassed for durability and strength. It can also be used for tombstones and monuments, and it is claimed that it can be reduced to a degree of hardness and strength so that it can be utilized for railroad rails. Recent experiments by scientific men have been sufficient to prove that there is a chance of using our obsidian beds to a profit. Believing this, the application for a patent to secure the process has been filed, but with what ultimate success they will utilize these beds of glass abounding in the Silver Cliff porphyry beds, remains to be seen.

CORRESPONDENCE.

Letter from New Mexico.

[Special Correspondence of the Maine Mining Journal.]

The weather has now fairly broken out of its wintry chains and "warmer days with cloudless skies" is the usual meteorological report; not that this country is entirely free from the changeable and proverbially stormy April weather, although, compared with eastern districts at this season, it is warm and comfortable. Taking up a paper at random I find the report for April 9th gives the maximum temperature for Santa Fe 62°, Socorro 81°, minimum 35° and 39° respectively. I have just returned from camping in the mountains but did not experience any inconvenience from cold although the highest peaks are still covered with snow. As far as climate goes there is nothing to hinder any one coming out at once.

There are several districts that are at present attracting considerable attention and where properties can be bought or located at a very small expense. Among others I may mention Taos, where good specimens of gold quartz with the "chunks of gold sticking right out of it," as they say here, and rich copper ores running as high as 60 to 70 per cent. have been shown me within the last few days; the New Placers with good gold washings and extensive copper veins showing good percentages, and Spiegleburg Springs, rich in copper, all of which sadly need prospecting and developing. Just at the present time a little capital would go a long way in buying partially developed claims or part interests in promising concerns, because the unusually long and hard winter we have just passed through has left the miners very hard up, and in many cases they are at a loss how to get their assessment work done; but in the course of a month matters will assuredly take a turn and then high prices will be maintained. I have been unable to visit any of the above mentioned camps personally so I cannot say much about the extent of the deposits or the likelihood of their turning out bonanzas. The reports of incoming prospectors and interested parties are so conflicting that I do not feel justified in quoting them but I hope before long to visit the camps and judge for myself. Naturally each man has a pet district he wishes to puff up and to do which he runs down all others, resulting in the unreliability of the reports and runmors. There are undoubtedly good substantial properties to be secured in the territory that with judicious management are destined to yield enormous profits.

destined to yield enormous pronts. From the Cerillos district, the nearest camp to Santa Fe, we hear that mills and smelters are being erected and that the whole camp is gradually assuming more the appearance of a mining region than a mere collection of prospect holes. Similar reports from the New Placers, 18 miles beyond, are also to hand so that very shortly we shall hear of metal and bullion being produced.

In speaking of New Mexico people are too apt to make the sweeping assertion: "mining cannot amount to much on account of the scarcity of water." The fact is simply this, it is true the surface is almost always destitute of reliable streams, except along the main Rivers such as Rio Grande, Pecos, and some of their tributaries, owing to the sandy nature of the soil which has been washed down from the sand and limestone foot hills in the rainy seasons; but in no instance where a bore hole, well or shaft has been sunk to a maximum depth of 45 to 50 feet have the "water prospectors" regretted the expense entailed, for in each instance has excellent water in abundance been struck.

R. A. VARDEN, Mining Engineer and Assayer. Santa Fe, N. M., April 22, 1881.

LODES, LEADS AND VEINS.

CARMEL ANTIMONY.—Operations under the charge of Superintendent Moulton are progressing successfully and rich ore is being daily taken out.

MAINE TIN.—The disappearance of Contractor Barrett was in many ways unfortunate. He not only failed to pay bills for labor and supplies but his departure necessitated a suspension of work just as developments were getting very interesting. The company had just paid him about \$1200 and regret very much that he should pursue such a course. It is their intention to very soon resume operations and prosecute work vigorously.

BAGADUCE.—Supt. Pearson called at the JOURNAL office on Saturday last and reported that the crosseut from the bottom of the shaft was in 12 feet and the indications favorable.

EDGEMOGGIN.—The annual meeting of the Edgemoggin Silver Mining Co., was held in Portland on the 4th inst. The following officers were elected: Chas. Deering, President; G. M. Parker, Alfred Haskell, H. W. Sargent and John S. Morris, Directors. The above company have sold their property to a new company called the Edgemoggin Mining Co., with the following officers: S. Z. Dickson, President; A. H. Harris, New York, F. H. Williams, Bangor, F. F. Hale, Portland and H. W. Sargent, Directors. The new company have \$3,000 in the treasury, are free from debt, and have resumed work on the property with the intention of extracting and shipping ore.

DEER ISLE .- The annual meeting of the Deer Isle Silver Mining Company was held at their office, 85 Exchange street, Portland, on Wednesday, May 4th. 84,000 shares of stock were represented, and the election resulted in the choice of the following officers : Directors, A. H. Harris of New York, C. W. Bryant of Deer Isle, Nathan Cleaves and Frank C. Crocker of Portland, and George D. Greely of Boston; Secretary and Treasurer, Geo. F. Gould, Portland. At a subsequent meeting of the Directors, A. H. Harris was elected President, and S. Z. Dickson re-elected Superintendent. From the Superintendent's report we gather the following information : During the year a shaft house and an assay office have been built on the company's property, thoroughly equipped with a steam engine, Blake pump, and all the necessary tools for assaying. The main incline has been sunk to a depth of 160 feet and drifts have been run from the 50, 100 and 150 foot levels, the drift on the 100 foot level being run laterally on the vein, north 50 feet and south 60 feet, the latter drift being continuously in ore. From this, together with a small amount taken from the stope above, about 400 tons of ore have been extracted. The company are also running a drift on the 150 foot level, which is also in ore of the character found above. It is safely estimated that two to three thousand tons of ore are exposed and in sight in the mine, and can be readily stoped out. The company have recently finished a substantial wharf on the water front of their property, which enables them to wheel the ore directly from the ore-house to the vessel. A cargo of 125 tons was cleared on the thirtieth day of April for Swansea. This will be followed by other shipments immediately. The company have ample facilities and funds to continue their work of exploration to a depth of 400 or 500 feet, and until money is derived from the sale of the company's ore in England.

COPPEROPOLIS .- The Copperopolis Mining Company has

been organized with a capital of \$500,000, divided into 200,000 shares of a par value of \$2.50 each, and the following officers: President, Geo. E. Harrington; Secretary, W. Oscar Arnold; Treasurer, S. L. Symonds; Directors, Geo. E. Harrington, Francis Tuckerman, George West, Edwin S. Weston and Lewis W. Hodgkins. Extensive mining operations will very speedily be inaugurated on this valuable property.

FRANKLIN EXTENSION.—The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Franklin Extension Silver Mining Company was to be holden in Portland on the afternoon of Wednesday last.

AMERICAN CHAUDIERE.—The American Chaudiere Gold Mining Company was organized in Portland recently, with the following board of officers: President, D. W. Brown of Sherbrooke; Vice President, A. S. Thayer, M. D., Portland; Treasurer, A. G. Schlotterbeck; Secretary, C. W. Hobbs, Portland; Directors, D. W. Brown, J. C. Marble, J. A. Locke, Aug. G. Schlotterbeck, A. S. Thayer, M. D., J. C. Donham, M. S. Gibson. The property of the company is on the Gilbert River, a tributary of the Chaudiere, and they have already begun operations. The gravel banks are said to contain free gold in large quantities. The work is done by hydraulic appliances entirely. The company also have large interests on the Cumberland River, also a tributary of the Chaudiere.—[Argus.

ESSEX.-A despatch to the Boston Traveller from Lisbon, N. H., says: "Work on the property of the Essex Mining Company, in the adjoining town of Lyman, is being vigorously prosecuted. The parallel vein, which was opened last October, and from which such very flattering results were obtained, has been proved to a depth of twenty feet, and the vein has widened from two inches to two feet, showing ore of a decidedly rich character and which cannot fail of turning out a large amount of gold to the ton. It has been decided to run a crosscut from the bottom of shaft No. 2, which will cut the vein at a depth of 140 feet, and at this depth the ore is already known to be of exceeding richness. This crosscut will open up a sufficient body of ore to keep the company's mill in constant operation. It is the intention of the company further to increase the number of their stamps at an early day, with the increasing development of the ore body. The Essex Company is prosecuting its work under the most favorable auspices, and cheering results may be expected from it."

Blue Hill.

DOUGLASS.—The cupola furnaces are running quite steadil and a goodly amount of high grade copper matte is collecting.

BLUE HILL.—Everything is moving along satisfactorily. Work is progressing on the smelter.

TWIN LEAD.—The smelting furnace was started up on Tuesday but after running a short time was shut down to make some slight alterations. The south cross-cut from the shaft is being pushed vigorously.

STOVER HILL.—Twenty tons of ore from the Stover Hill mine will be shipped to the acid works connected with the Portland Smelting and Reduction Works. The ore has been hauled this week to the wharf from the mine.

GRANGER.—Col. Granger is in excellent spirits in regard to the future of the Granger. The lot of ore recently treated at the Boston Ore Milling Works gave very satisfactory results. It was a matter of surprise to the management to find such an amount of silver in the Granger ore. Developments are progressing vigorously and a large quantity of handsome copper ore is now on the surface.

Sullivan.

SULLIVAN & WAUKEAG.—A meeting of the stockholders of the Sullivan and Waukeag Mining Company will be holden at Kittery on Saturday of this week. It is claimed that proxies enough have been received to assure the reorganization proposed. MILTON.—Still making good progress in the southerly crosscut from the 160 foot level of shaft No. 1; have driven 10 feet since our last report. From the 180 foot level of shaft No. 2 the northerly crosscut has been extended 10 feet. Everything connected with these works is moving along in the usual steady manner.—[Bulletin, April 30.

PINE TREE.—Workmen have been busy during the week at this mine; the shaft house puts on quite a new appearance; the walls are clapboarded and the roof re-shingled, showing that work will soon be again commenced on this property.— [Bulletin, April 30.

GOLDEN CIRCLE.—The stamps commenced dropping on the ore at the new mill of the company, No. 171 Commercial Street, Portland, at 8 o'clock on Thursday evening of last week. Mr. R. B. King is in charge of the mill as Superintendent and Mr. W. I. Smart, a Nevada mining man, has supervised the trial runs. It is understood the tests have been satisfactory.

British Provinces.

The strike at Drummond Colliery has ended, the demands of the workmen having been acceded to.

Mr. A. M. Barton has sold a two-third interest in his mine at Tangier, the "Little Nugget," for \$20,000, to Messrs. Clark and Bothwell, of New York, and the remaining one-third to Mr. E. F. DeCamp, of the same place, on private terms.

It is reported that Boston parties have purchased the Gallihar gold mine property at Isaac's Harbor, N. S., and a corporation is to be organized immediately with a large capital. A new stamp mill will be erected, and the mine will in every way be equipped thoroughly.

The increase in the output of coal in Nova Scotia for the first quarter of 1881, as compared with the same period last year, is 17,000 tons, and as compared with the same period of 1880, 35,-400 tons, notwithstanding the disaster to the Stellarton mine, the largest in the Province.

The fargest in the Province. The gold mining boom in Nova Scotia is growing in vigor and the air is full of reports about rich discoveries and profitable sales. American and English capitalists have been investing in mining property and several claims have been bonded by brokers who expect to sell them in Boston or New York. The mines are all yielding well. Another large brick of gold has just been shipped to New York by the Rose Company. Exceptionally rich ore has been struck at 100 ft. down in the Symonds-Kayre Lode. The British American mine has been bonded to a New Yorker for \$150,000, and the De Wolf claim for \$40,000. An English Company has secured an extensive property in the centre of the mining district, embracing long runs on well known lodes. Clark and Bothwell, of New York, have paid A. M. Barton \$20,000 for two-thirds of the Little Nugget mine at Tangiers. There's millions in the rock.-[Halifax New Era.

General Mining Notes

The Ruby Hill (Nev.) Mining News says that a son of George Ticknor Curtis has been appointed Mining Geologist for that district.

The Southern Utah Times says the copper smelting furnace at Walker River, Nevada, recently started up, is turning out about three tons of ingot copper per day.

Advices from San Francisco state the bonanza firm have not as yet secured control of the Sutro Tunnel, although Mr. Mackay is said to be buying Tunnel stock in London through a German banking house.

Developments in the Empire give great promise. They have opened into ore in two places on the 200 foot level, much of which will average over \$100. Select samples from the mine have given \$8000 per ton. Nearly one-quarter of the value of the ore is gold.—[Tombstone Epitaph.

The Virginia Chronicle says the yield of ore from the mines on the Comstock vein during the last twenty years aggregates 6,500,000 tons. The average assay was \$56 per ton; the yield in the mill, \$41,80; from tallings, \$5; total, £46,80 per ton. The total value of the ore extracted was \$303,671,605. The average proportion of precious metals in value was 45 per cent gold and 55 per cent silver.

The Boston Commercial Bulletin says that there is a rumor current that a pool is being formed by the copper companies for the exportation of 6,000,000 pounds of ingot copper at a price four cents per pound less than that which the companies ask in this country, with the proviso that it is to be removed from the original packages abroad, so that it cannot be brought back to this country again without paying a duty.

The Arkansas Mining Journal is a sensible and plucky sheet, and we trust will live to see its hopes realized. It says: "The Mining Journal and the stamp mill will try and keep this camp moving on to successful development. Like Hope, they are the sheet anchor of the soul, as far as our mining enterprises are concerned, and while they are kept running there will be no such word as fail in the bright lexicon of our mining history."

The Silver King is pouring out a silver current sure enough. It has shipped over \$75,000 worth of bullion during this month, and will ship over \$80,000 more before the month closes. Globe City or rather Gila county has been shipping extensively also. The great tidal wave is flowing in; the spell of inactivity is broken, and the mountain fastnesses are delivering into the lap of commerce the untold wealth they have so long treasured up.—[Florence Enterprise.

The Silver Reef Miner says that the Leeds Mine is now looking better than at any time during the past two years, and also that it is the intention of the company to resume operations at an early day. The Miner further remarks that Superintendent Rivers could certainly put this much-abused property in a more prosperous condition if allowed discretionary powers, and if the mill were in running order we do not believe it would be long before shipments of bullion would cheer the hearts and help the pockets of the stockholders.

The Chapparal Gold Mining Company of California, to which reference has been made several times in these columns, was recently organized in New York, with a capital stock of \$2,-000,000, divided into 200,000 shares of \$10 each. The company are the owners of three adjoining claims—the Chapparal, Excelsion and Champion—each of which has been sufficiently developed to prove them to be of great value. The ore is free milling gold quartz, and a ten-stamp mill, operated by water power is already erected upon one of the three mill sites upon the property. The company also have steam hoisting works and all necessary buildings of a substantial character. The Champion tunnel is now being driven upon the vein and has already advanced a distance of 121 feet, according to the last report of the superintendent, showing the vein to be uniform and regular, 5 1-2 feet wide, and all pay ore.

Silver.

Silver has been known from the earliest ages; coin of that metal has been found dated back to 800 B. C., and in the pyramids of Egypt linen stained black by salts of silver has been discovered. The Alchemists called it Luna or Dina, and we still call the fused nitrate of silver luna caustic. The Latin name for it was argentum, from which we derive the term argentiferous, and the chemical symbol written "Ag."

Silver is very duetile, and the best conductor of heat of all the metals; its atomic weight is 10S; its specific gravity varies from 10.43 to 10.56—according to whether it can be hammered, drawn, etc. It fuses at about 1,832 degrees F. (which is lower than the melting point of gold or copper), and can be volatilized by the oxy-hydrogen flame. In melting, it absorbs oxygen from the air, which it gives off again in cooling, causing the molten mass to spit when suddenly cooled. Only pure silver acts thus. Pure silver may be obtained crystalized in cubes and octahedrons. It dissolves in nitric acid of medium concentration; concentrated sulphuric acid changes it into sulphate of silver at a boiling heat, while muriatic acid does not act upon it. Quicksilver unites with it, forming an amalgam, and it is easily alloyed with many other metals during fusion.

The characteristic test for silver in acid solution is made by adding muriatic acid or a soluble chloride, when a white curdy precipitate chloride of silver is formed, insoluble in water or in acids but soluble in ammonia, also in cyanide of potassium or hyposulphite of soda; from the ammoniacal solutions acids precipitate the chloride of silver. Very dilute solutions of silver are rendered opalescent on applying this test.

All compounds of silver yield metallic silver when fused with carbonate of soda before the blow-pipe. Caustic soda or potassa precipitates silver from its solution as greyish brown oxide of silver, insoluble in an excess of the precipitant, soluble in nitric or sulphuric acid. Ammonia produces the same precipitate, soluble in an excess of the precipitant and in nitric or sulphuric acid. Carbonate alkalies produce a precipitate of yellowish white carbonate of silver, soluble in carbonate of ammonia and nitric and sulphuric acid. Sulphuretted hydrogen and sulphide of ammonia produce a black precipitate of sulphide of silver, which is decomposed by boiling nitric acid with eliminations of sulphur. Copper, zinc, and other easily oxidized metals precipitate metallic silver as a gray spongy powder, and some organic substances act in a similar manner.

Silver is found in its native state alloyed with gold, and as a sulphide of silver, frequently with copper glance, galena and other metallic sulphides, less frequently as chloride of silver, (horn silver), and rarely as iodide or bromide of silver.—[Ex.

Nuggets.

-It is rumored that two Boston brokers are to erect summer cottages in Blue Hill.

-The Steamer Mt. Desert will take her place on the route between Rockland and Sullivan about the 15th.

-Messrs. Beckett and McDowell are soon to publish a work of two hundred and fifty pages on "Mines and Mining."

-Seats at the New York Mining Stock Exchange are rapidly rising in value. A bid of \$3,500 has recently been made.

-The Hallowell Granite Company has received a \$20,000 contract for an extension of the New York Tribune building.

-A new time table has gone into effect this week on the Maine Central Railroad. This popular railroad is doing a very large and profitable business.

-Mr. Snow has retired from the management of the Copper and Gold Exchange in Blue Hill and Capt. Higgins, formerly of the City Hotel of Ellsworth, is now in charge.

—The Steamer Henry Morrison which plies between Rockland, Blue Hill and Ellsworth is commanded by Capt. O. A. Crockett and Mr. Ira T. Lovejoy officiates as clerk.

-The popular McFarland House at Hancock Neck will be kept this summer by Mr. B. J. Tinker, of Ellsworth, who met with much success at this favored resort last summer.

-The North Haven correspondent of the Rockland Opinion says the mining fever seems to be breaking out again at that place. Parties from Carver's Harbor have been bonding farms.

-Supt. Pearson has commenced prospecting on a copper property adjoining the Highlands mine, in Penobscot, for Bangor parties. A shaft is being sunk and the ledge has been encountered.

-A new time table has gone into effect on the Bangor & Bucksport Railroad. Trains now leave Bucksport for this city at 6 and 10 A. M. and 5 P. M. and leave here for Bucksport at 7.35 A. M. and 2 and 7.15 P. M.

-The Boston Transcript says the Eastern R. R. Co. have made a contract for carrying 600,000 tons of paving stones from near Rockland, Me., to Boston, whence they will be taken to Chicago to replace wooden pavements.

—The Jollities will re-appear in this city on Saturday afternoon and evening of this week and present again the sparkling musical absurdity called "The Electrical Doll." They are deserving of being greeted by large audiences.

-During next week, Mr. Charles Greenough, formerly proprietor of the Castine House, will take charge of the Waukeag House in Sullivan. The hotel is being put in excellent repair and will certainly enjoy a very large patronage during the summer months.

-The firm of Lucien Sanderson & Co., 103 Deyonshire Street, Boston, deal in mining stationery and make stock certificates a specialty. Mining books are made to order and samples and sketches are supplied. The establishment is centrally located being opposite the Boston Post Office.

-Nice ore is being taken from the Tolman mine, and it attracts the attention of the public so much that stock is being sold considerably and is on the rise; whose turn is it to laugh now? In the opinion of good judges, Camden will have mines that will pay well for the working.-[Camden Herald.

-In the shipyard of Goss, Sawyer & Packard, at Bath, are now building one large three-masted schooner, 650 tons; one ship, about 1800 tons; one steamer, about 500 tons; one ship, 1800 tons; one schooner, keel just laid; one steam whaler, 500 tons; one ship, about 1800 tons. These vessels are unsurpassed in beauty of model and workmanship.

-The annual meeting of the Lincolnville Gold and Silver Minlng Co. occurred on the 27th. The same board of officers and directors was reelected with the exception of Mr. Tucker of Belfast, one of the Directors, in whose place Mr. Freeman of Rhode Island was chosen. It is expected that work will commence in a few weeks.-[Camden Herald.

-We have received word from Mr. F. C. Philbrick that he is not out of business and that the firm of F. C. Philbrick & Co., will continue the stationery business at No. 19 Milk street. They continue the manufacture of mining stationery and make a specialty of stock certificates and mining books. They are now getting up some new forms of stock ledgers and transfer journals.

-The Boston Journal of Commerce comes to us as an eight page weekly filled with interesting information about manufacturing, engineering, applied science, mechanics and commerce. The recent increase in size and improvement in the general make up and appearance of this standard publication must still further add to its popularity throughout New England and the East.

-The Edison Electric Illumination Company of New York, which has an authorized capital of \$1,000,000 in shares of \$100 each, and has obtained the right to lay wires in the streets of New York city, has authorized \$750,000 of the stock to be offered for subscription, at par, to the stockholders of the Edison Electric Light Company, in the proportion of two shares of the stock of the latter company, for three shares of the stock of the illuminating company.

-Hitherto the Eastern mines have laid the chief claim to public attention and have held it. but the districts in the northern part of Maine and New Hampshire, and across the border in Canada, are also coming to the front. The immense veins of argentiferous galena and copper in Shelburne, Grafton, Gorham, Milan and contiguous towns are attracting the attention of capitalists, who are getting possession of all the territory they can. The immense Shelburne vein, reappearing in Gorham, more than five miles in length, will before long be tapped by a dozen shafts and compelled to yield up its treasures of useful and precious metals. The so-called Fogg vein in Milan, lately purchased by H. Gregory, Jr. and F. L. Bartlett, is one of the largest mineral deposits in this or any other country. And, by the way, it is said that Capt. Gregory is to take up his residence in Portland before many months. We shall be glad to have him settle among us. He and Prof. Bartlett are to work the Fogg mine as a private business and will ship the ore directly to the Portland Smelting Works .- [Argus.

-The Oxford County Democrat, after noticing the production of silver bullion at Sullivan, thus speaks of the minerals of Oxford County: "While other sections of the State have been carefully worked, Oxford County has not been left entirely in the cold. There are a number of mines in this section which have been opened with flattering prospects. Last week we saw a large box of hand-dressed ore, which had just been taken from the Champion mine in Milton Plantation. Old miners say that the ore is rich in silver. The mineral comes in, as they claim it should, in paying mines. First there are the coarse lumps of lead and silver, then a finer mixture, and then still finer grades appear. At the depth of 25 feet, rock is taken out which assays \$45 of silver to the ton. This mine has been worked for a year, and many tons of good hand-dressed ore are now on the surface. Those interested in the mine claim that they have demonstrated, by work already done, that mineral exists there in paying quantities. It is expected that foreign capitalists will open the mine still further the coming year, and, if the yield holds good, will be soon shipping bullion from Oxford County. We shall welcome foreign capitalists to this work. Our people have little spare capital to divert from their general business, and therefore cannot develop the mines; but they will reap a rich harvest for their labor and produce, as soon as work is inaugurated with plenty of money behind it. The Register of Probate for Oxford County, H. C. Davis, Esq., is interested in Woodstock, Milton and Paris, and in his office may always be seen a full line of Oxford ores. Many of these specimens astonish old miners and mineralogists, who say 'if Oxford County can show such rock as this, there is no need of going to Colorado to do our mining.' We believe that the coming summer will demonstrate the value of Oxford mines, and settle the question finally as to whether or not they can be profitably worked."

AN EXCEPTIONAL OPPORTUNITY FOR INVESTMENT.—An exceptional opportunity is offered a man of means to secure a quarter interest in a most promising mining property at very reasonable figures. The mine in question is located on one of the well known mineral belts in Hancock county, State of Maine, has a shaft down nearly 100 feet on a true fissure vein of argentiferous galena, is equipped with substantial buildings and already has an ore dump of fair proportions. The mine was some time since very favorably reported on by Prof. Stewart and the present developments have fully substantiated his predictions. The property is in excellent standing in mining

CO., GOFF, HASTINGS Bankers and Financial Agents, 292 Washington Street, Boston.

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Prof. J. ALDEN SMITH, State Geologist, Denver, Col. Gen. FRANK HALL, M. E., """ E. E. BURLINGAME, M. E., Soston. Prof. J. H. HUNTINGTON, M. E., Boston. Address,

Goff, Hastings & Co.,

292 Washington St., Boston, Mass. Correspondence Solicited. circles and its stock has never been floated upon the market. The money realized by the sale of this interest will be used in further developments. A thorough investigation of the property is solicited and for additional particulars, address "M" care of MAINE MINING JOURNAL.

New Cor	npanies.		
Name of Company. American Chaudiere Gold Mining Co. Aorta Mining Co.	Location. Portland, Portland,	Date. April 29, May 2,	Capital. \$500,000 200,000

	Clo	sing	Pr	ices	at	Boston	Stock	Exch	nange,	
FOR	EACH	DAY	OF	THE	WEER	C ENDING	WEDNES	DAY.	MAY 4.	1881.

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Brunswick.	$\frac{15}{238}$	239	238	239	235	237	237	235	235	236	236	23
Calumet & Hecla.			235	239	233	276	234	27%	230	230	250	
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Hanover						/4	/2					
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Pontlac			• • •									• •
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Sullivan			234	31,	3		21/2	314	$2\frac{1}{1}$	$2\frac{7}{8}$	$2\frac{1}{4}$	-2?4

The Boston Gold and Silver

MINING COMPANY,

Organized July 28d, 1880, under the Laws of the State of Colorado.

Capital Stock, \$2,000,000.

FULL PAID AND FOREVER NON-ASSESSABLE,

200,000. Shares of \$10.00 Each.

OFFICERS:

Edward H. Goff, President. Col. R. W. Thyng, Vice-Pres. H. E. Irvine, Sec'y. James B. Potter, Treas. Col. A. J. Ware, Supt. of Mines.

SOLICITORS OF THE COMPANY:

Messrs. Hon. D. W. Goo Hon. M. B. Carpenter,					'	- Boston. Denver, Col.		
BANKS OF DEPOSIT.								
Pacific National Bank,	-	-	-	-	-	- Boston.		
First National Bank,	-	-	-	-	-	Denver, Col.		

N. B.—This Company now owns some of the richest and most promising mines in the State of Colorado. The Company is in ample funds for working its mines and developing its entire property. No Treasury stock for sale.

The stock of the Company is bought and sold on the market by the undersigned.

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292 Washington St., Boston.



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PPLETON MINING AND SMELTING CO., A Appleton, Me. Incorporated, Feb. 1880. Capital, \$500,000 ; Shares, \$5 each ; Treasury Fund 36,-

000 shares. 000 shares. President and Treasurer, John Bird, Rockland; Sec-retary, E. M. Wood, Canaden; Directors, John Bird, Geo. H. Cleveland, Mozes Webster, S. C. Shepherd, D. H. Bisbee, George F. Woods, A. D. Bird. CHARLES K. MILLER, Supt., Canaden.

EAST BLUE HILL GOLD & SILVER MINING CO., East Blue Hill, Mc. Incorporated, Dec. 1879. Capital, \$500,000; Shares \$5 each; Treasury Fund, 20 000 Shares \$50 each; Treasury Fund,

Capital, \$500,000; Snares & Cach, 20,000 Shares. President, W. C. Collins, M. D., Bucksport; Treas-urer, Leander Hancock, Bucksport; Secretary, O. P. Cunningham, Bucksport. Directors-James Emery, Dr. George H. Emerson, George W. Collins, Dr. W. C. Collins, O. P. Cunningham. GEO. W. COLLINS, Supt.

ELEC. W. COLLING, Supt. ELEC. W. COLLING, Supt. ELECTR SILVER MINING COMPANY, Capital, 5500,000. Shares \$5 each, massessable; 40,-000 shares in the Treasury. President, D. N. Estabrooks; Vice President, J. Y. Richardson; Secretary and Treasurer, J. A. Blanch-ard. Directors--D. N. Estabrooks; V. Richardson, James Weymouth, Daniel McCulloch and Erastus Lane, of Oldtown; — Sargent, of Brewer, and Charles Greenwood, of Corinna. Onlice at Oldtown, Me.

FAVORITE COPPER MINING CO.
Bluehill, Me. Incorporated, Feb., 1880.
Capital, \$500,000; Shares \$5 each.
President, A E. Herrick, Bluehill, Vice-President,
H. A. Tripp, Bluehill; Treasurer, H. B. Darling, Bluehill; Secretary, H. A. Tripp, Bluehill; Directors—A.
E. Herrick, H. A. Tripp, Wn. H. Darling, Wm. D. Swazey, Chas. A. Barrett, M. K. Chase, Henry J. Bilandi

PRANKLIN SILVER MINING COMPANY, Franklin, Me. Incorporated, Feb., '880. Capital, \$500,000; Shares \$5 each. President, E. H. Greeley; Treasurer, 'eremiah Wooster; Secretary, E. E. Brady; Directors – E. H. Greeley, N. P. Doe, Edward Mullin, Richard Laf-fan, Jeremiah Wooster.

FANEUIL HALL & SULLIVAN MINING CO. Incorporated Feb., 1880. Capital, \$500,000, divided into 100,000 shares, forever

Capital, \$500,000, myness and the state of the second state of the

A. A. HAT WARD, Supt. GARDNER MOUNTAIN COPPER MINING CO, Littleton, NIL Incorporated under laws of Maine, Dec., 1879. Capital, \$500,000; Shares, \$5 each; Treasury Fund, 25,000 Shares. President, Samuel Atwood, Winterport, Me.; Secretary, S. W. Coffrep, Winterport, Me.; Direc-tors, Samuel Atwood, Hanson Gregory, Jr., E. C. Arey, David H. Smith, Henry T. Sauborn, John At-wood, G. B. Putnam.

Wood, G. B. FUSIAM.
 GREGORY COPPER MINING COMPANY, Gardner Mountain, N. H.
 Capital, \$500,600, in 100,000 shares.
 Directors—Hanson Gregory, Jr., Maynard Sunner,
 S. M. Bird, A. F. Ames, Geo. Gregory, J. Fred. Mer-rill, Henry Spaulding, Hanson Gregory, J., President,
 H. T. Beveridg , Treasurer.
 Office—Rockland, Mc.

JACKSON GOLD MINING AND MILLING CO., Jackson, Mc. Office at Brooks, Mc. Incorpora-

Jackson, Mc. Office at Brooks, and ted, April, 1880. Capital, \$500,000. Shares, \$5.00 each. Treasury Fund, 40,000 shares. President, Geo. B. Ferguson, Belfast; Treasurer, Al-bert Gammon, Belfast; Sceretary, T. I. Huxford, Brooks. Directors-Geo. B. Ferguson, Albert Gam-mon, Belfast; Joseph Ham, Jackson; John II. Gordon, M. Chase, J. I. Watts, I. S. Staples, Brooks; E. H. Nealley, Munroe; J. Cary French, Colorado. C. E. LANE, Supt.

ADY ELGIN COPPER MINING COMPANY Blue Hill, Me. Capital, \$500,000; Shares \$5 each ; Treasury Fund

Capital, 5000,000; Shartes Socaen, Freasury Puno 50,000 Shartes. Freident, Win. T. Pearson, Bangor; Treasurer, Porter Nealey, Bangor; Secretary, E. C. Pearson, Bangor; Directors-Wm. T. Pearson, Porter Neal-ey, Edgar C. Pearson, Emery G. Ingalis, of Ban-gor; Alvin Redhif, of Boston; Arthur S. Newman, of Portland; Roderick H. Candage, of Blue Hill.

MINIMA; ROUERCK R. CANDAGE, OF BIDE HIL. MINIMAC: ROUERCK R. CANDAPANY. Organized under the laws of the state of Maine. Capital Stock 550°,000; Number of Shares 100,000; Pair Value 55; Full paid and forever un-assessable. Treasury Fund 20,000 Shares. President, D. II. Smith, Winterport; Treasurer, A.E. Fernald, Winterport; Secretary, Walter Ha-ley, Winterport; Directors—D. H. Smith, Winter-port; E. C. Arey, Winterport; John Pierce, Frank-tort; W. G. Frye, Belfass; John Akwood, Boston; Walter Haley, Winterport; vacancy.

McFARLAND SILVER MINING COMPANY Hancock, Me. Capital, \$500,000; Shares \$5 each; Treasury Fund, 20,000 Shares. President, Henry Whiting, Elisworth; Treas-urer, I. S. Johnson, Bangor; Secretary, A. W. Cushman, Elisworth; Directors-Henry Whiting, I. S. Johnson, S. N. McFarland, F. A. McLaughlin, A. W. Cushman, F. A. McLaughlin, Supt.

NEW ST. W ST. ALBANS SILVER MINING AND SMELTING CO., St. Albans, Me. Incorporated, April, 1880.

April, 1850. Capital, \$500,000. Shares, \$5.00 each. President, M. Chase, Brooks; Treasurer and Secre-tary, John H. Gordon, Brooks. Directors-M. Chase, John H. Gordon, G. A. Libby, Brooks; D. H. Smith, Winterport; D. N. Ewell, Frankfort; Irving Rice, Ban-gor; D. W. Keyes, Boston. C. E. LANE, Brooks, Supt.

C. E. LANE, Brooks, Supt. OSHKOSH CONSOLIDATED MINING CO., Lawson, Colorado. Organized under the laws of the State of Maine. Capital, \$500,600. Shares, \$5 each, unassessable; 40,000 shares in the Treasury. President, E. C. Nichols, of Bangor; Treasurer, C. T. Plympton, of Boston; Secretary, S. P. Johnson, of Bangor. Directors--E. C. Nichols, S. P. Johnson, Dr. W. K. Knowles and John R. Mason, Bangor; C. T. Plymptou, Henry A. Piper and Geo. W. May, Bos-ton.

ton. **R** DEERT EMMETT SILVER MINING CO. Egypt Bay, Hancock, Me. Incorp, July, 1879 Capital, \$400,000; Shares, \$10 each. President, H. Whiting, Elisworth. Treasurer, A. A. Bartlett, Elisworth. Secretary, George A. Parcher, Elisworth. Directors-Henry Whiting, Marcus Mullan, James F. Davis, Guy Mullan, A. A. Bartlett. P. MULLAN, Supt. Company Superson Marcus Mullan, Supt.

A. Bartlett. P. MULLAN, Supt. NOW SILVER MINING COMPANY, Bucksport, Me. Incorporated, Feb., 1850. Capital, \$500,000; Shares \$5 each; Treasury Fund 40,000 shares. President, Capt. J. H. IIIII; Vice-President, James Emery; Treasurer, A. H. Genn; Secretary, C. J. Cobb. all of Bucksport; Directors—J. H. Hill, James Emery; Richard Snow, Howard Swa-zey, Geo. F. Woods, E. P. Hill, Alfred L. Smith. RICHARD SNOW, Supt.

SUNBURST COPPER AND SILVER MINING CO. Of Surry, Me. Incorporated, February, 1881. Capital, 8500,000; Shares \$1.00, unassessable; Treas-ury Fund, 305,500 Shares.

ury Fund, 365,500 Shares. President, Jas. W. Davis; Treasurer and Secretary, M. Donelan; Directors—Jas. W. Davis, M. Donelan, Roscoe Holmes, Guy Mullan, H. B. Mason, L. W. Hodgkins, P. Mullan.

P. MULLAN, Supt. Office-Ellsworth, Me.

WEST CAMDEN GOLD AND SILVER MIN-ING CO., West Camden, Me. Incorporated W ING CO., West Canden, Me. Incorporated May, 180. Capital Stock, 166,000 shares; par value, \$5 each; Treasury fund, 86,000 shares; par value, \$5 each; Treasury fund, 86,000 shares; President, G. W. Berry, Rockland; G. A. Miller, Secretary; J. A. Clark, Treasurer, West Camden. Directors-G. W. Berry, F. F. Phillips, E. W. Hark-ness, T. P. Pierce, L. F. Sterret, Tobias Lord, Jr., L. H. Williams. G. E. WILLIAMS, Acting Supt. W EST BAY SILVER MINING CO. Condital Stop Co.

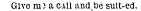
WEST BAY SILVER MINING CC. Gonddsboro, Mc. Capital, \$500,000; Shares, \$5 each; Treasury Stock, 20,000 Shares. President, G. R. Campbell; Treasurer and Secretary, William Freeman. Directors—G. R. Campbell, John W. Coflin, William Freeman, all of Cherryfield. Gen-eral Manager, Francis Worcester, Ellsworth. W. I. VALENTINE, Supt.



"Cash" versus "The Credit System."

Having become convinced that the "Cash Systhen would be far better for the trade generally and for myself in particular, and belleving that a saving of from 5 to 10 per cast, can be made for the benefit of cash customers, I have therefore decided to adopt this system on and after March ter best

decided to adopt this system on and after March 1st, 1ssi. I shall continue to keep first class goods of every description usually found in a Merchant Tatlor's Stock, and cut and make Clothes in a first-class style and at a less price than at any other Custom Telloring Establishment in Bangor. And to encourage and increase The Cash Sys-tem, I do hereby offer the extra inducement to cash customers of a discount of live per cent on all purchases of five dollars and upwards.





Bucksport and Bangor R. R. HAR MWN RECEIPTING CHANGE OF TIME, May 2nd 1881. А.М. 10.00 р. м.

л.м. 6.00 7.03 7.35 р`м. 5.00 9.03 Leave Bucksport, Arrive Bangor, Leave Bangor, 11.15 7.15 Leave Bangor, 1.55 2.00 (1) Arrive Bucksport, 5.40 3.15 8.22 The 6.00 A. M., and 5.00 F. M., trains from Bucks-port arrive in Bangor to connect with trains east and west. The 7.35 A. M., and 7.15 F. M., trains from Bangor await arrival of trains from the west. STAGE CONNECTORS.—AL Bucksport, daily, for Castine, Penobscot, Blue Hill, Ellsworth, Sullivan and Mr. Dosard

Mt. Desert.

L. L. LINCOLN, Supt.

Portland & Boston Steamers.

One of the first-class side-wheel steamers of this line will leave India Wharf, Boston, and Franklin Wharf, Portland, at 7 P. M., daily, (Sundays excepted.)

CONNECTIONS are made at Portland with GRAND TRUNK, PORTLAND & OGDENSBURG, MAINE CENTRAL, KNOX & LINCOLN Railroads, and with Stramers of the BANGOR & MACHIAS LINE: and at Boston with all lines for points South and West.

Tourists will find this one of the finest OCEAN TRIPS on the New England coast. J. B. COYLE, JR., WM. WEEKS.

Gen. Ag't. Portland

BANGOR AND ELLSWORTH STAGE LINE.

Stages leave Bangor for Ellsworth at 8 o'clock Stages leave Bangor for Ellsworth at s o'clock A. M. and S.P. M., or on arrival of Western trains from Portland and Boston, connecting at Ells-worth with stages for Bar Harbor, Sullivan and surrounding towns. Gcod covered coaches run over this line between Bangor and Ellsworth. Extra teams furn'shed at all times, at reasonable rates, at their stables in Bangor and Ellsworth. JOHN M. HALE & CO. Ellsworth, March 2, 1880.

Agent, Boston

BUCKSPORT AND BLUE HILL STAGE LINE. The stage leaves Bucksport daily, Sundays ex-cepted, at 1 P. M. for Blue Hill and Sedgwick. Acturning, leaves Blue Hill, daily, Sundays ex-cepted, at S A. M. for Bucksport. Tickets sold at the depot in Bangor through to Blue Hill, and by the Blue Hill driver through to Bangor.

Bangor.

A. P. CURRIER & CO., Proprietors.

BANGOR

Livery and Boarding Stables,

Central Bridge, Bangor, Mc.

LEMUEL NICHOLS PROPRIETOR

Can furnish partles with Double Teams, Top Buggies, Phaetons, Con-cords, or almost any kind of vehicle at short notice. Hacks for Funerals, Wed-ding Partles, and Steamboats at short

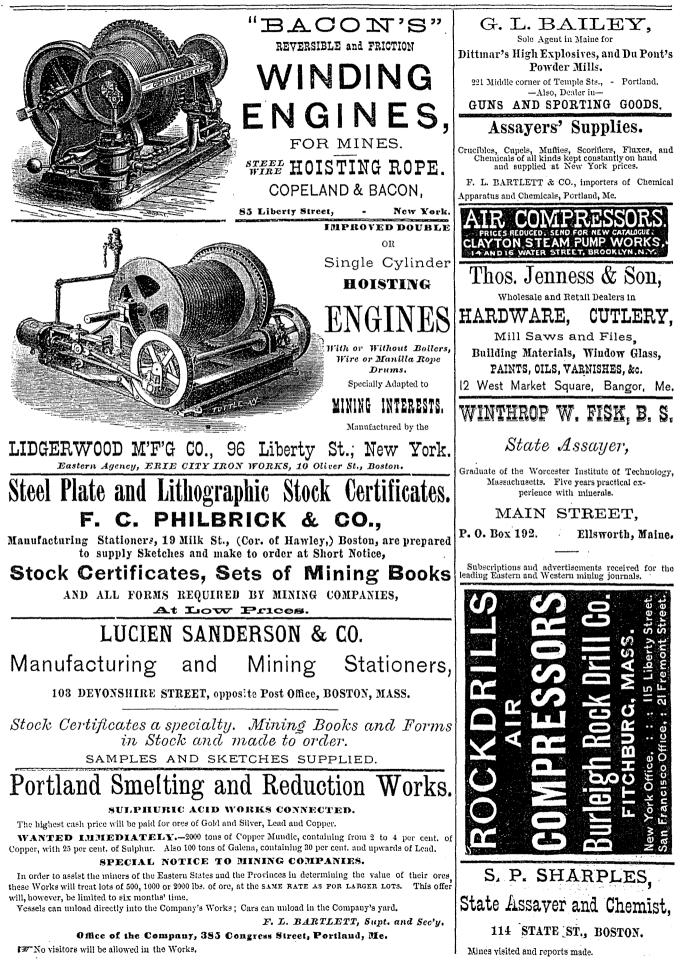
The proprietor will give his personal attention to the Letting and Boarding of Horses. All orders lett at the Stable Office. TM. Nichols also buys and sells Maine Min-ing Stocks.

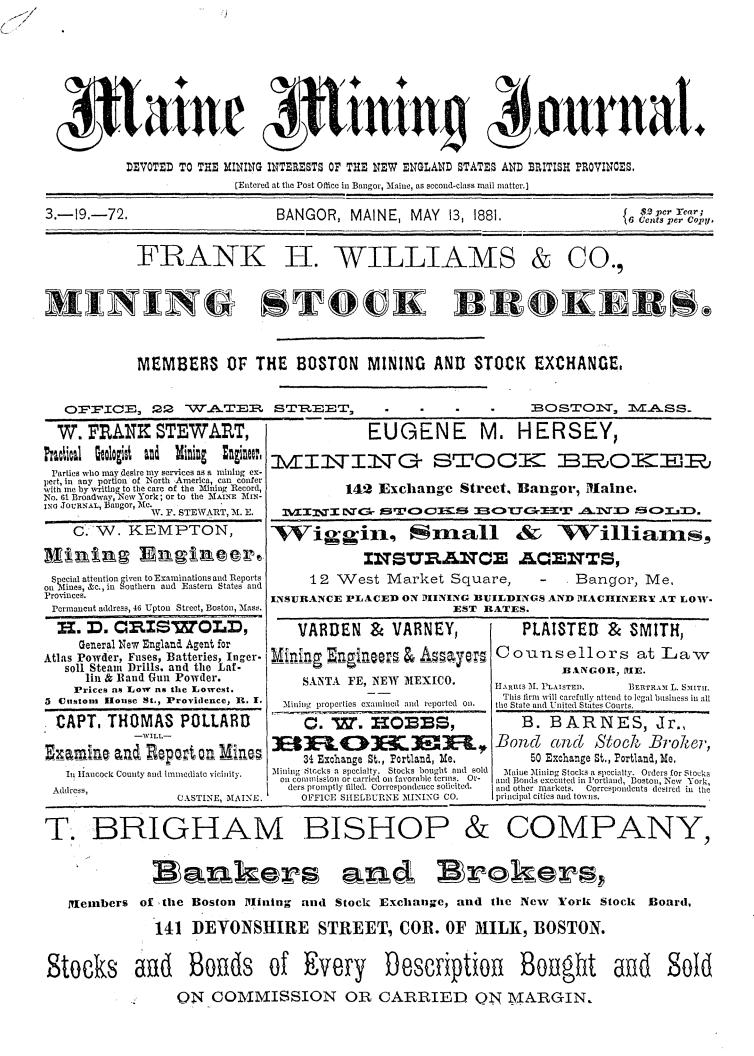
H. N. DORITY. Stable, Livery SEDGWICK, ME.

Connection made with Steamer Lewiston at Sedg-wick for Blue Hill and Brooklin. Leave Sedgwick for Blue Hill on arrival of Steamer Wednesdays and Sat-urdays. Leave Blue Hill for Sedgwick Mondays and Thursdays.



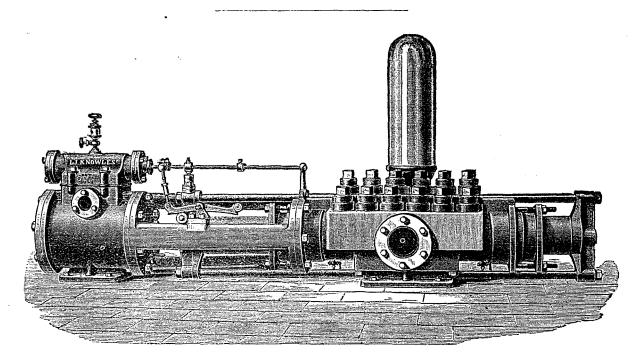




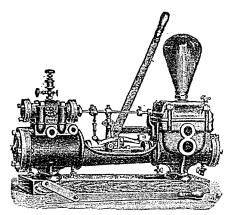


KNOWLES'

Patent Steam Pumps, THE STANDARD.



Above cut represents a Knowles Patent Double Acting Plunger Pump, 8 x 5 x 10, especially designed for pumping gritty or impure water, or where the work is hard and continuous.



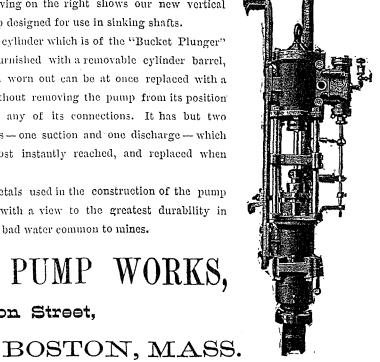
No. 3 Boiler Feeding and Heavy Pressure Pump.

The engraving on the right shows our new vertical mining pump designed for use in sinking shafts.

The water cylinder which is of the "Bucket Plunger" pattern is furnished with a removable cylinder barrel, which, when worn out can be at once replaced with a new one without removing the pump from its position or breaking any of its connections. It has but two water valves-one suction and one discharge-which can be almost instantly reached, and replaced when necessary.

All the metals used in the construction of the pump are chosen with a view to the greatest durability in working the bad water common to mines.

KNOWLES STEAM PUMP WORKS, 44 Washington Street,



Blue Hill Copper Mining & Smelting Co.

OFFICE, Rooms 14 and 15 Simmons Building, BOSTON, MASS. MINES, BLUE HILL, ME. Capital, \$500,000. 50,000 Shares. Par Value, \$10.00. S. C. BLANCHARD, President. WM. M. JEWETT, Treasurer, JOHN M. MERRILL, Secretary.

J. H. MOYLE, Superintendent.

Cherryfield Silver Mining Co.

OFFICE, CHERRYFIELD, ME. MINES, CHERRYFIELD, ME. Capital, \$500,000. 100,000 Shares. Par Value, \$5.00. SAMUEL CAMPBELL, President. Judge J. A. MILLIKEN. Treasurer. Hon. WM. FREEMAN, Secretary.

FRANCIS WORCESTER, of Ellsworth, Manager.

DIRECTORS-Hon, William Freeman, Samuel A, Campbell and James A. Milliken, all of Cherryfield.

W. A. LEONARD, Superintendent.

Isle Silver Mining Deer - Co.,

OFFICE, PORTLAND, ME. MINES, DEER ISLE, ME.

Capital, \$500,000. 100,000 Shares. Treasury Fund, 52,000 Shares. A. H. HARRIS, President. GEO, F. GOULD, Treasurer.

GEORGE F. GOULD, Secretary. DIRECTORS-A. H. Harris, of New York; Nathan Cleaves and Frank C. Crocker, of Portland; C. W. Bryant, of Deer Isle and George D. Greeley, of Boston.

S. Z. DICKSON, Superintendent, New York Office, American Mining Bureau, 63 Broadway.

Douglass Copper Mining Co.

OFFICE, BANGOR, ME. MINES, BLUE HILL. ME.

Capital, \$500,000. 100,000 Shares. Par Value, \$5.00. HANSON GREGORY, JR., Pres't.

STEPHEN JENNINGS, Treas.

H. B. DARLING, Secretary.

F. H. WILLIAMS, Assistant Secretary and Transfer Agent.

DIRECTORS-H. Gregory, Jr., of Rockland; Stephen Jennings, A. C. Hamlin, Charles Hamlin and I. S. Johnson, of Baugor; Wm. D. Swazey, of Bucksport, and E. C. Arcy, of Winterport.

HENRY L. GREGORY, Superintendent.

Gouldsboro Silver Mining Co.

OFFICE, ELLSWORTH, ME. MINES, GOULDSBORO, ME. Capital, \$500,000. 100,000 Shares. Par Value, \$5.00.

Judge A. P. WISWELL, President, C. C. BURRILL, Treasurer.

J. B. REDMAN, Sec'y. FRANCIS WORCESTER, Manager.

DIRECTORS-A. P. Wiswell, C. C. Burrill and Eugene Hale, all of Ellsworth.

W. I. VALENTINE, Superintendent. te see a

Granger Copper Mining Co.

OFFICE, 1 Pemberton Square, Room 4, BOSTON, MASS. MINES, BLUE HILL, ME.

Capital, \$500,000. 100,000 Shares. Par Value, \$5.00. HENRY N. STONE, Pres't. DEXTER H. FOLLETT, Treas. BROWNELL GRANGER, Secretary.

DIRECTORS-Henry N. Stone, Dexter H. Follett, Brownell Granger, Geo. G. Wilder, Sampson Warren, C. R. Aldrich, and Geo. H. Smith, all of Boston. BROWNELL GRANGER, Superintendent.

Milton Mining and Milling Co.

OFFICE, 4 SEARS BUILDING, BOSTON, MASS. MINES, SULLIVAN, ME.

200,000 Shares. Capital, \$500,000. Par value, \$2,50

CHAS. H. LEWIS, Pres't. GEO. E. HARRINGTON, Treas. W. O. ARNOLD, Secretary.

JOHN SHOENBAR, Superintendent.

Revere Silver Mining Company.

OFFICE, BANGOR, ME, MINES, BLUE HILL, ME.

Capital, \$500,000. 100.000 Shares. Par Value, \$5.00. F. O. BEAL, President. WM. E. BROWN, Treasurer.

WM. E. BROWN, Secretary.

DIRECTORS - F. O. Beal, W. J. Webb, George W. Knight, Ezra L. Sterns, A. H. Thaxter, Bangor.

JAMES MITCHELL, Superintendent.

Silver Shelburne Mining Co.

MINES, SHELBURNE, N. H. OFFICE, PORTLAND, ME.

Capital \$500,000. 100,000 Shares. Par value, \$5.00.

L. D. M. SWEAT, President. WM. E. GOULD, Treasurer,

STEPHEN JENNINGS, Managing Director. C. W. HOBBS, Secretary.

DIRECTORS - L. D. M. Sweat, Charles A. Dyer, C. D. B. Fisk, C. H. Chase C. S. Morrill, Geo. L. Warren, John E. Burnham, Wm. E. Gould, Stephen Jennings.

GEORGE D. HOLT, Superintendent.

Stewart Copper Mining Com'y.

OFFICE, BANGOR, ME. MINES, BLUE HILL, ME.

Capital, \$500,000. 100.000 Shares. Par Value, \$5.00.

Stock assessable to the amount of par value.

HON. FREDERICK M. LAUGHTON, President. C. F. BRAGG, Treasurer, C. F. BRAGG, Secretary.

DIRECTORS-Frederick M. Laughton, F. W. Hill, C. F. Bragg and Thomas White, of Bangor; S. N. Stockwell and G. B. Putnam, of Boston.

DANIEL DUNN, Superintendent.

Par value, \$5.00.

Sullivan and Waukeag Silver Mining Co.

OFFICE, 17 Tremont Bank Building, BOSTON. MASS., MINES, SULLIVAN, ME.

100,000 Shares.

Capital, \$500,000.

GEORGE B. BROWN, President. F. R. NOURSE, Treasurer.

DIRECTORS-Geo. B. Brown, B. S. Grant, E. D. Hayden, F. A. Osborne, C. F. Farrington and J. G. Russell.

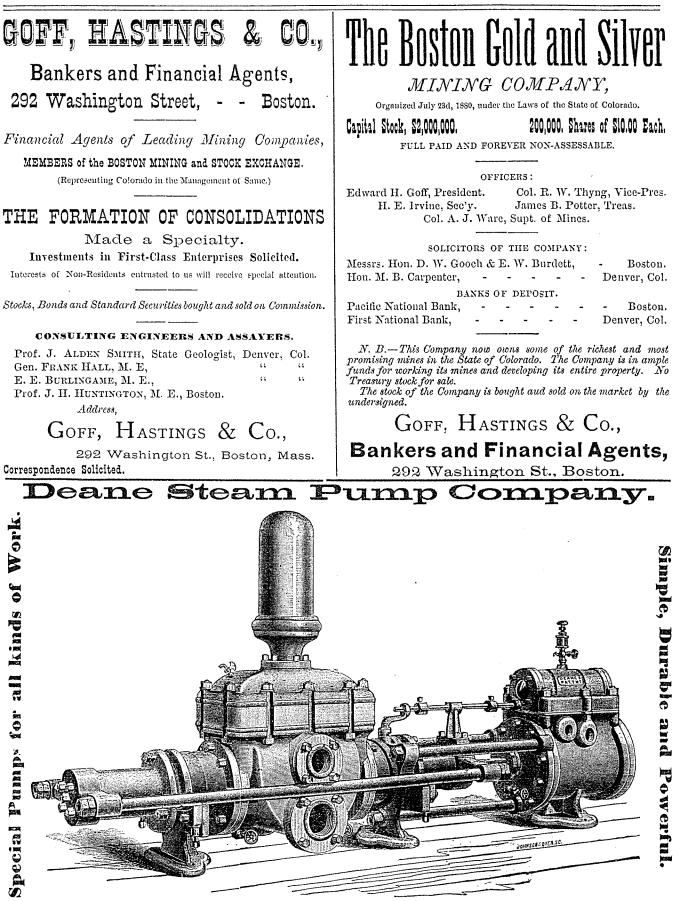
THOMAS CAHILL, Superintendent.

Twin-Lead Copper Mining Co.

OFFICE, BANGOR, ME. MINES, BLUE HILL, ME.

Capital, \$500,000.	100,000 Shares.	Par Value, \$5.00.
EUGENE M. HERSE	EY, President. SAM	UEL STERNS, Vice President.
JOHN S. JENNE	ESS, Treasurer. JO	HN R. MASON, Secretary.

'DIRECTORS-E. M. Hersey, Samuel Sterns, John S. Jenness and Jacob Stern of Bangor; W. D. Swazey, of Bucksport; Hanson Gregory, Jr., of Rockland Charles Duff, of Blue H 1.



SEND FOR PRICES AND CIRCULARS TO HENRY McLAUGHLIN, Agent, • • • Bangor, Me.

Maine Mining Journal.

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY AT

28 West Market Square, Bangor, Maine

E. M. BLANDING, W. F. BLANDING, E. H. DAKIN, BUSINESS MANAGER,

THE MAINE MINING JOURNAL is published in the interest of all who desire to see the mineral resources of Maine and adjacent States and Provinces become a source of profit and wealth to the residents of this entire section. There is no more legitimate or useful branch of business than utilizing, by means of scientific and approved methods, the products of the soil and the treasures hidden in the rocks. Our Eastern territory is sadly in need of such an industry as mining for the precious and useful minerals may become, if carried on in the light of reason and common sense. To adi a promoting this grandest and noblest of all industries is the object of this JOURNAL. It will look to all who have the truest interests of State and Nation at heart, to support it in its purpose. The JOURNAL is duite widerendent of any and all influences which might

The JOURNAL is entirely independent of any and all influences which might tend to detract from its reliability, and while attempting to arouse the public mind to the full importance of giving proper attention to this too-long neglected subject, it will also pursue a conservative course and endeavor so far as its influence may extend to guard the friends of the industry against any undue excitement.

Reports of mineral discoveries, of whatever nature and wherever made, are solicited, and should, when possible, be accompanied by specimens. All samples sent by mail or express must be prepaid.

Sent by man or express must be prepare. Information relating to mining properties or mineral lands which may be sent in by parties interested will cheerfully be given a place in these columns, over the writer's signature, whenever space will permit. The JournAL cannot and will not endorse any optimions thus expressed, except after a personal examination of the mine or property in question by some member of its staff.

Communications relating to mines, mining, treatment of ores and kindred subjects, from Geologists, Metallurgists, Practical Miners and Scientific Men generally, are earnestly desired.

Subscription price, postage paid, \$2.00 per year, strictly in advance.

Advertising rates made known upon application. All letters should be addressed to

THE MAINE MINING JOURNAL, BANGOR, MAINE.

BANGOR, FRIDAY, MAY 13, 1881.

The Northwestern Mining Journal says the Calumet and Hecla, during the month of April, turned out the largest amount of copper—1806 tons, 95 lbs—ever produced by any mine in the world in a single month.

The stockholders of the Sullivan and Waukeag Mining Company at their meeting in Kittery on Saturday last ratified the plan of reorganization previously detailed in these columns. The new incorporation is known as the Sullivan Mining Company.

The increasing demand for copper in this country is well illustrated by the following figures, given by the Iron Age, showing the export and import for the last two years. For 1879—import, 501 tons; export, 5,983 tons. For 1880 import, 2,027 tons; export, 146 tons. No danger of any over-production by our mines immediately.

The present hostile attitude of some of the daily papers of Boston towards the entire mining industry of the State of Maine is impolitic, unjust and inconsistent, and works a great injury to those who are now honestly and intelligently developing an industry which has been greatly abused through serious and almost unpardonable mistakes made by men who were not miners, and therefore could not be expected to produce more satisfactory results to stockholders. Notwithstanding the gross ignorance and stupidity of the management of some of the mining properties, results have been shown which *fully establish* the great value of some of the mines of Maine when properly conducted; and it would be well if some of our great and influential papers would pause and locate, if possible, the blame where it belongs, and not condemn an entire industry which is destined in the near future to become one of great importance to the people of New England.—[Economist.

There is not a mining district that has not had its day of reverses. To say there is no mineral in the Rocky Mountains and on the Pacific Coast would at the present time be but a mere assertion, a wild fabrication of the ignorant, and yet such statements are made and believed by many otherwise well-informed people. On the rock-bound coast of Maine there are believed to exist large deposits of mineral comparing favorably with the products of more popular localities; and after a year or two of excitements and incidents entered into by many inexperienced though intelligent people, we observe a similar reaction to that which has attended almost every mining district on the continent. We do not claim that these undue excitements must take place; it is, however, true that California, Colorado, Nevada, Utah, Arizona and Montana all have passed through a period of depression, largely produced by the work of the inexperienced, a want of capital and the necessary improved machinery to profitably produce the earth's mineral resources. Maine is now going through this same experience. The attempt to run a mine wholly on the excitement of the hour has not paid in any locality, and will not pay in Maine. There are to-day mines in the State giving every assurance of an early and profitable output, mines that are producing ore under a management skilled in the business, and but for the depression brought about more from ignorance, perhaps, than design, the properties would command a ready market. The best mine on earth may be wrecked by mismanagement, and in the case of the Sullivan-Waukeag, while we do not for a moment condemn or condone its action, we assert that whatever causes have led to the present intended action of the company, the mining industry of Maine still remains, and we have but little doubt will prove one of its best paying enterprises whenever placed upon legitimate business principles, and conducted judiciously .-- [Economist.

The conditions upon which depend the development of the Maine mines and the success or failure of the attempt to produce bullion at a profit and make of this State a mining district are entirely and vastly different from those surrounding any other mining country or locality in the world. Attempts have been made in times past to explore and develop the mineral resources of old and settled districts but never, so far as we are aware, with any success. This fact is continually thrown in our faces and is one of the most serious objections urged by capitalists against investing in the mines of Maine. The difficulties with which the friends and promoters of the Maine mining industry have had to contend, in first overcoming the scepticism of the people themselves with regard to the mineral value of their lands and then bringing their merits to the attention of capitalists, have been far greater than would have been the case were the district situated in some remote and inaccessible locality of the far West. "Capital is never a pioneer. The miners discover, open up and locate; capital follows and develops; and capital is not apt to flourish where miners do not." This from the Mining and Scientific Press is undeniably true, and herein lies one of the disadvantages under which Maine has

labored in her efforts to come to the front as a mining district. Capital is absolutely necessary to develop her mines; but capital will not come until the preliminary work has been productive of tangible results. This work, except in a few instances, has not been done by miners, and as would be expected the prospects have suffered by comparison with those of other mining localities. Gradually, however, all this is being changed; more intelligent work is being carried on at the present time and a greater number of practical miners are now employed than ever before; and the successful and permanent establishment of this industry is now an assured fact. We call attention to this matter merely to show that the seemingly slow progress made toward reaching this point has been mainly owing to the bungling manner in which much of the development work has been performed and not to any fault of the mines themselves.

Capital is not the only thing required to show up our Maine mines to the best advantage and make of the mining industry in this State a grand success. Eastern mines have suffered and are still suffering far more from the ignorance and stupidity of their managers than from lack of capital or any other cause. Knowing almost nothing about the best and most modern methods of conducting mining operations and possessed with a misplaced confidence in their own abilities which prevents them from taking the advice of competent men or profiting by others' experiences and failures, they go on making the same mistakes day after day and squandering the money of stockholders in futile experiments and foolish undertakings. This language seems harsh but it is none the less true. We have felt the necessity of saying something like this for many months past, but have refrained from doing so in the vain hope, as it seems to have proved, that the managers of our Maine companies would after awhile see the necessity of pursuing a different course. It is not strange that at the time efforts were first directed toward developing the mineral wealth of this State there should have been an almost entire absence of men capable of operating a mine; Maine has never, in the past, been considered a mining State, and the class of citizens who are supposed to constitute her brawn and brains have been engaged in other and entirely different occupations; but that parties who went into the mining business with the honest and praiseworthy purpose of opening up a mine which should prove profitable to stockholders and assist in building up a new and remunerative industry for the people of Maine (we speak not of the promoters of stock-jobbing enterprises) should have expected to accomplish their purpose without the services and counsels of competent and experienced mining men is one of the things which passeth human understanding. Practical miners we need and must havemen whose capacity for intelligent and successful work can be gauged by the success which has attended their labors in other mining districts. Fortunately, however, we have a few such men among us; and to them we now look for the results which shall carry the mining industry of Maine through the valley of tribulation, forever set at rest all doubts as to the character and richness of these ore deposits and effectually settle the question whether they can be profitably mined and treated.

Personals.

N. PARKER DOE, of this city, contemplates a trip to New Mexico.

JAY GOULD is building a \$250,000 greenhouse at Irvington, on the Hudson.

E. M. HERSEY, Esq., President of the Twin Lead, visited the mine on Tuesday.

HON. JAMES G. BLAINE has recently purchased a large tract of coal land in Pennsylvania.

WILLIS R. SWEET, a Nebraska journalist, has come into the possession of \$40,000 by a fortunate Colorado mining investment.

W. D. LEWIS, ESQ, of Boston, was in Bangor last Saturday and the negotiations in regard to the Opera House site were completed.

PROF. STEWART is stopping in this city at the Bangor House and gradually recovering from the effects of his recent severe illness.

CAPT. DUNN, Superintendent of the Stewart, was in this city yesterday a few hours and made a pleasant call on the MINING JOURNAL.

SUPT. PEARSON was in Bangor on Saturday and returned to the Bagaduce region the next day. He will soon make a brief business trip to New York.

COL. I. S. BANGS, President of the Maine Tin Mining Company, has recently been confined to his house in Waterville, having been severely poisoned with dogwood.

SUFT. SHOENBAR, of the Milton, passed through Bangor Sunday evening en route for Boston. He is very enthusiastic in regard to the bright prospects at the Milton and Copperopolis.

MR. W. D. HOWELLS, late editor of the Atlantic, is travelling in the mining regions of the West with a view to "local color." He intends to bring some mining characters into his next novel.

MR. D. O. MILLS has gone to the Pacific Slope, where he will spend the summer. The Graphic says Mr. Mills has been doing but little in the stock market of late, and he considers it dangerously high.

WILKIE DARLING, Superintendent of several valuable Hancock county properties, was in this city on Monday last. Mr. Darling is preparing for extensive operations at Blue Hill and in the Bagaduce district, the particulars of which will soon be made public.

"MR. WILLIAM A. LEROW, editor of the New York Conservative, has been visiting the mines of Michoacan in the interest of a rich syndicate," says the Two Republics, a newspaper published in the City of Mexico, "and is now (April 17) in our city on his return to New York."

⁻The railroad from Milo station to Brownville and Katahdin Iron Works now seems to be an assured success. The stock in the company has all been taken up and work will probably be commenced at once so that the road will be in operation before the close of the present season. The road will be narrow gauge and it is proposed to purchase the rails and rolling stock of the New Brunswick Railway.

That Ulster.

'Twas yesterday I laid aside The winter ulster, As fondly I supposed For the last time. My loving wife With careful hands Did fold it up and strongly camphorne those folds; And then she Laid it slowly, slowly down Into our deepest Saratoga bottom, Thinking 'twould ne'er be seen again Until the next autumnal equinox. Alas! for human calculation In this or any Other nation ; The weather, unreliable As is my wi-, I mean A woman's temper. This morn from genial warmth To a raw, biting, smiting, kiting, chilly, eastern Air has turned, And I, In hurry great To go down to biz, Ripped into that trunk, Flinging out and aside much costly female fabric, After my winter ulster At the bottom. She-she was asleep; I know there'll be a row When I return : There ever is when I unpack a trunk Whose packing she has bossed ; I feel it coming, I feel it in the air. I'm gloomy at the prospect. A fire this evening ? What ho! There! Guard without !"Barkeeper ! A glass of Scotch hot ! Good ! Another of hot Scotch ! And this I'll have plain. 'Tis well : I am prepared-braced up-tossed down; I now can meet her blazing eye. I care not, Were twenty winter ulsters, Thrice armed in panoply of steel, To be in that trunk's bottom, Under her silks and grenadiue, I'd go for 'em !

-[Miners' Journal.

Dips, Spurs and Angles.

-Ten mills make a scent-superphosphate mills.

--Singers are often the most miserable of God's screechers.--[Home Journal.

-A use has at last been found for old tin cans. A Methodist church in Eureka, Nevada, has the roof covered with them laid on like shingles.

-The finer sheets of tough mica are now used for such purposes as the dials of compasses, the lettering of fancy signs, covering photographs, constructing lamp shades, reflectors, etc.

-The favorite dance of the fruit-preserver is the can-can. --[Boston Times. The angler's favorite dance-The reel. --[Somerville Journal. The soldier's favorite dance-The squad-drill.--[St. John Sun.

-A Winterport correspondent of the Whig and Courier says: "We have an excellent brass band here, of eighteen pieces. The organization is composed of young men of otherwise irreproachable character."

-Who was the poet Laura ate.- [Elevated Railway

Journal.] Lamb, probably.—[Somerville Journal.] Possibly Drake; girls are foud of canvas backs.—[Yawcob Strauss.] We should say either Hogg or Bacon; judging from his tender-lines.

—It is said a Chicago variety actress applied to a doctor to be vaccinated and requested that it be placed where the scar would not be seen. The doctor had seen her on the stage, and after studying over the matter for a few moments he gave her the vaccine matter in a pill.

-The Texas legislature is going for the baggage smasher. It has added an article to its penal code to the effect that any baggage master, express agent or hack-driver who shall maliciously or carelessly break or injure any baggage belonging to passengers shall be liable to a fine not exceeding \$100.

—One of the prettiest young ladies in that galaxy of youth and beauty, known as the Boston Party, was chatting with a little crowd of club men at the "Poodle Dog" Restaurant, when the population of San Francisco came up for discussion. "Ah," said she, to a gay young broker, "I do like this city; it is so Neapolitan."—[San Francisco Daily Report, May 4th.

-Look, there is the Boston man. He walks with severe and measured stride. Why are his eyes cast down, and gazing intently on the pavement? He is thinking; he has a giant intellect, and his head is twice as large as that of other men. A man with a giant intellect, and a head twice as large as that of other men, *must* think. Of what is he thinking? He is thinking of transcendentalism. What is transcendentalism? Nobody but a Boston man knows anything about transcendentalism. Does the Boston man write poetry? Yes, he thinks he does, but very few others think so.-[Phil. Sun.

-Man's life is a game of cards. First it is 'cribbage.' Next he tries to 'go it alone' at a sort of 'cut, shuffle and deal' pace. Then he 'raises' the 'deuce' when his mother 'takes a hand,' and contrary to Hoyle, 'beats the little joker with her five.' Then with his 'diamonds' he wins the 'queen of hearts.' Tired of 'playing a lone hand' he expresses a desire to 'assist' his fair 'partner,' 'throws out his cards,' and the clergyman takes a ten dollar bill out of him on 'a pair.' She 'orders him up' to build fires. Like a 'knave' he joins the 'clubs,' where he often gets 'high,' which is 'low,' too. If he keeps 'straight' he is oftentimes 'flush.' He grows old and 'bluff,' sees a 'deal' of trouble, and when at last he 'shuffles' off his mortal coil, and 'passes in his checks,' he is 'raked in' by a 'spade.' Life's fitful 'game' is ended, and he waits the summons of Gabriel's 'trump' which shall 'order him up.'--[Ex.

-The Grass Valley, Cal., Free Lance, is greatly exercised over the appointment of a woman to the superintendency of a mine in Nevada county. But the editor of the Carson Appeal can see no reason why a woman may not learn to sit in an office, smoke cigarettes, with her heels resting on a \$450 table and draw her pay with as much grace and regularity as a man. The MAINE MINING JOUR-NAL endorses the Appeal's sentiments, and for our part we maintain that a man may try to do a great many things in vein which a woman can manage with the greatest case. See, for example, what a lode of "responsibilities" a woman is often called upon to bear; how "refractory" the gangue becomes the more it is worked; how she has to familiarize herself with their several drifts, and study night and day to keep them out of traps by the wayside! Then, too, behold with what unerring certainty a woman sinks the shafts of her ingenuity straight down into "pockets" which a man would never find-if he could help it; with what patient assiduity she bores for hidden deposits, never letting up until she meets with a check, which stimulates rather than dampens her ardor; and, if she does happen to get hold of a "husband mine" so borrascally poor as not to be worth "working," how uncomfortable she can make it for him by her incessant cross-cutting allusions to "what a good husband Mrs. So and So is blessed with."-[Northwestern Mining Journal.

CORRESPONDENCE.

Absurd Methods of Mining.

Twe the Editors of the Maine Mining Journal: Since the beginning of mining for the precious metals in North America, possibly no other mineralized region has been so egregiously mismanaged as the newly discovered silver and gold-bearing districts in the State of Maine. I state this re-gretfully—not in a spirit of uncharitableness, nor for the pur-pose of finding fault with men who have done the best they knew how to do—but simply because the unprecedented blun-dering here is in a fair way to effectually ruin one of the most promising mining fields on the continent. I speak of the prospective value of these are denosits advised-

I speak of the prospective value of these ore deposits advised-ly. I know, from personal investigation, that the geological, lithological and mineralogical characteristics of the leading silver and gold deposits of Maine, all fully conform to the requisite conditions for fertile and permanent mines in other portions of the world; and it is, therefore, a downright shame to tions of the world', and it is, therefore, a downright shame to see them butchered in their infancy by inexperienced bunglers. This may seem like harsh language but it can not be avoided. I have not the least pecuniary interest in any of these proper-ties; but I have hazarded my judgment upon their intrinsic value, and I claim the right to raise my voice against those who seem doggedly determined to crush the enterprise by immendent and mysolass microargameters.

ignorant and senseless mismanagement. The chief source of failure in the working of the silver and gold mines of Maine, is the inordinate and unreasoning haste of mine owners to realize bullion from the infantile plant. Although there are, as yet, not a half dozen mining shafts in the State which have reached a greater vertical depth than that of an Illinois water well, yet, in most cases, our over anxious mine managers cannot rest until they have depleted the treasmine managers cannot rest until they have depicted the treas-ury and beggared their respective companies, by erecting costly stamp mills, capacious furnaces, enormous steam engines, and other appliances suitable to the uses only of the heaviest kinds of ore deposits. Disregarding the time-honored adage that "it takes a gold mine to run a silver mine," men here act as though they believed every prospect pit in the country capable of sustaining an extrava-gant mining plant. There are several notable instances in Maine in which mining companies have expended large sums Manne in which mining companies have expended large sums of money in creeting and equipping extensive reduction works, before they had even determined the nature of their ore de-posits. These people may as well learn now as later, that metal mining, like farming, ship building, merchandising, or any other branch of legitimate industry, must have a reasona-ble time to grow and to develop into stable and profitable pro-portions. No mining organization should ever dream of using anything but the most simple and increasive appliances, until anything but the most simple and inexpensive appliances until they have fully proved the nature, volume and capacity of the mine-then and not till then should men think of crecting cost-Jy reduction works. Nor should those who venture as stock purchasers, expect too early a return for their investments. It takes time and hard blows to penetrate deeply into the flinty bosom of the earth, and it is a rare occurrence that a quartz lode becomes remunerative at a shallow depth. True, valualode becomes remunerative at a shallow depth. True, valua-ble ores of silver and gold have appeared unusually near the surface in many of the mines in Maine; but, as a rule, in other portions of the globe, mines have to be driven to great depths in order to reach fertile deposits. I have now "said my say." My apology for saying any thing at all is, that the lack of judgment on the part of many of the mine managers of Maine, is seriously jeopardizing the future prospects of this promising mineral field, and I thought a word in time from an old miner might not be out of place. W. F. STEWART.

Bangor, May 9, 1881.

New Mexico.

[Special Correspondence of the Maine Mining Journal.]

As spring advances, business and weather, two inseparables in this country, both improve. In bad weather the prospector is obliged to stay at home and content himself with telling big yarns about what he will do, can do or has done, or else organ-izing expeditions to some distant part of the Territory where nobody has yet prospected but which nevertheless, according to tradition, teems with gold yielding such an enormous quantity

that to go there is to become rich; but with the fine warm weather we are now enjoying, prospectors' yarns and expedi-tions vanish like so much smoke leaving the dusty narrow They are not idle, these said prospectors, and now that they

aney are not 101e, these said prospectors, and now that they can get to work, substantial proofs of their activity are con-stantly arriving in the form of handsome specimens of gold, silver, copper and lead ores. It would be quite amusing for a disinterested person to watch the expression on the various faces one sees, mostly indicative of profound mystery having reference to some "big thing" in the shape of a mine that has just been discovered. Almost daily the "New Mexican" an-nounces the arrival of a prospector with rich samples of ore, and the crowds of idlers and men on the lookout for a big thing

nounces the arrival of a prospector with rich samples of ore, and the crowds of idlers and men on the lookout for a big thing who visit the offices where the specimens are on view testify to the kcen interest felt in New Mexican mining matters. The Cerillos district, 20 miles south of here, is having a small boom all to itself, for the "Bonanza" mine, the pioneer, has sunk its shaft to water and struck 2 1-2 feet of solid galena run-ning well in silver and also a little brittle silver. Several blocks of the ore have been on view in front of one of the banks, which few men could lift from the ground unaided. This is a great victory for the believers in that section as most people rather sneered at the idea of anything but low grade stuff ever rather sneered at the idea of anything but low grade stuff ever being found there. Smelters and concentrators are springing up all over the country and soon bullion producing mines will

The all absorbing topic is the "grant" question, and with good reason, considering how many mines and districts are depen-dent on the decisions the courts will arrive at in the suits now reason, considering how many mines and districts are depen-dent on the decisions the courts will arrive at in the suits now pending. It may not be out of place here to give your readers an idea of what these grants are and what importance is at-tached to them. In the good old times when Cortez was em-ployed conquering the Mexicans, Aztecs and Indians it was customary for the kings of Spain to reward their favorite sub-jects and courtiers with grants of land in their newly acquired possessions for the purposes of colonization, the same expe-dient being followed subsequently by the governors of Mexico. On the United States taking possession of New Mexico they agreed by the treaty of Guadaloupe Hidalgo in 1848 to sustain these property rights. It says: "Mexicans now established in the territories previously belonging to Mexico * * * shall be free to continue where they now reside or to remove at any time to the Mexican Republic, retaining the property which they pos-sess in the said territories or disposing thereof and removing the proceeds wherever they please, without their being subject on this account to any contribution tax or charge whatever. The present owners, * * the heirs of these, and all Mexicans who may hereafter acquire said property by contract, shall enjoy with respect to it guaranties equally ample as if the same be-longed to citizens of the United States." The above treaty with regard to Mexicans was confirmed by the Mesilla Valley Treaty of 1853. Before the grantee can have title to his grant it must be con-Treaty of 1853.

Before the grantee can have title to his grant it must be conbefore the grantee can have fifte to his grant it must be con-firmed by Congress. As no time was set within which applica-tion for confirmation of the grants had to be made, the conse-quence is that only a small number have availed themselves of the privilege, which explains the terms "confirmed" and "un-confirmed" grants, the former numbering about 46 and the lat-ter, 151 ter 154.

There is a vast practical difference between confirmed and unconfirmed grants. Twenty years ago when they were presented to Congress for confirmation, it was claim-ed by the grantees that their rights extended not only to agricultural pursuits but also to the mineral found on said grants, and without sufficiently investigating the claims made, Congress admitted such to be the case, thus quit-claiming its right to the mineral. It has since, how-ever, transpired that the mineral rights were always retained by former governments in making private land grants. The law of Partida in enumerating the things not conveyed in a grant of land says: "And mines if there be any; and although it be not mentioned in the grant that the King retains to himself the things above-mentioned, yet it is not therefore understood that he things above-mentioned, yet it is not therefore understood that he over, if the King should make over all these things to him by the grant even then he cannot hold or use them, except during the life of the King who made the grant, and of any other King who may please to confirm it."

The substance of all this means that on confirmed grants you have to pay a royalty or make terms with the grantee, but on unconfirmed grants it is unnecessary.

The confirmed grants form but a small fraction of the terri-tory so that there is plenty of room for prospectors where no such encumbrances exist.

R. A. VARDEN,

Mining Engineer & Assayer.

Santa Fe, N. M., May 3, 1881.

LODES, LEADS AND VEINS.

JONES HILL.—Work has been resumed this week at the Jones Hill mine in Garland. Supt. Mitchell went from this city on Tuesday and assumed charge of operations. The property is one of great promise and we are glad that it is to be at once developed.

UNION. - A correspondent of the Lewiston Journal says: "At a meeting of the Union Mining Company, held at Bryant's Pend, May 3d, the following officers were elected for the ensuing year: H. C. Davis, President; P. C. Fickett, Secretary; R. K. Dunham, Treasurer; Directors, H. C. Davis, P. C. Fickett, R. H. Dunham, F. M. Bartlett, Benjamin Davis, A. B. Chase and Simcon Curtis. Immediate operations are to commence in several places. What, last year, was an uncertainty, is now an established fact. The work that was done during the last year in developing the mineral resources of Oxford county, although at but little expense, put beyond a doubt the existence of a vast mineral belt passing through this county. Several quartz veins have been opened, and one at a depth of fifteen feet took out rock that assayed \$32 to the ton in silver, with a small amount of gold; another at a depth of twelve feet has taken out rock containing sulphuret of silver that assayed \$500 to the ton, and veins increasing in size. Other places have been opened, and at the depth of two to four feet show good specimens of galena, copper, and other ore. Galena has been found cropping out at the surface in quartz veins and good specimens have been secured. This is no exaggeration, for any one can see for themselves and can break out good specimens with their own hand if they will but take the trouble. In connection with the many flattering mining prospects of this section, there will necessarily spring up considerable mining excitement during the next year and I would here caution the public in regard to making any investment in any company or scheme until they fully understand where and what their company is based upon. It is the determination of the people here interested, to discourage all wildcat schemes of speculation if they know it. This matter then no one need be deceived in, with proper care and prudence. The people of Oxford county are under great obligations to Dr. J. C. Donham, of Lewiston, for his persistent efforts in the discovering and the establishment of the fact of a rich mineral belt in Oxford county, for which he is entitled to all credit. The Champion mine, which a year ago was in its infancy, is now a mine of wealth to its owners."

GARDNER MOUNTAIN.—The crosscut was in 133 feet May 6th and work progressing as usual with night shift. The work is thoroughly done, the bottom of the cut is smooth and ready for the laying of a track and the sides are trimmed as work goes on so that no extra work will be required. President Atwood made a visit to the mine during last week. The farm and house on the company's property have been rented for \$236 per annum.

WEST CAMDEN .- At the annual meeting of the West Camden Gold and Silver Mining Company, held on May 4th, the following officers were elected for the ensuing year : President, Geo. E. Williams; Directors, Geo. E. Williams, Tobias Lord, Jr., A. R. Tolman, James Walden, J. H. Williams, J. B. Pratt and F. F. Phillips; Secretary and Treasurer, J. A. Clark. It was unanimously voted to continue the development of the mine, and the Treasurer was authorized to offer a few thousand shares of treasury stock for sale, to raise funds for that purpose. The shaft is now down about forty feet, on a well defined vein of magnetic iron, quartz and copper sulphurets, carrying gold and silver. There is no doubt in the minds of the present owners of the property and others competent to judge, that, considering the limited development, this is one of the most promising prospects in the State. Parties seeking opportunity for investment are requested to investigate the merits of this property. Further information may be obtained by addressing the Secretary of the company, J. A. Clark, West Camden.

DEER ISLE.—Mr. Geo. F. Gould, Secretary of the Deer Isle Silver Mining Company, has been on a visit to Deer Isle this week and writes to us that he is far more than pleased with the condition of the mine and could not ask for a more favorable outlook than it now has.

CAPE ROSIER.—Encouraging reports are received from this mine. A very large body of ore has been encountered and it is of high grade.

GOULDSBORO.—The Gouldsboro correspondent of the Ellsworth American says the Gouldsboro Mining Company are finding more mineral than ever. A cargo of coal for use at the mine is expected to arrive this week.

FRANKLIN EXTENSION.—The company have perfected a contract to sink their shaft 50 feet further. The shaft is now down 100 feet.

Egypt.

A district which is now certain to play an important part in mining developments in Maine and figure very prominently in mining circles bears the name of Egypt and is located near the dividing line between the towns of Hancock and Franklin and on the shore of Egypt Bay, a body of water which finds its outlet through Sullivan River. The MINING JOURNAL has made numerous allusions to the rich mineral discoveries made in this section but up to a very recent time little in the line of development had been witnessed. It is a pleasure for us to note, however, that prominent capitalists have now taken hold in earnest and very important developments may be expected.

COPPEROPOLIS.—The so called Custer property is now known as the Copperopolis and mining operations on a large scale have been commenced upon it. Mr. Geo. E. Harrington, widely known in mining circles, is President of the Copperopolis Mining Company and the valuable services of Mr. John Shoenbar have been secured as Superintendent. The mineral showing on the Copperopolis is truly wonderful and has astonished every one who has paid a visit to Egypt district. A mineral belt fully one hundred feet in width and charged in almost every portion with very high grade copper ore (sulphurets, red oxide and native) extends the entire length of the Copperopolis property. The company have determined to conduct very extensive developments and we feel assured that under the watchful care of Supt. Shoenbar the mine will be opened systematically and thoroughly. A clearing is now being made on the portion of the property adjoining the county road and a large boarding house with accommodations for 100 men will be speedily erected. The lumber is already on the grounds and work will be pushed with celerity. It is expected that within a few months large shipments of copper ore will be made.

HURONIAN.—The property adjacent to the Copperopolis has been named the Huronian and has the same characteristics as the former. It is now owned by private individuals but will be extensively worked during the present season.

CUSTER EXTENSION.—The Custer Extension is another valuable property upon which work is to be at once commenced on an extensive scale, under the superintendence of Mr. Smith, a gentleman well known as a practical miner of large experience. The property is principally owned by New York parties.

Sullivan.

SULLIVAN.—The stockholders of the Sullivan and Waukeag Mining Company held a meeting at Kittery on Saturday last as per announcement. A very large majority of stock was represented and it was voted to adopt the plan of reorganization advanced by the directors in the circular recently published. The new company is known as the Sullivan Mining Company and George B. Brown, of Framingham, Mass., is President and Frederick R. Nourse, of Boston, Treasurer. MILTON.—The southerly cross-cut from the 160 foot station of shaft No. 1 was advanced during the week 10 feet, and the northerly cross-cut from the 180 foot station of shaft No. 2 was extended during the same time 9 feet, in good blasting ground.—[Bulletin, May 7th. The annual meeting of the Milton stockholders was held at the Falmouth House, Portland, on Tuesday and the following officers elected: Directors, Col. Charles H. Lewis, George E. Harrington, George West, Joseph D. Prescott and W. Oscar Arnold; Treasurer George E. Harrington; Secretary, W. Oscar Arnold. At a subsequent meeting of the Directors Col. Charles H. Lewis was elected President and John Shoenbar Superintendent.

PINE TREE.—We are glad to be able to state that Superintendent Messer is placing the works of this company in a good condition, preparatory to the commencement of active and extensive operations on the mine as soon as possible.—[Bulletin, May 7th.

GOLDEN CIRCLE.—The Golden Circle mine is looking finely. A rich body of ore has been struck in the bottom of the incline. Sixty-five tons were shipped to the mill at Portland on Saturday last, which Supt. Emerson thinks will prove much richer than the lot previously sent.

Blue Hill.

DOUGLASS.—The cupolas have not been running for several days, pending the arrival of a quantity of iron slag, from Portland, to be used as a flux. As soon as the reverberatories are started up, which will be in a few days or upon the arrival of the workmen expected from Canada, the slag from the furnaces will furnish the required material for this purpose. Work upon the refinery furnace is well under way and progressing favorably.

STEWART.—Capt. Dunn has uncovered the large vein on the hill, of which mention has previously been made, from the croppings where first discovered to the eastern limit of the company's property. It makes an excellent showing and two shafts, about 300 feet apart, will be started immediately. A number of skilled miners from New Jersey and Lake Superior are expected to arrive daily.

TWIN LEAD.—President Hersey returned from Blue Hill on Wednesday and brought good news from the mine. He reports work progressing well in the levels and south crosscut and that the smelter which was fired Tuesday evening is doing good work. Some of the copper matte is on exhibition at the office of Mr. Hersey on Kenduskeag Bridge in this city.

GRANGER .- The Granger Mining Company of Blue Hill, Maine, propose to issue twenty-four twelve per cent bonds of five hundred dollars each, payable in two years, the interest payable semi-annually. These bonds will be a first mortgage upon the property, which is ample security, and should enable the company to readily realize their par value. The property of the Granger Company comprises about 70 acres of land, extending one-half mile on the lode, with a width on the dip of the vein of 1200 feet. The shaft is vertical, 110 feet in depth, with 100 feet of cross-cut and drift, and an incline from the drift on the 100-foot level down on the vein 40 feet. The lower workings are equipped with iron tracks and cars. The mine is producing, simply from development work, three tons of ore per day, of a grade comparing favorably with the older mines. The surface improvements consist of a shaft-house, enginehouse, ore-house and blacksmith-shop. Recent tests of the ore gave 100 pounds of copper and nine ounces of silver per ton. The object of the present issuance of bonds is to raise funds to suild a smelter, and to go on with work without selling treasury stock on the present market.-[Advertiser.

British Provinces.

Advices from Supt. Bliss, of the Harbor View Gold mine, Nova Scotia, are to the effect that he has located a gold-bearing lode on his property and traced it for 2700 feet. He proposes to sink a shaft on the vein and at the same time drive a tunnel into the hill.

The New York Graphic says: "Messrs. I. S. Emery and H. A. Foster have arrived from Nova Scotia for the purpose of placing some valuable properties in gold and copper mines, mineral paint, manganese, gypsum, and coal quarries. These properties are located in Montague, Tangier, Waverly, and Pictou districts, respectively."

The Economist says that Dr. J. II. Rae has transferred his field of operations from Leadville, and later Santo Domingo, to Nova Scotia, where he has secured possession of some valuable mining properties. It is understood that a syndicate of Boston gentlemen has been formed to purchase and develop some of the properties in which he is interested.

The Victoria Oil and Mining Company met at the office of Messrs. Ridlon and Looney, this week and held their annual election of officers. The officers elected were: President, Chas. E. Reeves, of Boston; Treasurer, D. M. Jonathau; Sceretary, E. S. Ridlon; Directors, C. E. Reeves, Albert Palmer, J. N. Whitten, S. K. Hamilton, Geo. A. Smith, D. M. Jonathau, Isaac P. Gregg. The company was organized last September, and are operating in Nova Scotia. An oil well is now down already 1000 feet and it is expected that they will be compelled to go 700 or 800 feet further. The stock is on sale in Boston.— [Portland (Me.) Morning News.

Mr. Jarvis Marble of Paris Hill and his partner, Mr. Brown of Canada have purchased a controlling interest in rich placer gold diggings on the old river beds of the Chaudiere in Canada. The Chaudiere river rises in the mountains making the boundary line between Oxford County, Me., and Canada. The diggings are in tributaries of the Chaudiere on the line between Franklin Co. and Canada. The source of the gold is in numerous quartz veins in these mountains and highlands, which are crossed and washed by these tributary streams of the Chaudiere. Dead River drains a portion of these mountains on our side. This empties into Sandy River, and therein lies the probable explanation of gold being found in that river. About 5000 men were employed in the Chaudiere Valley last summer. Nuggets of large size were found; one over \$700 in value, several from \$200 to \$500. As a rule, the gold is in coarse nuggets of fine quality, commanding \$10 to \$20 per oz. as washed from the ground.—[New Religion.

General Mining Notes.

The average daily output of the Leadville mines for the last week in April was 711 tons.

The Sir Roderick Dhu mine, Black Hills, Dakota, is reported as being in the hands of the sheriff.

Somebody started the yarn that Silver King (Arizona) had levied an assessment of 25 cents per share. It has declared its regular monthly dividend.

The Virginia Enterprise says: "Our town and our people are again beginning to have a wide-awake appearance. The crowds about the bulletin boards are a reminder of old bonanza times."

The Two Republics, published in the City of Mexico, says that on April 11th, \$2,000 being sent by an American company from Chihuahua to the Cusihuiriachie mines were selzed by highwaymen.

The Battle Mountain (Nev.) Messenger of April 23d says that on the Wednesday preceding, the New Battle Mountain Mining Company, of Copper Canyon, shipped 62,000 pounds of copper ore to Liverpool by way of San Francisco.

A dispatch received at the office of the Chapparal Gold Mining Company, 61 Broadway, New York, from W. K. Aldersley, Superintendent, dated Placerville, May 7th, says: "We are at present throwing out quartz showing free gold all over. Champion Tunnel looking splendid."

The tin mines of Cornwall are looking well, and producing large quantities of tin ores, from which considerably increased dividends will be paid in the year 1881, for there is a strong feeling among those well able to form an opinion that the price of tin in the next 12 months will advance at least ± 25 to ± 30 per ton.—[Ex.

A dispatch from Helena, Montana, dated May Sth, says: "The Alta Montana Company's works were burned yesterday at noon. The smelter and reverberatories were but little injured; will be in order within ten days. Eight of the principal buildings were burned. Loss estimated at §200,000; the insurance was §75,-000. The fire originated in the drying furnace of the Krom mill, and within fifty minutes the plant was destroyed. A gale was blowing at the time. It is expected that the company will rebuild at once. The mines never looked better."

The Eagle Silver Mining Company is Messrs. Clark & Both-

well's latest project, and bids fair to meet with the same success which has attended their previous efforts in this direction. The mine consists of three well developed claims adjoining the famous Starr-Grove property, of which ledge it is a part. The company also own a 15 stamp mill, now running on Starr-Grove ores. The Eagle company has the same officers as the Starr-Grove and the mine will also be under the management of Geo. W. Bothwell. The company is capitalized at \$2,000,-000, in 200,000 shares of \$10 each, and subscriptions for the stock will be received at the company's office. No. 2 Nassau St., New York.

BOSTON GOLD AND SILVER MINING COMPANY.—A short time since mention was made in these columns of the discovery of a large new ore body in the Dolly Varden mine, Park County. Advices from the managers say it is more extensive than was at first supposed. It now has the appearance of extending over all the second level workings, running fifteen feet above the windlass level on the deep shaft located in the second level. "At the point where we are now at work," says the manager, "the mineral vein is five feet thick, all of a high grade ore. It will be some time before we can get it in shape to work strongly. The mine has improved wonderfully in the past six weeks. We are now working twenty men, all told. Every time I visit the workings I find some new developments which, though looked for, I did not expect so soon."—[Denver Tribune, May 4.

The Ruby Hill (Nev.) Mining News, of May 2, contains an interesting and valuable article relating to the mines of Eureka district, and presents an array of facts and figures which, to those not already familiar with the subject, are somewhat surprising. These statements show that the Eureka Con. and Rich-mond mines have paid \$919,000 more in dividends than all the mines of Utah, Arizona and Dakota combined, and \$478,212 more than all the dividend-paying mines of Colorado now quoted. In 1871 the stock of the Eureka Consolidated Mining Company sold for \$7.25 per share, and a great deal changed hands at less figures. Every man, however, who invested at that price has had a return of \$\$1 profit on every share of stock held, and yet the mine is scarcely more than in its infancy and has, since the period named, been burdened with costly litigation. In 1871 the Richmond mine was sold in London for \$1,100,000, and has already returned \$2,692,585 in profits. A depth of only 900 ft. has been attained, and from the second to the seventh level is now a solid mass of ore. The News further says: "It may be claimed that these comparisons are unfair, because many good mines in the above States and Territories are not on the Boards, but it must be remembered that there are at least sixty mines in this district not listed and which are rarely heard of outside of the camp. It is the universal belief of the miners of the district that at depth this is richer than the famed Comstock.'

United States Engineers' Test of a Deane Pump. OFFICE OF CHIEF ENGINEER, U. S. NAVY YARD, LEAGUE ISLAND, PENN.

Sin: In obedience to your order of the 11th inst., we have carefully and thoroughly tested the steam pump sent to the navy yard by the Deane Steam Pump Company, and respectfully report: The dimensions of the pump are as follows, viz: Diameter of steam cylinder 5 inches; diameter of water cylinder $3 \ 1-4$ inches; stroke 7 inches. It was designed for feeding boilers or forcing water under heavy pressure. Its performance under various speeds of piston and forcing water under varying pressures was excellent. "The Deane" pump, in its mechanical features, particularly the valve arrangement, is *simple*, *effective* and *positive*. The material and workmanship are *first-class throughout*. It is, in our opinion, equal in all respects to the best direct-acting steam pump now in general use, and can be advantageously used for most purposes coming under the cognizance of the bureau.

Very respectfully Your obedient servants, H. H. STEWART, Chief Engineer U. S. N. JACKSON MCELWELL, Chief Engineer U. S. N. P. M. FULMER, P. Asst. Engineer U. S. N. Commodore EDWARD SIMPSON, U. S. N., Comdt. Navy Yard, League Island, Penn.

Nuggets.

-A branch railroad is to be built from the Eastern Railroad to Old Orchard Beach.

-Supt. Duff has completed the road to the new wharf at Peters' Point in Blue Hill.

--A very large amount of travel is expected to the Maine summer resorts this season.

-The steamer May Field made a trip from Bangor to Blue Hill and Ellsworth on Thursday.

-Guests have commenced to arrive at Bar Harbor and five hotels are now open to the public.

-Mr. F. O. Beal, of the Bangor House, has recently lost several valuable horses by pneumonia.

-Bucksport parties have secured the contract to carry the mail between Blue Hill and Bucksport.

-C. M. Barker, formerly a resident of Bangor, was killed not long since in one of the Constock mines.

-It is said that three different companies are now working mica properties in Groton, N. H., employing over 100 men.

-Prominent mining men from New York have been examining the mines of Brooksville and Penobscot during the past week.

-The Maine Steamship Company have chartered the Rapidan, a steamer of 800 or 900 tons burden, to run between New York and Portland.

-C. A. Wren, of Sherman mills, Aroostook County, writes he has found a very rich mineral deposit and thinks of organizing a company to develop it.

-The Rockland Courier says the Cement Works in that city have shipped all their product of, last fall and winter, and are working night and day to fill orders.

-The Financial Chronicle, a very conservative journal, foresees an easy money market, large importations of specie and a great difficulty for stocks to decline.

-The Sullivan steam ferryboat is waiting to receive her machinery which was expected to arrive some time since but has thus far failed to put in an appearance.

-The site for the Opera House in this city will soon be cleared of its present buildings and work on the foundation of the new edifice will speedily be commenced.

-The Boston English Opera Company will present "Olivette" in Norombega Hall on Friday and Saturday evenings of this week under the auspices of the Buskin Club.

-We have received the second number of the Mount Desert Rusticator, a publication devoted to the interest of Maine summer resorts. Mr. W. A. Kimball is the publisher.

-The Ellsworth correspondent of the Bangor Commercial states that Mr. Stoddard, of the Eastern Hotel, Machias, will be proprietor of the Waukeag House at Sullivan this season.

-We have received samples of galena and copper ore from Frank M. Davis, of Orford, New Hampshire. Mr. Davis has numerous mineral claims and believes the possibilities of that section are very great.

—The stockholders of the Young Hecla Copper Mining Co. are requested to hand in their stock to the Treasurer, Charles P. Wiggin, Esq., of Bangor, for exchange into stock of the Young Hecla Mining and Smelting Co., as rapidly as possible, to avoid delay in the resumption of work at the mine.

-The Bangor Historical Society held an interesting session in this city on Tuesday evening. Among the papers read which were of exceptional interest was one on "The Slate Quarries of Maine" by Adams H. Merrill of Williamsburg, and one on "Ornithology of Bangor and vicinity" by Harry Merrill of this eity.

-Col. John Shoenbar, Superintendent of the Milton mine,

now in this city, reports everything in good condition in and about his property, with very favorable indications showing. He was yesterday tendered the superintendency of a Colorado mine, at a salary of \$4000 per annum, but declined it because, as he said, he wished through the Milton mine to solve the problem of successful silver mining in Maine.—[Boston Traveller.

-The Sullivan & Franklin Telegraph Company has sold out its telegraph line to a new company, which has been formed for the purpose of operating and extending the present line to West Sullivan, and for the purpose of establishing telephonic communication with neighboring towns and the various mining works in West Sullivan. The wires will immediately be extended to the Copperopolis mine, Egypt District. This does not look as if there was a lack of confidence felt in the mining industry of this section of Maine.-[Bulletin.

-The following items concerning Oxford County mines are from the New Religion, published at Norway: -Dr. J. C. Dunham of the Champion mine says his company will put on a large force of men during the month of May and that they will immediately erect suitable smelting works on the south side of Mt. Zircon, convenient for working ore in the Zircon mining district. Mr. J. H. Miller has bought the Quillen Mine and is organizing a company to work it. Mr. T. H. Thornton is organizing a company to prospect and work a mine in Franklin Plantation. It is reported that work will be commenced on the Wyman mine in Franklin Plantation this season. We were shown, this week, by Mr. H. C. Davis, some very fine specimens of galena and sulphuret of silver ores, the latter from the Little Ben Davis mine. We are having more and more faith in Oxford county mines.

Solid Men of New York City.

George Law is a millionaire. D. O. Mills is worth \$10,000,-000. The Astors are worth \$100,000,000. Peter Cooper has saved \$7,000,000. Robert L. Stuart has \$6,000,000; all sugar. Russell Sage is said to be worth \$30,000,000. The Goelets have \$20,000,000 in real estate. Vanderbilt is worth a cool \$100,-000,000. James R. Keene's fortune is estimated at \$3,000,000. Ex-Governor E. D. Morgan is ten times a millionaire. Ex-Judge Hilton has made \$6,000,000 out of the Stewarts. Robert I. Kennedy is estimated to be worth \$5,000,000. Moses Taylor is the richest bank president in New York. Ex-Governor S. J. Tilden has \$12,000,000 to console him in his old age. President Sloan, of the Delaware and Lackawanna, is worth \$5,000,000. Jay Gould's fortune is difficult to estimate, but is probably not less than \$75,000,000.—[Financial and Mining News.

New Incorporations.

Name of Company.	Location.	Date.	Capital.
Paymaster Mining Co.,	Saco,	May 3,	\$500,000
Income Mining Co.,	Portland,	May 5,	200,000
Income Investment Co.,	Portland,	May 5,	400,000
Black Horse Gold and Sulver Mining Co.,	Portland,	May 5,	200,000
El Gachi Mining Co.,	Saco,	May 7,	500,000
The Connell Mining Co.,	Portland,	May 9,	200,000
Sullivan Mining Company,	Kittery,	May 10,	500,000

Closing Prices at Boston Stock Exchange,

FOR EACH DAY OF THE WEEK ENDING WEDNESDAY, MAY 11, 1881. Thurs. Fri. S.M. Mon. Tues. Wed.

				••	Ŭ							
NAME.	Bid.	Ask.	Bid.	Ask.	Bld.	Ask.	Bld	. Ask	Bld	.Ask	Bid.	Ask
Allouez	3	354	234	3	211	3	2%	27%	234	27%	234	3
Atlantic L. S	14%	15%	14 5	15	15	15 %		14%		15		
Atlas												
Aztec	虹	114			14	1五						1
Blue Hill Copper		35	3 .	4	314	- 8 <u>34</u>	- 3	346	• •	3	3	3½
Brunswick	15火	18					•••	17	15	17		
Calumet & Hecla	236	237	236	233	230	23S	237	23S	235	236	235	237
Catalpa	$2\beta_{b}$	2%	$2j_{a}$	2%	$2 \beta_{\rm e}$	2%	$2\frac{1}{2}$	254	$2 \times$	2/2	2	2%
Central		• • •			• • •				• • •			
Copper Falls	91,	954	$9\frac{1}{4}$	-955	9	-954	_8¼	912	. 9	10	` 9	10
Contentment		2		2	175	2	2	$2\frac{1}{4}$	176	$2\frac{1}{2}$	17%	$2\frac{1}{2}$
Dana		• • •				• •	• • •		•••		•••	
Douglass		• • •			$2\frac{1}{2}$	3	2	$2\frac{3}{1}$			3	314
Empire	1.05				1.00	1.05		• • •	1.00			1.05
Duñcan Silver	3	31∕4	3	816	$_{2\aleph}$	274	2.4	292	21⁄2	3	$2 \times$	3
Franklin	131/2	18%	13	13五	12%	13	12χ	13	12%	13	$12\frac{1}{2}$	12五二
Hanover			• • •	••								
Harshaw	11	山屋	101	1032	10	11½	10兴	11	$10\frac{1}{2}$	11	10	11
Humboldt		• • •			•••							
Huron	- 8以	4	3,5	314	354	3近	3₩	4	31/2	4	27_{8}	3
International			• • •	· · •	•••		• • • •		111	•••	• • •	•••
National		1	%	11/2	1	1%	1	114	34	1	34	1
Osceola		35 K		36		35 K		• • • •		35%	• • • •	35%
Pewabic	16%	18	$16 \times$	17	16	$16 \frac{1}{5}$	16	17	16	17	15	15 5
Phœnix		• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •		••				• • •
Pontiac		• • •		•••	1.1.1			•22	. : : :		***	• • • •
Quincy	34兴		84反	35		345			84至		33	34
RI1ge	3%	4	376	4%	4		4	414	437	4次	3X	4英
Sliver Islet		-44	40	44	41)分	42	41%		415	42	41房	45
Star	1	2	<u>.</u>	••	411		• • 5	15	•••;	•••:	•••	• • •
Sullivan	$2\frac{1}{2}$	3	2%	3	3)2	3,5	5	3.'u	2	3	• • •	• • •

BOSTON ORE MILLING and METALLURGICAL WORKS

Metallurgists, Assayers and Analytical Chemists.

GOLD AND SILVER REFINERS.

Ores Crushed, Sampled and Tested.

PRACTICAL MILL RUNS 500 POUNDS AND UPWARDS.

Assays of Ores and Metals. Refractory Ores Treated by a New Process

SURVEYS, EXAMINATIONS, REPORTS, SKETCHES AND MAPS CAREFULLY MADE.

Construction of Works and Supplies Furnished.

33 HAWKINS ST., BOSTON, MASS.





President, John S. Jenness, Bangor, Me; Vice Pres-ident, Charles Hamlin, Bangor; Treasurer, C. P. Wig-gin, Bangor; Sceretary, W. F. Scavey, Bangor, Directors-John S. Jenness, Charles Hamlin, Wm. D. Swazey, F. M. Laughton, Hanson Gregory, Jr., Horace P, Tobey and Frank H. Williams.

A

PPLETON MINING AND SMELTING CO., Appleton, Me. Incorporated, Feb. 1880. Capital, \$500,000; Shares, \$5 each; Treasury Fund 36,-000 shares.

000 shares. President and Treasurer, John Bird, Rocklaud; Secretary, E. M. Wood, Camden; Directors, John Bird, Geo, H. Cleveland, Mozes Webster, S. C. Shepherd, D. H. Bisbee, George F. Woods, A. D. Bird. CHARLES K. MILLER, Supt., Camden.

EAST BLUE HILL GOLD & SILVER MINING CO., East Blue Hill, Me. Incorporated, Dec. 1879. Capital, \$500,000; Shares \$5 each; Treasury Fund,

Capital, \$500,000; Shares & Arrow & Stares & Sta

EXETER SILVER MINING COMPANY, Exeter Me

EXETER SILVER MINING CONTAIN, Capital, \$50,000. Shares \$5 each, unassessable; 40,-000 shares in the Treasury. President, D. N. Estabrooks; Vice President, J. Y. Richardson; Secretary and Treasurer, J. A. Blanch-ard. Directors--D. N. Estabrooks, J. Y. Richardson, James Weymouth, Daniel McCulloch and Erastus Lane, of Oldtown; ---- Sargent, of Brewer, and Charles Greenwood, of Corinna. Office at Oldtown, Me.

FAVORITE COPPER MINING CO.
 Bluehill, Me. Incorporated, Feb., 1880.
 Capital, \$500,000; Shares \$5 each.
 President, A E. Herrick, Bluehill, Vice-President,
 H. A. Tripp, Bluebill; Treasurer, H. B. Darling, Bluehill; Secretary, H. A. Tripp, Bluehill; Directors—A.
 E. Herrick, H. A. Tripp, Blue, Bluehill; Directors—L.
 E. Herrick, H. A. Tripp, Blue, Bluehill; Directors—L.
 Swazey, Chas. A. Barrett, M. K. Chase, Henry J. Billing

FRANKLIN SILVER MINING COMPANY, Franklin, Me. Incorporated, Feb., '880. Capital, **\$500,000**; Shares **\$5** each. President, E. H. Greeley; Treasurer, 'eremiah Wooster; Secretary, F. E. Brady; Directors - E. H. Greeley, N. P. Doe, Equard Mull n, Richard Laf-fan, Jeremiah Wooster.

FANEUIL HALL & SULLIVAN MINING CO. Incorporated Feb., 1880. Capital, \$500,000, divided into 100,000 shares, forever

Capital, \$500,000, aivided factors unassessable. Company's office at the Mine, West Sullivan. President, Charles H. North, Somerville, Mass.; Treasurer, F. W. Morrill, Boston; Secretary, L. A. Emery, Elisworth, Mc. Directors-C. H. North, Mor-ris B. Boynton, Henry Farnum, F. W. Morrill and F. S. Tuttle, Boston; A. A. Hayward, Bar Harbor, Me. A. A. HAYWARD, Supt.

A.A. HAI WARD, Supt. GARDNER MOUNTAIN COPPER MINING CO, Chitteton, N.H. Incorporated under laws of Maine, Dec., 1579. Capital, \$500,000; Shares, \$5 each; Treasury Fund, 25,000 Shares. President, Samuel Atwood, Winterport, Me.; Secretary, S. W. Coffren, Winterport, Me.; Secretary, S. W. Coffren, Winterport, Me.; Directory, Samuel Atwood, Maison Gregory, Jr., E. C. Arey, David H. smith, Henry T. Sauborn, John At-wood, G. B. Putnam. COREGORY COPPER MINING COMPANY

Wood, G. B. FUGIAM.
 GREGORY COPPER MINING COMPANY, Gardner Mountain, N. H.
 Capital, \$500,000, in 100,000 shares. Directors—Hanson Gregory, Jr., Maynard Sumner, S. M. Bird, A. F. Ames, Geo. Gregory, J. Fred. Mor-rill, Henry Spaulding. Hanson Gregory, Jr., President, H. T. Beveridge, Treasurer. Offic—Rockand, Me.

Office-Rock and, Me. JACKSON GOLD MINING AND MILLING CO., Jackson, Me. Office at Brocks, Me. Incorpora-ted, April, 1880. Capital, \$500,000. Shares, \$5.00 each. Treasury Fund, 40,000 shares. President, Geo. B. Ferguson, Belfast; Treasurer, Al-bert Gammon, Belfast; Secretary, T. I. Huxford, Brooks. Directors-Geo. B. Ferguson, Albert Gam-mon, Belfast; Joseph Ham, Jackson; John H. Gordon, M. Chase, J. I. Watts, I. S. Staples, Brooks; E. H. Nealley, Munroc; J. Cary French, Colorado. C. E. LANE, Supt. The Mark ComPany

LADY ELGIN COPPER MINING COMPANY Blue Bill, Me.

Linue Hill, Me. Capital, \$500,000; Sbares \$5 each; Treasury Fund 50,000 shares. President, Wm. F. Pearson, Bangor: Treasurer, Porter Nealey, Bangor; secretary, E. C. Pearson, Bangor; Directors—Win. T. Pearson, Porter Neal-ey, Edgar C. Pearson, Emery G. Ingails, of Ban-gor; Alvin Heduff, of Boston; Arthurs. Newman, V. Pearlord, Ruderts H. Candage of Blue Hill of Portland; Rederick H. Candage, of Blue Hill.

M INERAL HILL MINING COMPANY.

M INERAL HILL MINING COMPANY. Organized under the laws of the State of Maine. Capital Stock \$50°,000; Number of Shares 100,000; Par Value \$5; Full paid and forever un-arsessable. Treasury Fund 20,000 Shares. President, D. H. Smith, Winterport; Treasurer, A. E. Fernald, Winterport; Secretary, Walter Ha-ley, Winterport; Directors—D. H. Smith, Winter-port; E. C. Arey, Winterport; John Pierce, Frank-fort; W. G. Frye, Belfast; John Atwood, Boston; Walter Haley, Winterport; vacancy.

McFARLAND SILVER MINING COMPANY Hancock, Me. Capital, \$500,000; Shares \$5 each; Treasury Fund, 20,000 Shares. President, Henry Whiting, Elisworth; Treas-urer, I. S. Johnson, Bangor; Secretary. A. W. Cushman, Elisworth; Directors-Henry Whiting, I. S. Johnson, S. N. McFarland, F. A. McLaughlin, A. W. Cushman. F. A. McLAUGHLIN. Supt.

NEW ST. ALBANS SILVER MINING AND SMELTING CO., St. Albans, Me. Incorporated,

C. E. LANE, Brooks, Supr. O.SHKOSH CONSOLIDATED MINING CO., Lawson, Colorado. Organized under the laws of the State of Maine. Capital, \$500,000. Shares, \$5 cach, unassessable; 40,000 shares in the Treasury. President, E. C. Nichols, of Bangor; Treasurer, C. T. Plympton, of Boston; Secretary, S. P. Johnson, of Bangor. Directors--E. C. Nichols, S. P. Johnson, of Bangor. Directors--E. C. Nichols, S. P. Johnson, of C. T. Plympton, Henry A. Piper aud Geo. W. May, Bos-ton. ton.

R UBERT EMMETT SILVER MINING CO. Egypt Bay, Hancock, Me. Incorp, July, 1879 Capital, \$400,000; Shares, \$10 each. President, H. Whiting, Elisworth. Treasurer, A. A. Bartlett, Elisworth. Secretary, George A. Parcher, Elisworth. Directors-Henry Whiting, Marcus Mulian, James F. Davis, Guy Mulian, A. A. Bartlett. P. MULLAN, Supt.

SNOW SILVER MINING COMPANY, Bucksport. Me. Incorporated, Feb., 1880. Capital, \$500,000; Shares \$5 each; Treasury Fund

Capital, \$500,000; Buards et al., 40,000 shares. President, Capt. J. H. Hill; Vice-President, James Emery; Treasurer, A. H. Genn; Secretary, C. J. Cobb. all of Bucksport; Directors—J. H. Hill, James Emery, Richard Snow, Howard Swa-zey, Geo. F. Woods, E. P. Hill, Alfred L. Smith, RICHARD SNOW, Supt.

KICHARD SNOW, Supt. SUBURST COPPER AND SILVER MINING CO. Of Surry, Me. Incorporated, February, 1851. Capital, 5500,000; Shares, \$1.00, unassessable; Treas-ury Fund, 368,500 Shares. President, Jas. W. Davis; Treasurer and Secretary, M. Donelan; Directors-Jas. W. Davis, M. Donelan, Roscoe Holmes, Guy Mullan, H. B. Masou, L. W. Hodgkins, P. Mullan.

P. MULLAN, Supt.

Office-Ellsworth, Me. WEST CAMDEN GOLD AND SILVER MIN-ING CO., West Camden, Me. Incorporated May, 1880. Capital Stock, 100,000 shares; par value, \$5 each; Treasury fund, 36,000 shares. President, Geo. E. Williams; Secretary and Treas-urer, J. A. Clark, of West Camden. Directors-Geo. E. Williams, Tobias Lord, Jr., A. R. Tolman, James Walden, I. H. Williams, J. B. Pratt and F. F. Phillips. G. E. WILLIAMS, Acting Supt. TYPEST BAY, SUVEP MUNICCO Office-Ellsworth, Me.

WEST BAY SILVER MINING CO.

WEST BAY SILVER MINIAGE CO. Gondaboro, Mc. Capital, \$500,000; Shares, \$5 each; Treasury Stock, 20,000 Shares. President, G. R. Campbell; Treasurer and Secretary, President, G. R. Campbell; Treasurer and Secretary, William Freeman. Directors—G. R. Campbell, John W. Coffin, William Freeman, all of Cherryfield. Gen-eral Manager, Francis Worcester. Ellsworth. W. I. VALENTINE, Supt.



"Cash" versus "The Credit System."

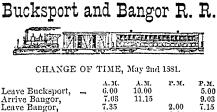
Having becom- convinced that the "Cash Sys-tem" wou'd be far better fo' the trade generally and for myself in particula-. and belleving that a saving of from 6 to 10 per c rt. can be made for the benefit of cash customers, I have therefore decided to adopt this system on and after March I shall continue to keep first class goods of every decomparity would be found to a marchant (Tallors

I shall continue to keep first class goods of every description usually found in a Merchant Tallor's Stock, and cut and make Clothes in a first-class style and at a less price than at any other Custom Talloring Establishment in Bangor. And to encourage and increase The Cash Sys-tem, I do hereby offer the extra inducement to cash customers of a dis ount of five per cent on all purchases of five dollars and upwards.

Give me a call and be suit-ed.



Chambers over Lowell's Jewelry Store. fe21 Entrance, 12 Main St.



A.M. A.M. P.M. P.M. Leave Bucksport, 600 10.00 5.00 Arrive Bangor, 7.03 11.15 9.03 Leave Bangor, 7.35 2.00 7.15 Arrive Bucksport, 8.40 3.15 8.22 The 6.00 A. M. and 5.00 F. M. trains from Bucksport port arrive in Bangor to connect with trains east and vest. The 7.35 A. M., and 7.15 F. M., trains from Bangor await arrival of trains from the west. STAGE CONNECTIONS.—At Bucksport, daily, for Castine, Penobscot, Blue Hill, Ellsworth, Sullivan and Mt. Desert.

Mt. Desert.

L. L. LINCOLN, Supt.

Portland & Boston Steamers.

One of the first-class side-wheel steamers of this line will leave India Wharf, Boston, and Franklin Wharf, Portland, at 7 P. M., daily, (Sundays excepted.)

CONNECTIONS are made at Portland with GRAND TRUNK, PORTLAND & OGDENSBURG, MAINE CENTRAL, KNOX & LINCOLN Railroads, and with Stramers of the BANGOR & MACHIAS LINE; and at Boston with all lines for points South and West, Tourists will find this one of the finest OCEAN TRIPS on the New England coast.

WM. WEEKS. J. B. COYLE, JR.,

Gen. Ag't, Portland

BANGOR AND ELLSWORTH STAGE LINE.

Stages leave Bangor for Ellsworth at 8 o'clock A. M. and S.P. M., or on arrival of Western trains from Portland and Boston, connecting at Ells-worth with stages for Bar Harbor, Sullvan and surrounding towns. Good covered coaches run over this line between Bangor and Ellsworth. Extra teams furnished at all times, at reasonable rates, at their stables in Bangor and Ellsworth. JOHN M. HALE & CO. Ellsworth, March 2, 1850.

Agent, Boston.

BUCKSPORT AND BLUE HILL STAGE LINE.

The stage leaves Bucksport daily, Sundays ex-cepted, at 1 P. M. for Blue Hill and Sedgwick. Returning, leaves Blue Hill, daily, Sundays ex-cepted, at S A. M. for Bucksport. Tickets sold at the depot in Bangor through to Blue Hill, and by the Blue Hill driver through to

Bangor.

A. P. CURRIER & CO., Proprietors.

BANGOR Livery and Boarding Stables.

Central Bridge, Bangor, Me.

LEMUEL NICHOLS PROPRIETOR

Can furnish parties with Double Teams, Top Buggies, Phaetons, Con-cords, or almost any kind of vehicle at short notice. Hacks for Funerals, Wed-ding Parties, and Steamboats at short notice.

The proprietor will give his personal attention to the Letting and Boarding of Horses. All orders left at the Stable Office.

Mr. Nichols also buys and seils Maine Mining Stocks.

H. N. DORITY, Livery Stable, SEDGWICK, ME.

Connection made with Steamer Lewiston at Sedg-wick for Blue Hill and Brooklin. Leave Sedgwick for Blue Hill on arrival of Steamer Wednesdays and Sat-urdays. Leave Blue Hill for Sedgwick Mondays and urdays, Le Thursdays,



MAINE MINING JOURNAL.



MAINE MINING JOURNAL.

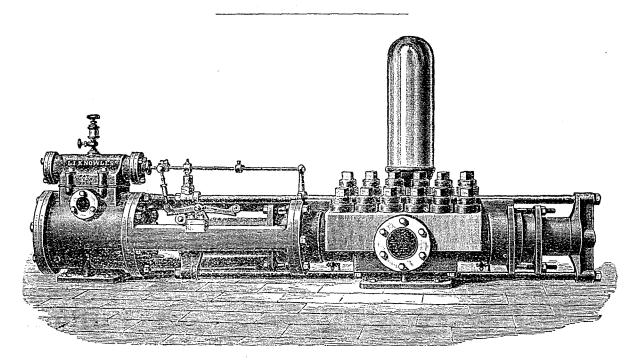


Rolling C. P. Nachard Sundard Maine Mining Sournal. DEVOTED TO THE MINING INTERESTS OF THE NEW ENGLAND STATES AND BRITISH PROVINCES. [Entered at the Post Office in Bangor, Maine, as second-class mail matter.] { \$2 per Year; 6 Cents per Copy. 3.-20.-73. BANGOR, MAINE, MAY 20, 1881. FRANK H. WILLIAMS & CO. STOCK BROKERS. MINING MEMBERS OF THE BOSTON MINING AND STOCK EXCHANGE. OFFICE, 22 WATER STREET BOSTON, MASS. EUGENE M. HERSEY, w. frank stewart. Practical Geologist and Mining Engineer. MINING STOCK BROKER Parties who may desire my services as a mining ex-pert, in any portion of North America, can confer with me by writing to the care of the Mining Record, NO. 61 Broadway, New York; or to the MAINE MIN-ING JOURNAL, Bangor, Me. W. F. STEWART, M. E. 142 Exchange Street, Bangor, Maine. MINING STOCKS BOUGHT AND SOLD, C. W. KEMPTON, Viggin, Small & Williams, Mining Engineer. INSURANCE ACENTS. Special attention given to Examinations and Reports on Mines, &c., in Southern and Eastern States and Provinces. 12 West Market Square, Bangor, Me. INSURANCE PLACED ON MINING BUILDINGS AND MACHINERY AT LOW-Permanent address, 46 Upton Street, Boston, Mass. EST RATES. H. D. CRISWOLD. PLAISTED & SMITH. VARDEN & VARNEY, General New England Agent for Counsellors at Law Mining Engineers & Assayers Atlas Powder, Fuses, Batteries, Inger-soll Steam Drills, and the Laf-BANGOR, ME. lin & Rand Gun Powder. SANTA FE, NEW MEXICO. HARRIS M. PLAISTED. BERTRAM L. SMITH. Prices as Low as the Lowest. This firm will carefully attend to legal business in all the State and United States Courts. 5 Custom House St., Providence, R. I. Mining properties examined and reported on. CAPT, THOMAS POLLARD C. W. HOBBS, B. BARNES, Jr., -WILL-Bond and Stock Broker. BROMER. Examine and Report on Mines 34 Exchange St., Portland, Me. 50 Exchange St., Portland, Me. Maine Mining Stocks a specialty. Orders for Stocks and Bonds executed in Portland, Boston, New York, and other markets. Correspondents desired in the principal cities and towns. Mining Stocks a specialty. Stocks bought and sold on commission or carried on favorable terms. Or-ders promptly filled. Correspondence solicited. In Hancock County and immediate vicinity. Address, CASTINE, MAINE. OFFICE SHELBURNE MINING CO. Å BRIGHAM BISE Bankers and Brokers, Members of the Boston Mining and Stock Exchange, and the New York Stock Board, 141 DEVONSHIRE STREET, COR. OF MILK, BOSTON. Stocks and Bonds of Every Description Bought and Sold ON COMMISSION OR CARRIED ON MARGIN.

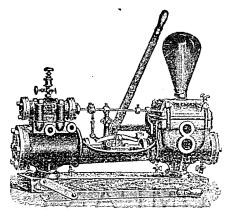
KNOWLES'

Patent Steam Pumps,

THE STANDARD.



Above cut represents a Knowles Patent Double Acting Plunger Pump, $S \ge 5 \ge 10$, especially designed for pumping gritty or impure water, or where the work is hard and continuous.



No. 3 Boiler Feeding and Heavy Pressure Pump.

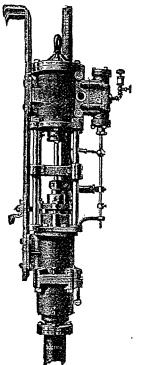
The engraving on the right shows our new vertical mining pump designed for use in sinking shafts.

The water cylinder which is of the "Bucket Plunger" pattern is furnished with a removable cylinder barrel, which, when worn out can be at once replaced with a new one without removing the pump from its position or breaking any of its connections. It has but two water valves—one suction and one discharge—which can be almost instantly reached, and replaced when necessary.

All the metals used in the construction of the pump are chosen with a view to the greatest durability in working the bad water common to mines.

KNOWLES STÉAM PUMP WORKS, 44 Washington Street,

BOSTON, MASS.



Blue Hill Copper Mining & Smelting Co.

OFFICE, Rooms 14 and 15 Simmons Building, BOSTON, [MASS.

MINES, BLUE HILL, ME.

Capital, \$500,000. 50,000 Shares. Par Value, \$10.00. S. C. BLANCHARD, President. WM. M. JEWETT, Treasurer.

JOHN M. MERRILL, Secretary.

J. H. MOYLE, Superintendent.

Cherryfield Silver Mining Co.

OFFICE, CHERRYFIELD, ME. MINES, CHERRYFIELD, ME. Capital, \$500,000. 100,000 Shares. Par Value, \$3.00. SAMUEL CAMPBELL, President. Judge J. A. MILLIKEN. Treasurer. Hon. WM. FREEMAN, Secretary.

FRANCIS WORCESTER, of Ellsworth, Manager.

DIRECTORS-Hon. William Freeman, Samuel A. Campbell and James A. Milliken, all of Cherryfield.

W. A. LEONARD, Superintendent.

Deer Isle Silver Mining Co.,

OFFICE, PORTLAND, ME. MINES, DEER ISLE, ME.

Carital, \$500,000. 100,000 Shares. Treasury Fund, 52,000 Shares.

A. H. HARRIS, President. GEO. F. GOULD, Treasurer.

GEORGE F. GOULD, Secretary.

DIRECTORS-A. H. Harris, of New York; Nathan Cleaves and Frank C. Crocker, of Portland; C. W. Bryant, of Deer Isle and George D. Greeley, of Boston.

S. Z. DICKSON, Superintendent.

Douglass Copper Mining Co.

OFFICE, BANGOR, ME. MINES, BLUE HILL. ME. Capital, \$500,000. 100,000 Shares. Par Value, \$5.00.

HANSON GREGORY, Jr., Pres't. STEPHEN JENNINGS, Treas.

H. B. DARLING, Secretary.

F. H. WILLIAMS, Assistant Secretary and Transfer Agent.

DIRECTORS -- H. Gregory, Jr., of Rockland; Stephen Jennings, A. C. Hamlin, Charles Hamlin and I. S. Johnson, of Bangor; Wm. D. Swazey, of Bucksport, and E. C. Arey, of Winterport.

HENRY L. GREGORY, Superintendent.

Gouldsboro Silver Mining Co.

OFFICE, ELLSWORTH, ME. MINES, GOULDSBORO, ME. Capital, \$500,000. 100,000 Shares. Par Value, \$5.00. Judge A. P. WISWELL, President. C. C. BURRILL, Treasurer.

J. B. REDMAN, Sec'y. FRANCIS WORCESTER, Manager.

DIRECTORS-A. P. Wiswell, C. C. Burrill and Eugene Hale, all of Ells-worth.

W. I. VALENTINE, Superintendent.

Granger Copper Mining Co.

OFFICE, 1 Pemberton Square, Room 4, BOSTON, MASS. MINES, BLUE HILL, ME.

Capital, \$500,000. 100,000 Shares. Par Value, \$5.00. HENRY N. STONE, Pres't. DEXTER H. FOLLETT, Treas. BROWNELL GRANGER, Secretary.

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Capital, \$500,000. 200,000 Shares. Par value, \$2.50 CHAS. H. LEWIS, Pres't. GEO. E. HARRINGTON, Treas.

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DIRECTORS - Chas. H. Lewis, Geo. E. Harrington, Geo. West, J. D. Prescott, W. O. Arnold. JOHN SHOENBAR, Superintendent.

Revere Silver Mining Company.

OFFICE, BANGOR, ME. MINES, BLUE HILL, ME.

Capital, \$500,000. 100,000 Shares. Par Value, \$5.00.

F. O. BEAL, President. WM. E. BROWN, Treasurer.

WM. E. BROWN, Secretary.

DIRECTORS - F. O. Beal, W. J. Webb, George W. Knight, Ezra L. Sterns, A. H. Thaxter, Bangor.

JAMES MITCHELL, Superintendent.

Shelburne Silver Mining Co.

OFFICE, PORTLAND, ME. MINES, SHELBURNE, N. H.

Capital \$500,000. 100,000 Shares. Par value, \$5.00.

L. D. M. SWEAT, President. WM. E. GOULD, Treasurer.

C. W. HOBBS, Secretary. STEPHEN JENNINGS, Managing Director.

DIRECTORS - L. D. M. Sweat, Charles A. Dyer, C. D. B. Fisk, C. H. Chase C. S. Morrill, Geo. L. Warreu, John E. Burnham, Wm. E. Gould, Stephen Jennings.

GEORGE D. HOLT, Superintendent.

Stewart Copper Mining Com'y.

OFFICE, BANGOR, ME. MINES, BLUE HILL, ME.

Capital, \$500,000. 100,000 Shares. Par Value, \$5.00.

Stock assessable to the amount of par value.

HON. FREDERICK M. LAUGHTON, President. C. F. BRAGG, Treasurer. C. F. BRAGG, Secretary.

Diffectors - Frederick M. Laughton, F. W. Hill, C. F. Bragg and Thomas White, of Bangor; S. N. Stockwell and G. B. Putnam, of Boston.

DANIEL DUNN, Superintendent.

Sullivan Mining Company.

OFFICE, 17 Tremont Bank Building, BOSTON. MASS., MINES, SULLIVAN, ME.

Capital, \$500,000. 100,000 Shares. Par value, \$5.00.

GEORGE B. BROWN, President. F. R. NOURSE, Treasurer.

DIRECTORS - Geo. B. Brown, B. S. Graut, C. F. Farrington, J. G. Russell and Dudley R. Child.

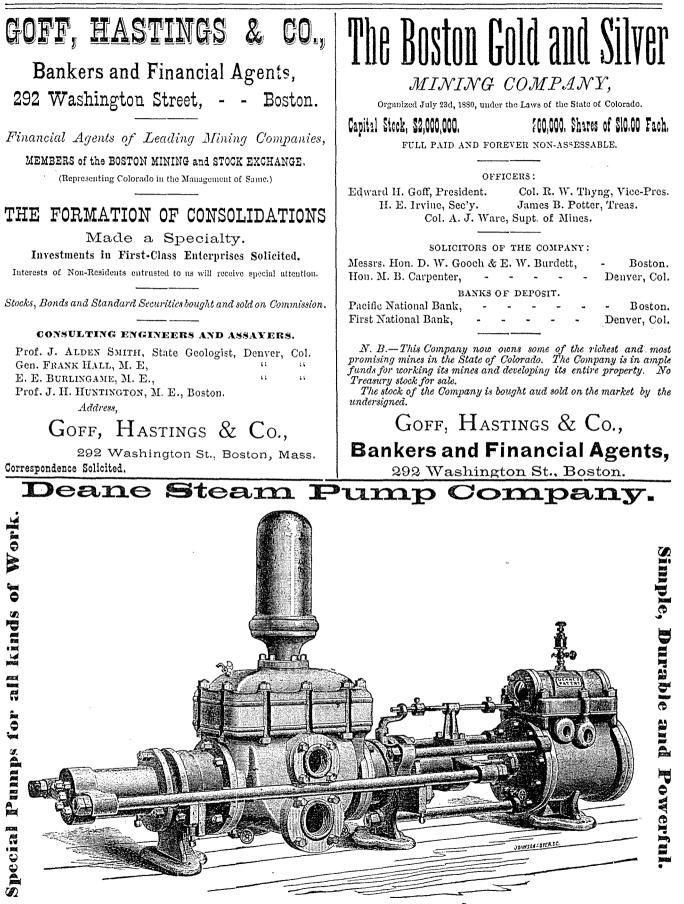
THOMAS CAHILL, Superintendent,

Twin-Lead Copper Mining Co.

OFFICE, BANGOR, ME. MINES, BLUE HILL, ME.

Capital, \$500,000.	100,000	Shares.	Par Value, \$5.00.		
EUGENE M. HERSEY,	President.	SAMUEL STE	RNS, Vice President.		
JOHN S JENNESS	Treasurer.	JOHN R. M	ASON. Secretary		

DIRECTORS - E. M. Hersey, Samuel Sterns, John S. Jenness, and Jacob Stern of Bangor; W. D. Swazey, of Bucksport; Hanson Gregory, Jr., of Rockland Charles Duff, of Blue H 1.



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Maine Mining Journal.

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY AT

28 West Market Square, Bangor, Maine

E. M. BLANDING, EDITORS. W. F. BLANDING, EDITORS. E. H. DAKIN, BUSINESS MANAGER.

THE MAINE MINING JOURNAL is published in the interest of all who desire to see the mineral resources of Maine and adjacent States and Provinces become a source of profit and wealth to the residents of this entire section. There is no more legitimate or useful branch of business than utilizing, by means of scientific and approved methods, the products of the soil and the treasures hidden in the rocks. Our Eastern territory is sadly in need of such an industry as mining for the precious and useful minerals may become, if carried on in the light of reason and common sense. To aid in promoting this grandest and noblest of all industries is the object of this JOURNAL. It will look to all who have the truest interests of State and Nation at heart, to support it in its purpose.

The JOURNAL is entirely independent of any and all influences which might tend to detract from its reliability, and while attempting to aronse the public mind to the fall importance of giving proper attention to this too-long neglected subject, it will also pursue a conservative course and endeavor so far as its influence may extend to guard the friends of the industry against any undue excitement.

Reports of mineral discoveries, of whatever nature and wherever made, are solicited, and should, when possible, be accompanied by specimens. All samples sent by mail or express must be prepaid.

Information relating to mining properties or mineral lands which may be sent in by parties interested will cheerfully be given a place in these columns, over the writer's signature, whenever space will permit. The Journan cannot and will not endorse any opinions thus expressed, except after a personal examination of the mine or property in question by some member of its staff.

Communications relating to mines, mining, treatment of ores and kindred subjects, from Geologists, Metallurgists, Practical Miners and Scientific Men generally, are earnestly desired.

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THE MAINE MINING JOURNAL, BANGOR, MAINE.

BANGOR, FRIDAY, MAY 20, 1881.

The Maine mines are making a good showing.

The mining interest is attracting more attention.

The bill to tax the sales of brokers passed the New York Senate on Wednesday.

A greater number of good mines and fewer wildcats are now before the public than ever before in the history of the country.

A despatch from St. John's, Newfoundland, says it is rumored that the Imperial Government refuses to sanction the railway contract bill.

The general belief that railroad stocks are too high and extremely dangerous to handle at present prices is gradually turning the attention of investors and operators toward mining securities, and a general advance in this class of investments seems imminent.

Speculative feeling at the Stock Exchange is still running high, and outsiders all over the country are using the stock indicators and telegraph wires to trade in stocks to a larger extent than ever before. It may be said that the stock market was never so large as now, and as outsiders understand how to buy before they sell, better than to sell before they buy, the accessions to the market are mostly on the bull side. Where all this will end, is unquestioned, but when it will end is another matter dependent more on the money market, which promises to be easy for months, than on anything else.—[New York Post. Notwithstanding the shares of Maine mining companies are in little demand at present, the mines themseves are attracting the attention of capitalists from all parts of the country. Even thus early in the season they have been visited by a large number of mining men and others from abroad who came, partly out of curiosity but mainly because of their belief that "there must be something in them." Scarcely a week passes but some one of the many valuable prospects in the State falls into the hands of some of these parties. This we are glad to see; and the owners of mining property in Maine must look to it that they deal honorably with all such.

The shipment of the first lot of ingot copper from the Douglass mine, which will soon take place, will open the eyes of the sceptics to the fact that copper *can* be produced in the State of Maine. The bullion shipments from the Sullivan have proved conclusively that silver, too, may be extracted from these ore deposits. The stamp mill at Portland, now at work on Golden Circle ore, has also demonstrated that the royal metal, gold, is not wanting. The public must, then, admit that gold, silver and copper mines exist in Maine. The statements of facts and figures soon to be made public will show, in a manner which will admit of no controversy, that the mining of these ores and the extraction of the precious metals may be made vastly remunerative.

It is but too true that much of the mining work which has been done in Maine has not only been of a superficial character but has been performed in such a bungling manner as to necessitate commencing anew and going over the ground the second time before the mines can be placed in a suitable condition for successful work. But the public should remember that they are largely responsible for this; the incessant and clamorous cry for "metallic results" has compelled the owners of many of these properties to pursue a course contrary to their inclination and best judgment, and reach their ore body, no matter how, so long as it was done quickly. But after all, it may be that without these seemingly foolish methods, which have, nevertheless, been productive of good results, the Maine mines would never have acquired the confidence which is absolutely necessary to place them upon a sound financial basis and open them up in legitimate mining fashion.

PORTLAND SMELTING AND REDUCTION WORKS.

Everything is now finished at the works of the Portland Smelting and Reduction Company, with the exception of the burning in of the lead chambers for the acid, and that is well under way. The furnaces were started up for regular work on Thursday of last week and are now expected to run continuously. The following lots of ore have been received and are now being treated: Cape Rosier, two lots; Stewart, of Blue Hill, one lot; Shorey, one lot; Mermaid, one lot; Kimball's Island, one lot; Brooksville, one lot; Yarmouth Gold mine, Nova Scotia, one lot; Sedgewick, one lot; also two lots tailings (gold) from Nova Scotia. In addition to these, notifications have been sent in of one lot from Stover Hill, one car load dressed galena from Silver Lake, N. H., one car load from Stevens Mine, N. H., one lot from the Shelburne mine, N. H., one lot from Gorham, N. H., and one hundred tons gold tailings from Nova Scotia. These are all on the way or are to arrive within ten days. The results obtained from the working of these ores will, with the permission of the owners, be made public from time to time. Professor Bartlett, Superintendent of the works, is highly pleased with the working of the machinery and furnaces, and anticipates no difficulty in treating all the ores which may be received. Nearly all the ores which have been sent in up to the present time are such as can be worked at a profit.

Maine Mining.

[Boston Journal of Commerce.]

A good deal of discussion has been going on in the papers, lately, regarding mining in Maine, some of them taking the ground that the mining should be moved out to Colorado; or, in other words, that the mines should be moved where the ore is. The names of several Maine mining companies have been handled decidedly rough, whether from any real reason, or to further the ends of parties who have interests in other directions, we do not know. Perhaps, if these same men should be taken to task for their own business short-comings, it might be found that they had made a decidedly less advance in their business affairs than the people of Maine have with this new and important addition to their industrial enterprises.

Mining is a new branch for the people of Maine. They have very little from which they can draw by experience that is of any material advantage to them. Added to this, they have had the most dishonorable competition among parties who have already sunk millions of dollars in wildcat mining, in bad management, and in stealing, by putting property upon the market. It must not be expected, with this condition of affairs, that the Maine mines will be treated any more than honestly, and any opportunity for misrepresenting them receives the most hearty backing up, indirectly. Mistakes have been made, and the only safe way is to allow the people who have these interests in charge, to go forward and either consummate what they are attempting to do, or allow them to make a legitimate failure, so long as their own money is being used.

There is little doubt among men who have spent their whole life in the mining interest but that the mining of the precious metals can be carried on profitably in some portions of Maine. It will be strange if some mistakes are not made, and stranger still if all the mining ventures should be free from speculation, or should be placed upon a paying basis without the sinking of large amount of money. We do not believe in condemning until we know of something illegitimate as a matter of fact, and that some fraud has been carried on. This we do not as yet know regarding the Maine mining property. At the same time, if people propose to invest they must do so with their eyes open and upon their own judgment, not our advice. Gold and silver mining is like any other branch of business. It requires good sense, judgment and brains, and cannot be done without money. The profit depends largely upon the management after the facts have been ascertained that the ore exists in paying quantities.

The Office-Holders' Mine.

[New York Stock Report.]

Mr. Conkling is reported as about to return home from the White House District in disgust at not being able to control the appointments at this mine. Claiming to be largely instrumental in placing the mine in its present ownership, he feels that he is entitled to a certain pre-emption as to its management. The present owner, Mr. Garfield, has shown a disposition to allow him control over other less profitable lodes, but without the anticipated conciliatory effect. He was "Boss" for several years under the "Grant regime," but for the past four years the outlook has been rather "hazy" for him, causing great suffering amongst his employees, which he had hoped to alleviate when Mr. Garfield took possession. This trouble as to the boss-ship is causing considerable uneasiness among the stockholders and place men, but it is to be hoped that all will end pleasantly, so as to avert a change four years from now, greatly dreaded by all present holders. The mine is paying largely and it seems only a question as to who is entitled to the dividends. There seems a probability that the holders residing in the immediate vicinity of the mine will endorse the supremacy of Mr. Conkling. While this is very gratifying to Mr. Conkling, unfortunately for him it will not change the ownership of the mine.

Personals.

JOHN S. MORRIS, of Portland was in the city on Saturday last.

DR. A. C. HAMLIN, of this city, has been in Boston during the past week.

COL. J. CARY FRENCH, of the Marion Copper Mine, Gardner's Lake, was at the Exchange yesterday.

EX-ATTORNEY GENERAL WILLIAM H. MCLELLAN, of Belfast, is about to remove to Leadville, Colorado.

CAPT. J. H. MOYLE, Superintendent of the Blue Hill mine, passed through the city on Tuesday last, en route for Boston.

JAX GOULD had a narrow escape from instant death a few days since. He was making a tour of inspection in the new World building, now in process of construction, when a heavy iron beam fell from some place above, striking within a few inches of his head.

MR. EDWARD K. MOULTON, of New York, at present engaged in directing operations at the Carmel Antimony mine, and MR. J. B. LU GAR, another well known New York gentleman, have been visiting the Hancock County mines during the past week.

PROF. W. F. STEWART is still at the Bangor House, in this city, and has nearly recovered from the effects of his recent severe illness. The Professor will remain here a short time longer, and then take his departure for the West, where he has important professional duties to perform.

MR. C. W. BRYANT, of Deer Isle, one of the Directors in the Deer Isle Silver Mining Company, sails for Liverpool tomorrow (Saturday), to be absent about six weeks. Mr. Bryant visits England in the interest of the Company, for the purpose of following up the ore which has already been shipped, and having tests made at each of the more prominent metallurgical works in that country.

MR. E. M. HERSEY, of this city, is about to associate

⁻Attention is called to the advertisement of Messrs. Gilbert, Crandon & Co.'s express routes, in another column. This firm will carry and deliver goods and packages of all kinds to and from Bangor, Portland, Boston and all towns in the mining districts, cheaply, safely and expeditiously. They also do business at all intermediate stations and connect at Boston with all points West and South.

himself with MR. J. D. PRESCOTT, Chairman of the Boston Mining and Stock Exchange, for the purpose of carrying on a general stock brokerage business in Boston, under the firm name of Prescott & Hersey. Elegant rooms are being fitted up for their use at 83 & 85 Devonshire street. Mr. Prescott will shortly resign the position which he has so ably filled since the organization of the Exchange and devote his entire time to the business of the firm. Mr. Hersey will retain his office in Bangor.

Dips, Spurs and Angles.

-The Philadelphia News says the Washington monument grew six feet during the pleasant weather of last week.

--It is said that the olemargarine manufacturers are now putting hair in their product, thus rendering it more difficult of detection than ever.

-Where was she when he spider, and where will she beetle he sees her again.--[Wit and Wisdom.] She was at hum, and will bee there if she doesn't flea. [Yawcob Strauss.] If she does, she may get caught on a fly, and that woodtick-le her, no doubt.

-Chicago is the paradise of bow-legged men. A policeman of that city has such crooked limbs that a dog which tried to run between them came out on the same side he went in, and the other day the officer had to try seven times before he could get his trousers on right side foremost. -[Boston Post.

-The chief end of a minister—The reverend.—[Cambridge Tribune.] The chief end of some ministers we should think was the never end.—[Elevated Railway Journal.] Most of them hanker after the yearly stipend.—[Baltimore Every Saturday.] Justly, too, when they prepare you for your latter end.—[Somerville Journal.] Upon their stipend they must depend, and it behooveth us not to turn our defend to the truths for which they contend.—[Cambridge Tribune.] Amen (d).

-Let us all go fishing. The fish will not bite as readily as will remorse; the bait may not be as tempting as temptation itself; the hook may not be as sharp as your inclination for unhappiness, nor the pole as long as the last sleep. Blackberry vines will entangle, water will soak, hooks will penetrate when sat down upon; but what of these small things? Better these vexations than banging stove-pipe, or emptying slop-pails—better than a weak back enslaved by a spade or lawn mower—better—"Got my bait all right? Where's the flask? Fetch my pole. Cuss them hooks! Hurrah, boys, now for pleasure."—[Danbury News.

-The lumber, planking and timbers of all descriptions, used in the Sutro Tunnel are first soaked in a solution of sulphuric acid and iron. Common sulphuric acid, which stands at 51 degrees in the test tube, is reduced to 22 degrees by adding water, then a lot of malleable iron, generally old horseshoes, is thrown into the acid and dissolved. Water is again added, until the solution stands at three degrees. A large tank is kept filled with the liquid, and lumber of every kind used in the tunnel is thoroughly soaked in it. By thus treating the timber it is supposed that vermin will be kept away and that mould and rot will be greatly recarded. -We regret to note that Judge Goodwin, formerly editor of the Virginia Enterprise but for some time past editor of the Salt Lake Tribune, is suffering from pen paralysis. If there was only such a thing as scissors paralysis, five-sixths of the editorial chairs this side of the Rocky Mountains would be vacant in about three weeks. But the editorial wrist seems to gather muscle from the wielding of its favorite implement, and as the Virginia Chronicle once said when describing its new office, when the editor is in full flush of literary composition the clanking of the shears, is like the noise of a runaway quartz mill.--[San Francisco Daily Report.

—Shakespeare as a base ball reporter : A college journal thinks it is full time to start a new national game of ball, for it is evident from the following quotations that base ball was popular in the time of Shakespeare. "Now let's have a catch"—Merry Wives ; "And so I shall catch the fly"— Henry V. ; "I will run no base"—Merry Wives ; "After he scores"—All's well ; "Have you scored me?"—Othello ; "The world is pitch and pay"—Henry V. ; "These nine men in buckram"—Henry IV. ; "Where go you with bats and clubs?"—Coriolanus ; "Let us see you in the field"— Troilus and Cressida ; "I will tear to catch"—Timon ; "More like to run the country base"—Cymbeline.

-Rev. Henry Bell, of Port Carbon, Pa., delivered a lecture in Shamokin before the Young Mens' Christian Association, upon the subject "The Infidel Ingersoll." The Shamokin Herald in commenting upon the lecture says: Mr. Bell "capped the climax" by referring to Ingersoll in the following language : "His dexterity in the use of rose water imbecilities and phantasmal moonshine does not prohibit our being enabled, with sesquipedalian sagacity and with alliterative loquacity, and with pellucid polysyllabic perspicacity, to apprehend and to appreciate the arrogant audacity and reprehensible rapacity with which this plausible prophet and priest of a past paganism preys upon the veracity and the pestiferous and preposterous pertinacity, and the tenebrific tenacity, varied, venturesome and vicious vivacity, with which he meanders in monstrously meddlesome mendacity." Many of the audience were affected to tears.

-As the old "red cent" has now passed out of use, and, except rarely, out of sight, like the "old oaken bucket," its history is a matter of sufficient interest for preservation. The cent was first proposed by Robert Morris, the great financier of the Revolution, and was named by Jefferson two years after. It began to make its appearance from the mint in 1792. It bore the head of Washington on one side and thirtcen links on the other. The French Revolution soon created a rage for French ideas in America, which put on the cent, instead of the head of Washington, the head of the Goddess of Liberty-a French Liberty, with neck thrust forward and flowing locks. The chain on the reverse side was displaced by the olive wreath of peace ; but the French Liberty was short lived, and so was her portrait on our cent. The next head or figure that succeeded this-the staid classic dame with a fillet around her hair-came into fashion about thirty or forty years ago, and her finely chiselled Grecian features have been but slightly altered by the lapse of time.

—It appears that the stone which Nevada will send to the Washington Monument will not, after all, be hewn out of a slab from one of our famous porphyry horses. John Barrett, who is at work on the block, informs us that it is not porphyry at all, but the hardest of granite. The block was obtained at the ranch of Theodore D. Winters, Washoe Valley. Mr. Barrett says he has cut the granite of Maine, the granite of Quincy, Mass., and many other kinds of granite, but has never struck chisel upon a harder bit of stone than that upon which he is at present at work. He has the block roughed out and the panel on it raised and polished. Besides the arms of the State it will contain the motto: "All for Our Country," Nevada, 1881. The motto will be in raised letters, covered with thin plates of gold, while the letters forming the name of the State will be sunk into the rock and will be of solid blocks of silver. The silver for these letters has been donated by Senator Fair. Mr. Barrett says he shall not make the holes to be filled any the more shallow on this account. He thinks Senator Fair is able to furnish sufficient silver to give the letters pretty deep root in the rock. He is doing the work at his place, No. 60 North Street, and now has the panel ready to commence the fine work. When completed the block will be placed somewhere in town where all our people may conveniently see it.—[Virginia Enterprise.

-A story is told of a certain revivalist celebrity who, upon taking up the horn to summon the worshippers to service after dinner, one day, blew a strong blast of soft soap all over the astonished brethren. The good man was so wroth at the joke that he cried aloud: "Brethren, I have passed through many trials and tribulations, but nothing like this. I have served the ministry for thirty years, and in that time have never uttered a profane word, but I'll be teetotally cuss'd if I can't whip the man that soaped this horn !" Some two days after the horn soaping, a tall, swarthy, villainous-looking desperado strolled on the grounds, and leaned against a tree, listening to the eloquent exhortations to repent, which were being made by the preacher. After a while he became interested, finally affected, and then taking a position on the anxious seat, commenced groaning in "the very bitterness" of his sorrow. The clergyman walked down and endeavored to console him. No consolation-he was too great a sinner, he said. Oh, no-there was pardon for the vilest. No, he was too wicked-there was no mercy for him. "Why, what crime have you committed?" asked the preacher. "Have you stolen?" "Oh, worse than that!" "What! have you by violence robbed female innocence of its virtue?" "Worse than that! oh, worse than that!" "Murder, is it?" gasped the horrified preacher. "Worse than that !" groaned the smitten sinner. "Here, Brother Cole !" should the now excited preacher, "hold my coat; I've found the fellow that soaped that horn !"

Down Grade.

[Las Vegas Optic.]

The most hair raising episode that ever happened to a New Mexico mountain railway train fell to the lot of Conductor Blessingham, Thursday afternoon at three o'clock, on the west slope of Glorieta summit. The train comprised nearly thirty loads, and as it entered upon the descent, Jake Brown, the engineer, threw on the water brake, but found that it was broken and would not work. The train gained momentum to such a frightful extent that the switch cables and hooks lying on the pilot house in front were hurled from their place into the air, breaking one of the locomotive's guard rails. Brown called for brakes but the train men had already set every one, and realized that the train was beyond their control. Seeing that nothing could be done to stop the mad course the train was running, Brown jumped from the cab, while going at the frightful rate of sixty miles an hour, and landed seventy-two feet distant, actual measurement. Blessingham, who was on the caboose, with Pawnee Charley and his wife as passengers, fearing that the train was going to destruction, cut his way-car loose, and checked it with the brakes, while the train proper continued its velocity down the long grade.

The fireman stood at his post like a hero, and while the engine was plunging down the flight at a giddy speed, he crawled out on the footboard and poked sand through the sand box, thinking that it might assist the wheel in getting a grip on the rails. As the train sped around Matersal curve, which is short and steep, the velocity was so great that the locomotive ran on one rail, and overbalanced so greatly that it came within an ace of losing its equilibrium. The brakemen on deck were obliged to lie flat and cling to the running boards for safety. For six miles those badly frightened men stuck to the ship and faced the horrors of death. Below Canoncito is a natural basin, with three miles of level track, and it was on this stretch that the runaway train was mastered and stopped. Some of the cars were laden with iron for the front, but they were unloaded before the train stopped by the material being hurled in all directions. Just how the train held to the rails as well as it did is a mystery which the philosphers must solve --we can't.

LODES, LEADS AND VEINS.

JONES HILL.—The water has been pumped out of the shaft, now about forty feet deep, all the preliminary work is completed and sinking has already commenced. The bottom of the shaft is now in good ore and a quantity will probably soon be treated at the Portland Smelting and Reduction Works.

MAINE HYDRAULIC,—The Argus says the Maine Hydraulic Mining Company are preparing for operations the coming summer, and are having a dredge made for use in the headwaters of the Kennebec river.

LINCOLNVILLE.—The Rockland Courier says work at the Lincolnville Gold and Silver Mine will commence immediately.

CAPE ROSIER.—Twenty-seven men are now employed at the Cape Rosier mine, and under the competent supervision of Capt. Pollard, developments are progressing finely. A large amount of ore is on the dumps and richer ore than ever has recently been encountered.

EDGEMOGGIN.—Good reports come from the Edgemoggin mine which, until recently, has been lying idle for some time. It is now in the hands of a live and substantial company and the developments are being pushed with vigor. The ore now being taken out is of a character to fully justify the owners in believing the property to be one of the most valuable in the State. The Edgemoggin has seen much trouble in the past, but prosperous days are in store for it and are, we believe, near at hand.

DEER ISLE.—On Monday last a telegram was received at the office of the Company, in Portland, stating that the face of the crosscut was in a solid mass of ore. The following letter has since been received from Supt. Dickson:—DEER ISLE, May 16, ISS1. Mr. Geo. F. Gould, Secy Deer Isle S. M. Co.: Dear Sir:— I advised you by telegraph of the strike in the crosscut on our lower level. We have followed it since some five feet and it still presents a solid face of ore with no signs of giving out. This I regard as the most important development yet made in the mine, assuring us of the permanency of the ore at increased depth, which gives the mine an immense value, present and prospectively. Yours, etc., S. Z. DICKSON, Superintendent.

COPPEROPOLIS.—Those who have not seen the Custer mining property since it passed into the hands of the Copperopolis Mining Company by purchase, are astonished at the great change which has been wrought in a short space of time. Teams are constantly hauling lumber and other buildings materials for the large boarding house and other buildings, which are in course of erection. Carpenters, masons, and a large force of workmen are now employed by the Company, and it will not be long before everything will be in good shape for extensive mining operations. The barge Ranson B. Abbott, arrived yesterday at the mine with a cargo of mining tools and supplies of various kinds. The extraction of high grade ore, of which the Copperopolis makes an excellent showing in many places on the property, will be commenced as soon as all the arrangements for that purpose shall be completed, and which is expected will be accomplished almost immediately. We are informed by Superintendent Shoenbar that he expects to make a shipment of 100 tons of high grade ore in a comparatively short time.—[Sullivan Bulletin, May 14.

FRANKLIN EXTENSION.—From the Portland Argus we gather the following bits of information with regard to this property: The shaft is now down 110 feet. At this depth the vein is 4 1-2 wide, pay streak 2 1-2 feet, and the quality of the ore is improving every day. A steam drill and hoisting works are in operation, and day and night crews are pushing the developments as rapidly as possible. The present contract will terminate when the shaft shall have reached a depth of 150 feet. None of the 25,000 shares of treasury stock have been sold, and there are plenty of funds on hand for this season's developments.

CHERRYFIELD .- The shaft of the Cherryfield is now down

about 180 feet, in good ore. A drift has been started to the westward, on the vein, and the indications for striking a large body of ore, in that direction, grow more favorable as work progresses. About two hundred tons of ore are on the dump.

GOULDSBORO.—Work is progressing steadily upon this valu-able property with very satisfactory results. Good ore is now being taken from the open cut and from the tunnel which is being true on the velu to connect with the shaft, where it will be utilized as a pumping station. The mill is running regularly, and from forty to fifty tons of concentrations are barrelled up awaiting shipment. These concentrations are worth all the way from \$50 to \$150 per ton. Several bids have already been received for these, but they will probably be allowed to accumulate until about the first of July, when they will be sold and shipped in one lot.

JONESPORT.—Work is steadily progressing at the mine on Dunn's Island, Mason's Bay, owned and operated by the Jones-port Mining Company and superintended by E. J. Swan, of Franklin. The shaft is down about thirty feet. A cross-cut of about thirty feet will be necessary in order to reach the vein. It is a fine prospect.

Sullivan.

SULLIVAN.—As stated in our last issue, the stockholders of the Sullivan and Waukeag Mining Company at their recent meeting at Kittery unanimously voted to reorganize as the 'Sullivan Mining Company" upon the basis already made pub-lic. There has been no opposition on the part of any stock-holder. The officers of the new company are as follows: President, Geo. B. Brown; Treasurer, F. R. Nourse; Directors, G. B. Brown, B. S. Grant, Joseph G. Russell, C. F. Farrington, and Dudley R. Child. The new stock is now ready for issue. Work at the mine will now be vigorously pushed and the in-cline shaft sunk upon the vein as rapidly as air-drills can do it. During the time the company has been undergoing the process During the time the company has been undergoing the process of reorganization, the shaft has been thoroughly re-timbered and otherwise put in shape for permanent and rapid work. Noth-ing will be done which does not bear directly or indirectly uping will be done which does not bear directly or indirectly up-on the rapid development of the mine. In the meantime, stock-holders are beginning to realize that the recent report, while disappointing, might have been worse. There are two condi-tions under which the property may now be made very remun-erative; first, the opening up of a large body of low grade ore, or second, the finding of richer ore as greater depth is attained; there is every indication of the latter event. The vein is a true fissure, well "ribboned" in a manner which always de-licits the miner's ever and the ore has been incontrovertibly lights the miner's eye, and the ore has been incontrovertibly shown to be workable by simple methods and the silver con-tained in it extracted to a very high percentage. The large shareholders have as much confidence as ever in their entersnareholder's have as much conndence as ever in their enter-prise, being, as before stated, unanimously in favor of the re-cent reorganization; and, with the ample means now at their disposal, they have no doubt of the future success of the mine. In this hopeful feeling we most heartily concur. The Sullivan is the only one of our Maine mines which has produced and shipped actual bullion. The work which has been done at both mine and mill has necessarily hear aryorizmetic and arrest mine and mill has necessarily been experimental, and experi-ments are always expensive undertakings. Nevertheless, the Ments are always expensive undertakings. Revertnetess, the Sullivan has reached results which not only indicate the neces-sary requirements to place the mine upon a paying basis, but are of immense benefit to all the other mines in the district, fully developing the character of the lode to a considerable depth and showing the methods by which the precious metals in the ore can be best secured. Why, then, the management of the company, who have expended their individual funds freely for the benefit of all the stockholders should be subjected to such a torrent of abuse from Boston and other newspapers and individuals, simply because it is their wish to establish the company upon a basis which must positively ensure its success and which will admit of the necessary funds being raised by a proportional contribution from each shareholder, is past our com-prehension. However, their influence has been but temporary in its effect, and we have an impression that those who think, with the Boston Advertiser, that the Sullivan has "committed suicide," will find it a very lively corpse.

MILTON .- With the opening of the present season, a great deal of activity is visible at the Milton works. The saw mill is in operation and is turning out lumber necessary for the mine and works. The coal bridge and bins are nearly completed, and will be ready to receive the cargo of coal which is shortly expected to arrive here from New Jersey by schooner Wigwam. Work on the property progresses in a satisfactory manner, and everything seems to indicate that success and prosperity for this company are not far off. The southerly cross-out from the 160 foot station of shaft No. 1 was advanced out from the 160 foot station of shaft No. 1, was advanced dur-ing the week six feet, and the face is now in excellent mineralbearing formation; total length to date 363 feet. The northerly

crosscut from the 180 foot station of shaft No. 2 was extended during the week eight feet; total length to date 195 feet, in favorable working ground. All the machinery is in excellent condition and running smoothly .-- [Bulletin, May 14th.

GOLDEN CIRCLE .- The Golden Circle mill is a success. The first clean-up from thirty tons of rock, notwithstanding the unavoidable loss in charging the mill plates, produced a gold bar valued at \$300.

Blue Hill.

DOUGLASS .- Both cupolas are running in fine shape, and a large amount of matte has accumulated. One reverberatory is also in operation, turning out ingot copper. Work upon the refinery furnace is progressing favorably. Teams are busily Work upon the engaged in hauling coke and coal from the steamboat wharf.

STEWART.—Surface prospecting on the Stewart property has come to an end for the present and work is now concen-trated upon the two permanent shafts. The uncovering of the vein at these points has disclosed an ore body fully thirty feet in width and the foot wall not yet reached. Supt. Dunn has commenced actual mining work and the Stewart may be depended upon to make a good showing and add to the reputation of the district, from this time on.

BLUE HILL.—Work on the smelters is well under way and making good progress. The mine is supplying the usual amount of high grade ore. Supt. Moyle has been in Boston for several days and has not yet returned.

TWIN LEAD .- The Twin Lead smelter is running finely, turning out matte in a first-class manner. The crosscut from the bottom of the incline, intended to intersect the south vein, is in about thirty feet and making two feet per day. This is rapid work, owing to the favorable nature of the ground.

GRANGER.-The winze or incline from the 100 foot level is now down about 50 feet, and has all the way been in ore fully as good as the half ton lot recently treated at the Boston Ore Milling and Metallurgical Works, which gave five per cent copper and nine and three tenths ounces silver per ton. It is the intention of the Granger company to soon erect a small cupola furnace, with a capacity for treating about ten tons of ore per day, thus turning it into matte copper, which can readily be converted into eash. It is estimated that about seven tons of the Granger ore will make one ton of copper matte, worth from \$180 to \$195 per ton (including \$65 in silver) less the expense of extracting the silver and retining the copper, which would probably be about \$40 for each ton of matte; making the net proceeds of each ton of matte \$140. About 300 tons of ore are for the dump, much of which will undoubtedly run higher than five per cent. It is believed that the silver in the ore will pay for all the roasting, smelting and refluing, and give something toward the mining. Everything about the mine is in first-class shape and work is progressing expeditiously and economically. President Stone is expected to visit Blue Hill during the coming week.

Oxford County.

The Portland Argus says the ores of Oxford county, Me. and Coos county, N. II. are attracting much attention among mining people. The veins there are very massive and the ores largely free smelting, and as such are worth a high price as fluxes for other ores, and are well nigh indispensable for work-ing the more refractory ores from other sections. Only a beginning has as yet been made toward developing their resources. resources

A West Paris correspondent of the Norway New Religion. writes concerning the Union Mining Company (whose organization was noticed last week in these columns) and other mineral properties in the vicinity, as follows: The members of the Company were in fine spirits and sanguine of ultimate success and came forward and offered their money to be expended in mining operations instead of selling or putting stock upon the market for sale. One member present offered to buy out the interest of any member of the company with a good big bonus over and above the cost but found none that were inclined to sell. Immediate operations are to be commenced on what is known as the Ben Davis mine, the Sim Curtis or Fickett mine near West Paris, and a mine in Si Gotch. Since the organizanear West Paris, and a mine in Si Gotch. Since the organiza-tion of the company, one year ago, many encouraging develop-ments have been made. At that time the Champion was the only mine worked, and that a mere experiment. Now the Champion is a grand success, a wealth to its owners. The Ben Davis mine, at the depth of twelve feet, has come upon a sul-phuret of silver, assaying \$500 to the ton. At the mine in Si Gotch, galena is found cropping out at the surface among the crystallized quartz. The Sim Curtis or Fickett mine, at the depth of 12 to 15 feet assayed \$32 to the ton. So much for this company. Other companies are finding like encouragement. company. Other companies are finding like encouragement.

Galena has been found on what is known as the Waterhouse mountain, at a depth of only six or eight feet. and work is soon to be commenced there. The mining companies of Oxford County are owned and operated by some of our best men who are determined that no wild cat business shall be done here, but, like good farmers, they will warrant a good return for the amount of labor performed, and for this they put no stock in the market and ask no help outside of themselves.

New Hampshire.

SHELBURNE.—The Shelburne mine is now nearly in condition to make a steady output of ore. The mine, under the old management, had, in miners' parlance. been gutted. All the ore in sight on the various levels had been taken out before the mine was abandoned. The present owners had not only to remove the filth and accumulations of thirty years, but also had to open new levels and prospect the mine anew. Several new levels have been started, the faces of which are in fine ore. Supt. Holt has proved himself the right man in the right place. The Shelburne mine is destined to be one of the leading mines of New England, as it is certainly one of the richest.—[Portland Argus.

MASCOT.—A tract of land in Gorham, N. H. upon the westerly extension of the Shelburne vein has recently been sold to Boston parties, by C. W. Hobbs, mining broker, of Portland. The purchasers are well known capitalists and the association will shortly organize under the name of the Mascot Mining Company. The property is unquestionably a valuable one and is located within a half mile of the Grand Trunk R. R. at Gorham. It is proposed to commence active developments as soon as the necessary arrangements can be perfected.

SILVER LAKE.—This mine, located in Madison, N. H., seems to be in a prosperous condition. The thirty-ton concentrating mill was started up a few days since and is said to be running smoothly and well. A car load of concentrations has been shipped to the Portland Smelting and Reduction Works for treatment. Everything is working to the satisfaction of Sapt. Bodfish.

British Provinces.

ST. FRANCIS.—Work upon the property of the St. Francis Gold Mining Company will probably be commenced next week.

The coal miners at Acadia pit, Stellarton, N. S., have struck, demanding that six men who declined to work under the existing rules and prices should be given work without being required to sign the paper.

The Halifax New Era says a quantity of quartz bearing rich specimens of gold and silver, passed through Liverpool one day last week, to be shipped to Yarmouth for erushing. This quartz was taken from the gold fields at Middlefield, in Queens County, which are now being worked by some American capitalists.

Messrs. Adams & De Camp, of New York, who have purchased the Barton property at Tangier, Nova Scotia, have sold the same to "the Satemo Gold Quartz Co.," a wealthy corporation of New York, for \$100,000 in capital stock of said company. This firm are negotiating for several other valuable properties. —[Chigneeto Post.

AMERICAN CHAUDIERE.—The American Chaudiere Gold Mining Company are pushing work on their claim in Beauce county, P. Q., and last week water was turned on to a gravel bank which gave indications of containing a rich deposit of gold. The water in all the rivers is very high, the Chaudiere being so high that the roads on either side are impassable.—[Portland Argus.

General Mining Notes

The Graphic says that James R. Keene predicts a great boom in mining stocks and is said to be buying largely in all properties of this class which are sound.

The Esmeralda (Nev.) Herald says the Carson Mint will hereafter use copper from the Ludwig copper mine for refining purposes, it being equally as good as and much cheaper than the copper from the Lake Superior mines.

The hoisting works of the Empire Mine at Park City, Utah, were burned on Saturday last together with the blacksmith shop, assay office and tramway. The cost of buildings and machinery was about \$45,000; insured for \$29,000.

The Northern Belle, Columbus District, Nevada, has paid in dividends to date \$1,850,000. All this has been accomplished upon ore which averages but \$30 per ton, has to be hauled eight miles over a rough road and is so base as to require roasting before being milled. The Grass Valley Union says the yield of the Idaho mine for the month of April was \$51,000, from which a dividend of \$7.50 per share, amounting to \$23,250, has been declared. This is the 141st regular dividend, making an aggregate amount of \$2,938,800 out of a gross product of \$6,400,186.

And now St. Louis has a mining paper, the first number of which has just reached us. It is a neat and attractive eightpage publication, contains much interesting mining news, several able and conservative editorials, and will prove a valuable addition to the mining literature of the country.

Stockholders of the Silver Nugget Company, of Arizona, anxiously await some definite and favorable information about the mine. They say that no dividends are expected at present, but they would like to see something regarding the expenditure of the recent reorganization money, amounting to \$30,000. --[New York Graphic.

The Durango Tin Mining Company, of St. Louis, have recently struck a bonanza in Durango, Mexico. They have just acquired 500 square miles of a tin deposit that is probably the richest in the world. One of the deposits extends along a mountain slope for over fifteen miles, and is from 300 to 400 feet wide, literally filled with chunks of ore of all dimensions, from the size of a goose egg to that of a pea. The ore averages from 50 to 75 per cent pure tin.—[Cor. St. Louis Republican.

The Pinal (Arizona) Drill informs its readers that the socalled mines known in the East under the names of Cedar Tree, Silver King North, and Telegraph Consolidated are frauds of the first water. The Cedar Tree has just declared its second dividend of 5 cents a share, aggregating \$5,000, and yct the editor of the Drill says there cannot have been more than \$1,500 expended upon the claim, no product has ever been taken from the mine of any practical value whatever, and the title to the property is not clear. Here is an opportunity for some one to "rise and explain."

Articles of incorporation have been filed in the office of the Secretary of State, in New York, by A. P. K. Safford, ex-Governor of Arizona, Col. J. J. Dunne, late of Nevada, A. H. Cragin, ex-United States Senator from New Hampshire, J. W. Hinkley, of the New York Graphic, and others, for the purpose of purchasing and working the Cerro Gordo, Minnesota, and five other mining locations at Frisco, Utah. These mining properties, now negotiating, cover the notable Cerro Gordo silver hill, near the celebrated Horn Silver Mine in Southern Utah, and are chiefly owned by R. P. Derickson, and E. P. Wood, of Chicago.—[Southern Utah Times.

CHAPPARAL.—The Mountain Democrat, April 30th, says: Last Thursday John James completed his contract for running 50 feet of tunnel into the Chapparal Mine. The tunnel is now in 125 feet, at which point the ledge is large and strong, beautifully "ribboned," and occasional tests made as the tunnel progressed, have proven that its entire length has been run in good milling ore. A contract for another 50 feet has been let to Mr. James, who will keep right along, and as there is still a strong "gouge" of black taleose slate in the face of the tunnel, there is every assurance that he will still be able to make rapid headway. In a short time he will make a test crushing of 100 or 200 tons of ore from their "Big Chunk" ledge.

Some mysterious deal is evidently going on among the Bonanza people. Jim Fair was recalled from Washington some time ago, and John Mackay had to cut short his European visit, and is expected here in a week or ten days. It is reported that a big bonanza has been struck somewhere, but that the facts are to be kept secret until the heads of the concern have agreed upon a plan of action which shall secure to them the lion's share of the profits. The Sutro pool, too, both here and in London, has become extremely uncommunicative, and seems to be purposely keeping the stock down in order to be enabled to buy at lower figures. Meanwhile the managers on the spot are known to be pushing as fast as they can into Mount Davidson, and prospecting the Brunswick lode.—[New York Sun.

The North Carolina legislature has just granted some very favorable concessions to the North State Mining Company, under which, beside the purchase and development of mineral properties, it is allowed to construct and operate railroad and telegraph lines. The company has already absorbed the Crowell mine, Stanley Co., which, with crude machinery, has yielded about \$500,000 in gold, and also the Copper Knob mine in Ashe Co., consisting of 350 acres, carrying gold, silver and copper, and which has paid several dividends to stockholders. Large soapstone quarries, kaoline and mica mines, as well as an extensive magnetic iron mine, are among the company's present properties. Surveys for the railroad connecting the different mines with the trunk lines are now being made.

Prof. Rossiter W. Raymond, in a recent number of the En-

gineering and Mining Journal, commented pretty severely upon the Adams Mining and Reduction Company, to which reference was made in these columns a short time since. The Daily Observer, of May 11th, published at Charlotte, N. C., where the works are located, contains a sharp and lengthy reply to the Professor's strictures, from Prof. Henry W. Adams, President of the company and Superintendent of the works. Prof. Adams has decidedly the best of the argument. The gallant and autocratic Raymond is by no means above criticism, and while all "new processes" are entitled to be looked upon with some degree of suspicion until their merits have been demonstrated by actual results, yet it is neither good judgment nor good taste to condemn and attempt to hold up to ridicule an enterprise concerning which he acknowledges himself to be wofully ignorant.

ARIZONA COPPER MINES.—The great success which has at-tended the Copper Queen mine at Bisbee, has stimulated the development of copper mines throughout southern Arizona, and it now looks as though the value of the output of copper bullion will equal, if it does not exceed, that of silver in the near future. The capacity of the Copper Queen smelters is to be doubled soon. We also understand that smelters will soon be put in place for other mines in that district at an early date. A 30-ton smelter has arrived at Red Rock for the Old Boot and Blue Coat mines in Silver Bell District. The "Leckie Group of Copper Mines," in the Santa Rita mountains, are being devel-oped and large smelters will be put in place for the reduction of the ore of the company's mines during the coming summer. These mines, as well as others in that locality, are said to be very promising. The Mammoth Copper mine, in the Old Hat District, recently sold to California parties, is soon to have a 30-ton smelter. A large mine in Sonora about 20 miles west of Baboquivari Peak, is being developed and shows up an extraordinary ledge of rich copper ore nearly 100 feet wide, said to be one of the largest copper mines yet discovered in this section of the country. A smelter of large capacity will no doubt be erected for these mines during the coming summer. There are many other copper mines in Pina county which are now being opened up, and will soon pass into the hands of capitalists who will proceed to develop them further and erect smelters. We We will proceed to develop them further and erect smelters. We should not be at all surprised to see from ten to fifteen copper mines in Pina county making regular shipments of bullion within the next twelve months. It is certain that Pina county will take the lead of all other sections of Ari-zona in rich paying copper mines.—[Arizona Citizen.— Globe District, also, promises to become an important copper-producing locality. The Old Dominion Copper Com-pany intend to open their mines upon a large scale, and two 30-ton smelters are to be erected at once. The Silver Belt, April 30th, says the Supt. has secured one of the best furnace sites in the district, with plenty of water the entire season and sites in the district, with plenty of water the entire season and an abundance of wood within three miles. The smelters will be so situated that the ore can be run in cars directly to them from the mines. The same paper also says that the Interloper Copper mine, one mile north of Globe, has been sold to Thomas H. Mason, of Boston, for \$7,000. The Longfellow copper mines, at Clifton, are reported to be increasing in richness, and large quantities of very high grade ore have recently been opened.

Nuggets.

-Maine has 380 "star" postal routes.

-Bar Harbor is now the liveliest camp in Maine.

-Bangor and Bucksport are to be connected by telephone.

-Scollay square, Boston, is now illuminated by the electric light.

-The latest "find" is that of a rich tin deposit, reported from Sullivan.

-Gov. Cornell, of New York, has vetoed the Hell Gate pilotage bill.

-The steamers of the Bangor and Bar Harbor line are carrying large freights.

-The New England Smelting works, at East Boston, are approaching completion.

-Portland's foreign exports for the week ending May 7th were valued at \$180,156.78.

-It is said that Maggie Mitchell's net profits this season will reach sixty thousand dollars.

-Portland has 450 telephone subscribers, Biddeford has 76, Lewiston 120, and Bangor 170.

-Conkling has resigned, Platt has resigned, and the country is resigned.-[Boston Transcript.

-It is stated that ore recently taken to Boston from the Paul mine, in Eliot, yielded \$90 to the ton.

-The steamer Jas. A. Gary, of the new line between Bangor and New York, is doing a good business.

-Surveyors are at work laying out the route for the narrow guage road from Gardiner, on the Kennebec, to Farmington.

-The steamer New Brunswick will be put on the Bangor and Boston route, in connection with the Sanford Line, the 20th of June.

-The Jonesboro Granite Company are doing a fine business. A large building for a boarding house has recently been completed at the quarry.

-17,970,676 ft. of lumber were surveyed in Bangor during the first four months of the present year against 7,614,471 feet for the same period last year.

-R. Longman's Sons, refiners and smelters, 9 John St., New York, make the assaying of ores, of every description, a specialty. They also purchase bullion.

-Harry B. Parker has been appointed agent of the American Express Company, at Blue Hill. The company have also placed a messenger on the steamer Henry Morrison.

-Chas. H. Bragdon, of Biddeford, has secured a \$40,000 contract to furnish stone for the Government breakwater at Newburyport. The granite from Mr. Bragdon's Biddeford quarries will be used.

-The next World's Fair will undoubtedly be held in Boston. Where else but in the "Hub" around which all things universal revolve—the home of "culchaw" and baked beans—should such an exhibition be held?

-Dr. A. C. Hamlin's valuable work on "The Tourmaline," illustrated with splendidly colored plates, may be obtained at the office of the MAINE MINING JOURNAL. It is on sale nowhere else in the United States.

-The cable of the Bangor and Moosehead Lake Telegraph Company was laid across the Lake to the Kineo House on Saturday of last week, thus connecting this popular fishing and summer resort with the outside world.

-One of our Provincial exchanges says:--"We have been informed by undoubted authority that the construction of the Megantic Railroad is to be commenced immediately and prosecuted with vigor until the road is completed."

--Steamer New Brunswick will be placed on the route between Bangor and Boston, in connection with the Sanford Line, the 20th of June. Six trips per week, each way, will be made by the steamers of this line during the summer.

-John S. Morris, of Portland, has purchased the Steamer Sea Flower, sold at auction in this city on Thursday last, for \$1,765. The Sea Flower cost originally about \$3,000, and has done service on the river for several years. She will be taken to Portland.

-The Biddeford Machine Works have finished a forty horse power engine for Mr. Holmes, of Caribou, Aroostook county. The workmanship and finish of the engines turned out by the Messrs. Currier cannot be excelled by any similar establishment in the country.

-The Eastport Sentinel says it is definitely settled that the International Steamship Co. are to run three of their steamers, the City of Portland, Falmouth and New York, the coming season, making four and possibly five trips a week between Boston and St. John.

-The Knowles Steam Pump Works are about to ship to Omaha, Neb., two of the largest pumps ever made by them. One is a direct-acting compound condensing engine, with a capacity of 3,000,000 gallons every twenty-four hours. They are for the city water works.

-The hoisting engines made by the Lidgerwood Company, 96 Liberty St., New York, are specially adapted for mining purposes, and are the best and most durable engines made. Mining companies in want of a first-class hoisting engine should examine those made by this company.

-The great favorite, Maggie Mitchell, assisted by a talented dramatic company, will appear in Norombega Hall in this city on Friday and Saturday evenings of this week, presenting "Fanchon" on the first occasion and "Pearl of Savoy" on the second, under the auspices of the Buskin Club.

-The Gold Hill (Nev.) News says that Thomas Cahill recently sent to John Egan, of Virginia City, Superintendent of the Andes mine, a chunk of ore from the Sullivan mine, weighing eight pounds. The News says the specimen shows native silver in many places and is extremely rich.

-We have received a copy of Geo. P. Rowell & Co's Newspaper Directory for 1881. It is a work of over 1200 pages and contains a list of all the newspapers and periodicals published in the United States and Canada, together with a description of the towns and cities in which they are published. -The Portland Transcript says that twenty car loads of granite platforms and steps for the Kansas City post-office are ready for shipment at Hallowell. A magnificent monument for Mrs. Rook, of Pittsburg, Pa., is being modelled and cut, and much other fine work is being done in the granite sheds there.

-The Hazard Manufacturing Co. make every variety of iron and steel wire rope for hoisting purposes. They also manufacure the "Champion" barbed wire fencing. This is entirely different from other barbed wires, being made on an entirely new plan. Descriptive circulars and other desirable information sent on application to the office, 87 Liberty St., New York.

—In all probability the fast line, between Bangor and Rockland, will be established. The boat to be purchased will probably be the Shady-Side. one of the fast boats on the New York and Harlem route, which has been withdrawn since the running of elevated railway trains. The steamer is a side wheeler of 444 tons and is said to be very fast. Besides the usual landings on the bay and river, Rockport will probably be favored. —[Rockland Courier.

—The heavy rains of the past week have extended far back into the country and swollen the rivers and streams to such an extent that there is every indication of the drivers being able to bring all the logs cut on the headquarters of the Penobscot during the past winter safely to the booms. This fortunate result will vastly increase the business prosperity and add many thousands of dollars to the wealth of Bangor and upriver towns during the coming season.

-The Kennebec Granite Company, of Hallowell, have just closed a \$30,000 contract with New York parties to furnish the granite foundations, trimmings, etc., for the Bankers' and Brokers' building to be erected in Wall street by D. O. Mills, the California capitalist. The building will be one of the finest in the country; its items of lot and building will aggregate several millions. The lot, 160 by 120 feet, costs one and a half millions; the building, ten stories high, will cost the same, The work of its construction will be carried on day and night. Sundays excepted, until the building is completed.

-In another column, under the heading "British Provinces," is an item clipped from a Halifax paper stating that a quantity of quartz from the Middlefield gold fields, now being worked by Bangor parties, had recently been sent to Yarmouth to be crushed. The amalgam, containing the product of 2400 pounds of the rock, was sent to N. Parker Doe, of this city, to be retorted, and the result has been shown us in the shape of a handsome gold button weighing 191-2 pennyweights; or at the rate of about \$16.80 per ton. This, for an average lot of freemilling gold ore, is a good showing.

-The Blue Hill correspondent of the Commercial says the wharf at that place is now quite a busy place. Schooner Revenue is discharging freight for H. B. Darling and others, sch. Concordia, coke for the Douglass Mining Co. and sch. Napoleon, English soft coal for same company. The correspondent also calls attention to the well known fact that the entrance to Blue Hill harbor is one of the worst on the coast, being full of sunken ledges and not a buoy to mark them. Last Thursday the steamer May Field struck very heavily on one of them. Blue Hill now has two lines of steamers making regular trips to that port, and this in connection with the extensive freight traffic by sailing vessels is fully sufficient to warrant calling the attention of the Government to the condition of the harbor. If the channel cannot be widened or straightened then the dangerous ledges and reefs should at least be marked so that their location could not be mistaken.

Closing Prices at Boston Stock Exchange,

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BOSTON ORE MILLING and METALLURGICAL WORKS

Metallurgists, Assayers and Analytical Chemists.

GOLD AND SILVER REFINERS.

Ores Crushed, Sampled and Tested.

PRACTICAL MILL RUNS 500 POUNDS AND UPWARDS.

Assays of Ores and Metals. Refractory Ores Treated by a New Process

SURVEYS, EXAMINATIONS, REPORTS, SKETCHES AND MAPS CAREFULLY MADE.

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33 HAWKINS ST., BOSTON, MASS.

MAINE MINING JOURNAL.



PPLETON MINING AND SMELTING CO., Appleton, Me. Incorporated, Feb. 1850. Cupital, \$500,000 ; Shares, \$5 each ; Treasury Fund 36,

000 shares

000 shares. President and Treasurer, John Bird, Rockland; Sec-retary, E. M. Wood, Camden; Directors, John Bird, Geo, H. Cleveland, Moses Webster, S. C. Shepherd, D. H. Bisbee, George F. Woods, A. D. Bird. CHARLES K. MILLER, Supt., Camden.

E AST BLUE HILL GOLD & SILVER MINING CO., East Blue Hill, Me. Incorporated, Dec. 1879. Capital, \$500,000; Shares \$5 each; Treasury Fund, 20,000 Shares. President, W. C. Collins, M. D., Bucksport; Treas-urer, Leander Hancock, Bucksport; Secretary, O. P. Cunningham, Bucksport. Directors—James Emery, Dr. George H. Emerson, George W. Collins, Dr. W. C. Collins, O. P. Cunningham. GEO. W. COLLINS, Supt.

EXETER SILVER MINING COMPANY, Excter, Me. Capital, 5500,000. Shares \$5 each, unassessable; 40,-000 shares in the Treasury. President, D. N. Estabrooks; Vice President, J. Y. Richardson; Secretary and Treasurer, J. A. Blauch-ard. Directors-D. N. Estabrooks, J. Y. Richardson, James Weymouth, Daniel McCulloch and Erastus Lane, of Oldtown; — Sargent, of Brewer, and Charles Greenwood, of Corinna. Office at Oldtown, Me.

FAVORITE COPPER MINING CO.
Bluehill, Me. Incorporated, Feb., 1880.
Capital, \$500,000; Shares \$5 each.
President, A E. Herrick, Bluehill, Vice-President,
H. A. Tripp, Bluehill; Treassurer, H. B. Darling, Bluehill; Secretary, H. A. Tripp, Bluehill; Directors—A.
E. Herrick, II. A. Tripp, Wm. H. Darling, Wm. D. Swazey, Chas. A. Barrett, M. K. Chase, Henry J. Bilnes. lings.

FRANKLIN SILVER MINING COMPANY, Franklin, Me. Incorporated, Feb., 'SSO. Capital, \$500,000; Shares \$5 each. President, E. H. Greeley; Treasurer, Jeremiah Wooster; Secretary, E. E. Brady: Directors-E. H. Greeley, N. P. Doe, Edward Mullin, Richard Laf-fan, Jeremiah Wooster.

TANEUIL HALL & SULLIVAN MINING CO. Incorporated Feb., 1830. Capital, 3500,000, divided into 100,000 shares, forever unascessable. Company's office at the Minc, West Sullivan. President, Charles H. North, Somerville, Mass.; Treasurer, F. W. Morrill, Boston; Sceretary, L. A. Emery, Ellsworth, Me. Directors—C. H. North, Mor- ris B. Boynton, Henry Farnum, F. W. Morrill and F. S. Tuttle, Boston; A. A. Hayward, Bar Harbor, Me. A. A. HAYWARD, Supt.
 A. HAYWARD, Supt.
 A. HAYWARD, S

A. A. HAY WARD, Supt. A. A. HAY WARD, Supt. CARDNER MOUNTAIN COPPER MINING CO, Littleton, NH. Incorporated under laws of Maine, Dec., 1879. Capital, \$500,000; Shares, \$5 each; Treasury Fund, 25,000 Shares. President, Samuel Atwood, Winterport, Me; Treasurer, Henry T. Sanborn, Winterport, Me; Secretary, S. W. Coffren, Winterport, Me; Direc-tors, Samuel Atwood, Manson Gregory, Jr., E. C. Arey, David II. Smith, Henry T. Sanborn, John At-wood, G. B. Putnam.

GREGORY COPPER MINING COMPANY, Gardner Mountain, N. H. Capital, \$500,000, in 100,000 shares. Directors-Hanson Gregory, Jr., Maynard Summer, S. M. Bird, A. F. Ames, Geo. Gregory, J. Fred. Mer-rill, Honry Spanlding, Hanson Gregory, Jr., President, H. T. Beveridge, Treasurer. Office-Rockland, Me.

LADY ELGIN COPPER MINING COMPANY Blue Hill, Me. Capital, \$500,000; Shares \$5 each; Treasury Fund 50,000 Shares. President, Wm. T. Pearson, Bangor; Treasurer, Porter Nealey, Bangor; Sceretary, E. C. Pearson, Bangor; Directors—Wm. T. Pearson, Porter Neal-ey, Edgar C. Pearson, Emery G. Ingalis, of Ban-gor; Alvic Realif, of Boston; Arthur S. Newman, of Poruland; Roderick H. Candage, of Blue Hill.

M INERAL HILL MINING COMPANY. Organized under the laws of the State of Maine. Capital Stock \$500,000; Number of Shares 100,000; Par Value \$5; Full paid and forever un-assessable. Treasury Fund 20,000 Shares. President, D. H. Smith, Winterport; Treasurer, A. E. Fernald, Winterport; Secretary, Waiter Ha-ley, Winterport; Directors—D. H. Smith, Winter-port; E. C. Arey, Winterport; John Atwood, Boston; Walter Haley, Winterport; vacancy.

McFARLAND SILVER MINING COMPANY Hancock, Me. Capital, \$500,000; Shares \$5 each; Treasury Fund, 20,000 Shares President, Henry Whiting, Elisworth; Treas-urer, I. S. Johnson, Bangor; Secretary, A. W. Cusliman, Elisworth; Directors-Henry Whiting, I. S. Johnson, S. N. McFarland, F. A. McLaughlin, A. W. Cushman. F. A. McLAUGHLIN, Supt.

OSHKOSH CONSOLIDATED MINING CO., Lawson, Colorado. Organized under the laws of the State of Maine.

the State of Maine. Capital, \$500,000. Shares, \$5 cach, unassessable; 40,000 shares in the Treasury. President, E. C. Nichols, of Bangor; Treasurer, C. T. Plymptou, of Boston; Secretary, S. P. Johnson, of Bangor. Directors--E. C. Nichols, S. P. Johnson, Dr. W. K. Knowles and John R. Mason, Bangor; C. T. Plympton, Henry A. Piper and Geo. W. May, Bos-ton. ton.

ROBERT EMMETT SILVER MINING CO. Egypt Bay, Hancock, Me, Incorp, July, 1879 Capital, \$400,000; Shares, \$10 each. President, H. Whiting, Ellsworth. Treasurer, A. A. Bartlett, Ellsworth. Secretary, George A. Parcher, Ellsworth. Directors-Henry Whiting, Marcus Mullan, James F. Davis, Guy Mullan, A. A. Bartlett. P. MULLAN. Supt.

A. Bartlett. P. MULLAN. Supt. Show SILVER MINING COMPANY, Bucksport, Me. Incorporated, Feb., 1850. Capital, \$500,000; Shares \$5 each; Treasury Fund 40,000 shares. President, Capt. J. H. IIII: Vice-President, James Emery; Treasurer, A. H. Genn; Secretary, C. J. Cobb, all of Bucksport; Directors—J. H. Hill, James Emery, Richard Snow, Howard Swa-zey, Geo. F. Woods, E. P. Hill, Ailred L. Smith. RICHARD SNOW, Supt.

KICHARD SNOW, Supt. SUNBURST COPPER AND SILVER MINING CO. Of Surry, Me. Incorporated, February, 1851. Capital, \$500,000; Shares \$1.00, unassessable; Treas-ury Fund, 368,500 Shares. President, Jas. W. Davis; Treasurer and Secretary, M. Donelan; Directors-Jas. W. Davis, M. Donelan, Moscoet Holmes, Guy Mullan, H. B. Mason, L. W. Hodgkins, P. Mullan. P. MULLAN Supt

P. MULLAN, Supt.

Office-Ellsworth, Me. WEST CAMDEN GOLD AND SILVER MIN-ING CO., West Camden, Me. Incorporated

YY ING CO., West Canaca, a.c. May, 1880. Capital Stock, 100,000 shares; par value, \$5 each; Treasury fund, 36,000 shares. President, Geo. E. Williams; Secretary and Treas-urer, J. A. Clark, of West Camden. Directors—Geo. E. Williams, Tobias Lord, Jr., A. R. Tolman, James Walden, I. H. Williams, J. B. Pratt and F. F. Phillips. G. E. WILLIAMS, Acting Supt.

G. E. WILLIAMS, A WEST BAY SILVER MINING CO. Gouldsborg Ma

WEST BAY SILVER MINING CC. Gouldsboro, Mc. Capital, \$500,000; Shares, \$5 each; Treasury Stock, 20,003 Shares. President, G. R. Campbell; Treasurer and Secretary, William Freeman, all of Cherryfield. Gen-eral Manager, Francis Worcester. Ellsworth. W. I. VALENTINE, Supt.

THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE

Oshkosh Consolidated Mining Co.

Are requested to send in their stock and receipts at once to be exchanged for new. Per order of the President, S. P. JOHNSON, Secretary.

BLUE HILL CENTRAL

Mining and Smelting

COMPANY.

MINES AT BLUE HILL, ME.

CAPITAL, \$500,000.

100,000 Shares: Par Value, \$5.00. Treasury Fund, 30,000 Shares.

Hon. Wm. C. Marshall, of Belfast, President; H. J. Preble, Esq., Vice-President; S. P. Johnson, Secre-tary and Treasurer; Directors-Hon. Wm. C. Mar-shall, H. J. Preble, Esq., Samuel R. Prentiss, J. S. Jenness and M. Preble.

YOUNG HECLA

Mining and Smelting

COMPANY.

Office at Bangor, Me. Mines at Blue Hill, Me.

Capital, \$500,000.

100,000 Shares. res. Par Value, \$5.90 cach. Treasury Fund, 20,000 Shares.

President, John S. Jenness, Bangor, Me; Vice Pres-ident, Charles Hamlin, Bangor; Treasurer, C. P. Wig-gin, Bangor; Secretary, W. F. Seavey, Bangor, Directors-John S. Jenness, Charles Hanulin, Wm. D. Swazey, F. M. Langhton, Hanson Gregory, Jr., Horace P. Tobey and Frank II. Williams,

SEND YOUR ORDERS

GILBERT, CRANDON & CO'S EXPRESS.

For Bangor, Machias, Portland, Boston, and all inter-mediate towns,

Connecting with all points west and south from Boston, and at Rockland with points east to Machias and west to Portland, leaving Bangor every boat at 11 A. M.

Low rates and satisfaction guaranteed.

N. M. JONES & CO., Agents,

24 West Market Square, At E. G. Ingall's Jewelry Store.



CHANGE OF TIME, May 2nd 1881.

	А.М.	A. M.	P.M.	P.M .
Leave Bucksport,	6.00	10.00		5,00
Arrive Bangor,	7.03	11.15	•	9.03
Leave Bangor,	7.35		2.00	7.15
Arrive Bucksport,	8.40		3.15	8,22

The 6.00 A. M., and 5.00 F. M., trains from Bucks-port arrive in Bangor to connect with trains east and west. The 7.35 A. M., and 7.15 F. M., trains from Bangor await arrival of trains from the west. STAGE CONNECTIONS.—At Bucksport, daily, for Castine, Fenobscot, Blue Hill, Ellsworth, Sullivan and Mt. Desert.

L. L. LINCOLN, Supt.

Portland & Boston Steamers.

One of the first-class side-wheel steamers of this line will leave India Wharf, Boston, and Franklin Wharf, Portland, at 7 P. M., daily, (Sundays excepted.)

CONNECTIONS are made at Portland with GRAND TRUNK, PORTLAND & OGDENSBURG, MAINE CENTRAL, KNOX & LINCOLN Railroads, and with Stramers of the BANGOR & MACHIAS LINE; and at Boston with all lines for points South and West.

Tourists will find this one of the finest OCEAN TRIPS on the New England coast. WM. WEEKS,

J. B. COYLE, JR., Gen. Ag't, Portland

Blue Hill Steamboat Co.

Rockland and Ellsworth.

Agent, Boston.

SPRING ARRANGEMENT, 1881)

After May 11th, Str. HENRY After May 11th, Str. HENRY MORRISON, Capt. O. A. CROCK-ETT, will make two trips per week, leaving Rockland, Wodnesday and tharbor, Green's Landing (Decr Isle), Blue Hill, Surry and Ellsworth. Leave Ellsworth, Monday and Thurs-day at S o'clock, touching as above, connecting at Rockland with Boston and Portland Steamers and Knox and Lincoln Railroad. Free Coaches to and from the boat at Ellsworth. Passengers by Ruil stop in Rockland over night. After the 15th of June three trips per week will be made. JAMES FERNALD, GEO. GREGORY, Sec. and Treas. Supt.

GEO. GREGORY, Supt. Sec. and Treas.

BANGOR AND ELLSWORTH STAGE LINE.

Stages leave Bangor for Ellsworth at S o'clock A. M. and S P. M., or on arrival of Western trains from Portland and Boston, connecting at Ells-worth with stages for Bar Harbor, Sullivan and surrounding towns. Good covered coaches run over this line between Bangor and Ellsworth. Extra teams furnished at all times, at reasonable rates, at their stables in Bangor and Ellsworth. JOHN M. HALE & CO. Ellsworth, March 2, 1850.

BUCKSPORT AND BLUE HILL STAGE LINE.

The stage leaves Bucksport daily, Sundays ex-cepted, at 1 P. M. for Blue Hill and Sedgwick. Returning, leaves Blue Hill, daily, Sundays ex-cepted, at S A. M. for Bucksport. Tickets sold at the depot in Bangor through to Blue Hill, and by the Blue Hill driver through to

Bangor. A. P. CURRIER & CO., Proprietors.



MAINE MINING JOURNAL.



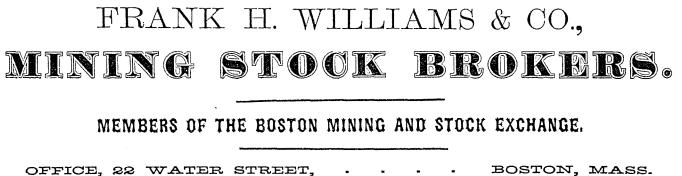


DEVOTED TO THE MINING INTERESTS OF THE NEW ENGLAND STATES AND BRITISH PROVINCES. [Entered at the Post Office in Bangor, Maine, as second-class mail matter.]

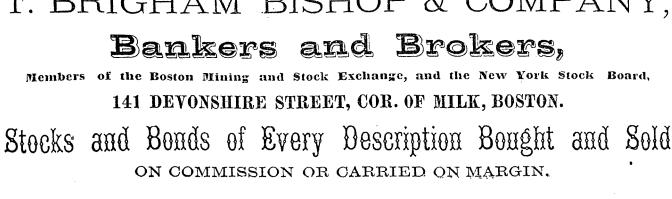
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BANGOR, MAINE, MAY 27, 1881.

{ \$2 per Year; {6 Cents per Copy .



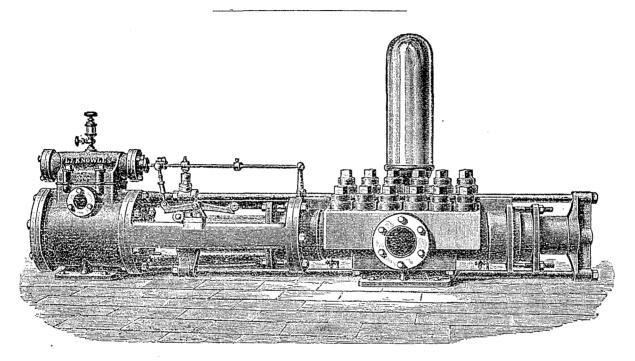




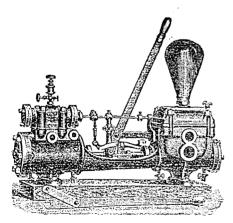
KNOWLES'

Patent Steam Pumps,

THE STANDARD.



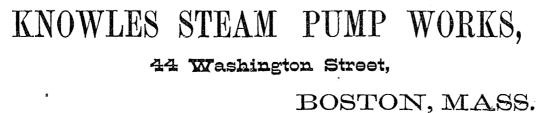
Above cut represents a Knowles Patent Double Acting Plunger Pump, $8 \times 5 \times 10$, especially designed for pumping gritty or impure water, or where the work is hard and continuous.

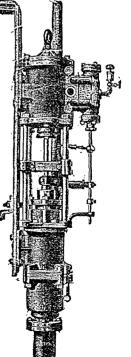


No. 3 Boiler Feeding and Heavy Pressure Pump. The engraving on the right shows our new vertical mining pump designed for use in sinking shafts.

The water cylinder which is of the "Bucket Plunger" pattern is furnished with a removable cylinder barrel, which, when worn out can be at once replaced with a new one without removing the pump from its position or breaking any of its connections. It has but two water valves—one suction and one discharge—which can be almost instantly reached, and replaced when necessary.

All the metals used in the construction of the pump are chosen with a view to the greatest durability in working the bad water common to mines.





Blue Hill Copper Mining & Smelting Co.

OFFICE, Rooms 14 and 15 Simmons Building, BOSTON, MASS.

MINES, BLUE HILL, ME.

Capital, \$500,000. 50,000 Shares. Pur Value, \$10.00. S. C. BLANCHARD, President. WM. M. JEWETT, Treasurer.

JOHN M. MERRILL, Secretary.

in Diminishis, Secretary.

J. H. MOYLE, Superintendent.

Cherryfield Silver Mining Co.

OFFICE, CHERRYFIELD, ME. MINES, CHERRYFIELD, ME. Capital, \$500,000. 100,000 Shares. Par Value, \$5.00. SAMUEL CAMPBELL, President. Judge J. A. MILLIKEN. Treasurer. Hon. WM. FREEMAN, Secretary.

FRANCIS WORCESTER, of Ellsworth, Manager.

DIRECTORS-Hon. William Freeman, Samuel A. Campbell and James A. Milliken, all of Cherryfield.

W. A. LEONARD, Superintendent.

Deer Isle Silver Mining Co.,

OFFICE, PORTLAND, ME. MINES, DEER ISLE, ME.

Capital, \$500,000. 100,000 Shares. Treasury Fund, 52,000 Shares.

A. H. HARRIS, President. GEO. F. GOULD, Treasurer.

GEORGE F. GOULD, Secretary.

DIRECTORS - A. H. Harris, of New York; Nathan Cleaves and Frank C. Crocker, of Portland; C. W. Bryant, of Deer Isle and George D. Greeley, of Boston.

S. Z. DICKSON, Superintendent.

Douglass Copper Mining Co.

OFFICE, BANGOR, ME. MINES, BLUE HILL. ME. Capital, \$500,000. 100,000 Shares. Par Value, \$5.00. HANSON GREGORY, Jr., Pres't. STEPHEN JENNINGS, Treas.

H. B. DARLING, Secretary.

F. H. WILLIAMS, Assistant Secretary and Transfer Agent.

DIRECTORS - H. Gregory, Jr., of Rockland; Stephen Jennings, A. C. Hamlin, Charles Hamlin and I. S. Johnson, of Bangor; Wm. D. Swazey, of Bucksport, and E. C. Arey, of Winterport.

HENRY L. GREGORY, Superintendent.

Gouldsboro Silver Mining Co.

OFFICE, ELLSWORTH, ME. MINES, GOULDSBORO, ME. Capital, \$500,000. 100,000 Shares. Par Value, \$5.00. Judge A. P. WISWELL, President. C. C. BURRILL, Treasurer. J. B. REDMAN, See'y. FRANCIS WORCESTER, Manager. DIRECTORS—A. P. Wiswell, C. C. Burrill and Eugene Hale, all of Ells-

worth.

W. I. VALENTINE, Superintendent.

Granger Copper Mining Co.

OFFICE, 1 Pemberton Square, Room 4, BOSTON, MASS. MINES, BLUE HILL, ME.

Capital, \$500,000. 100,000 Shares. Par Value, \$5.00. HENRY N. STONE, Pres't. DEXTER H. FOLLETT, Treas. BROWNELL GRANGER, Secretary.

DIRECTORS — Henry N. Stone, Dexter H. Follett, Brownell Granger, Geo. G. Wilder, Sampson Warren, C. R. Aldrich, and Geo. H. Smith, all of Boston. BROWNELL GRANGER, Superintendent.

.

Milton Mining and Milling Co.

OFFICE, 4 SEARS BUILDING, BOSTON, MASS. MINES, SULLIVAN, ME.

Capital, \$500,000. 200,000 Shares. Par value, \$2.50

CHAS. H. LEWIS, Pres't. GEO. E. HARRINGTON, Treas. W. O. ARNOLD, Secretary.

DIRECTORS - Chas. H. Lewis, Geo. E. Harrington, Geo. West, J. D. Frescott, W. O. Arnold.

JOHN SHOENBAR, Superintendent.

Revere Silver Mining Company.

OFFICE, BANGOR, ME. MINES, BLUE HILL, ME.

Capital, \$500,000. 100,000 Shares. Par Value, \$5.00.

F. O. BEAL, President. WM. E. BROWN, Treasurer.

WM. E. BROWN, Secretary.

DIRECTORS - F. O. Beal, W. J. Webb, George W. Kuight, Ezra L. Sterns, A. H. Thaxter, Bangor.

JAMES MITCHELL, Superintendent.

Shelburne Silver Mining Co.

OFFICE, PORTLAND, ME. MINES, SHELBURNE, N. H.

- Capital \$500,000. 100,000 Shares. Par value, \$5.00.
- L. D. M. SWEAT, President. WM. E. GOULD, Treasurer.

C. W. HOBBS, Secretary. STEPHEN JENNINGS, Managing Director,

DIRECTORS - L. D. M. Sweat, Charles A. Dyer, C. D. B. Fisk, C. H. Chase C. S. Morrill, Geo. L. Warren, John E. Burnham, Wm. E. Gould, Stephen Jennings.

GEORGE D. HOLT, Superintendent.

Stewart Copper Mining Com'y.

OFFICE, BANGOR, ME. MINES, BLUE HILL, ME.

Capital, \$500,000. 100,000 Shares. Par Value, \$5.00,

Stock assessable to the amount of par value.

HON. FREDERICK M. LAUGHTON, President. C. F. BRAGG, Treasurer. C. F. BRAGG, Secretary.

DIRECTORS - Frederick M. Laughton, F. W. Hill, C. F. Bragg and Thomas White, of Bargor; S. N. Stockwell and G. B. Putnam, of Boston.

DANIEL DUNN, Superintendent.

Sullivan Mining Company.

OFFICE, 17 Tremont Bank Building, BOSTON. MASS., MINES, SULLIVAN, ME.

Capital, \$300,000. 100,000 Shares. Par value, \$5.00.

GEORGE B. BROWN, President. F. R. NOURSE, Treasurer.

Diffectors - Geo. B. Brown, B. S. Grant, C. F. Farrington, J. G. Russell and Dudley R. Child.

THOMAS CAHILL, Superintendent.

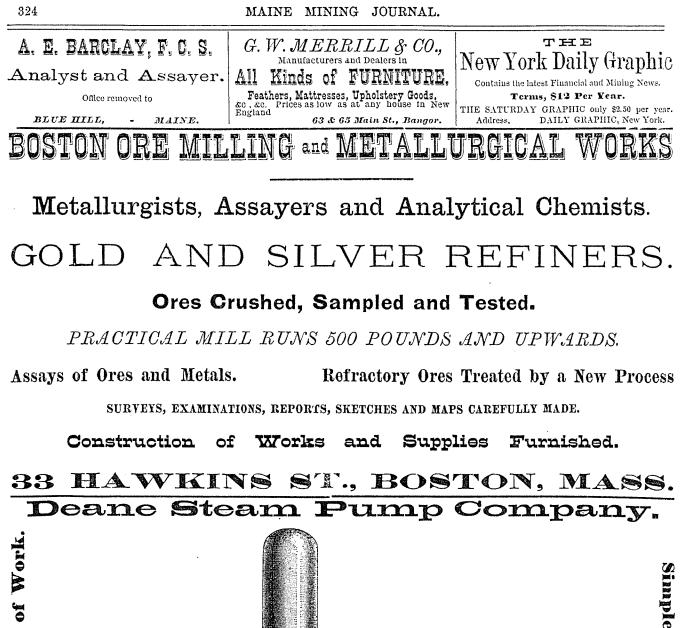
Twin-Lead Copper Mining Co.

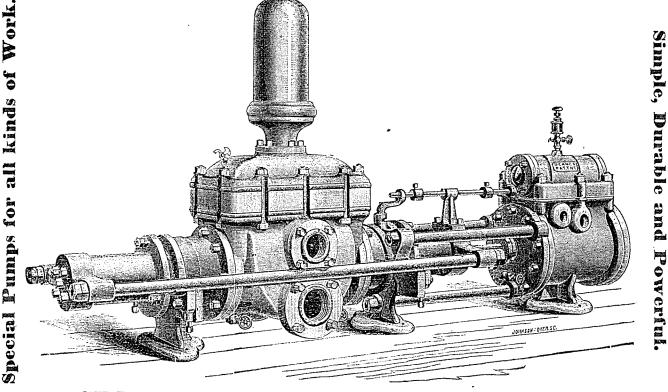
OFFICE, BANGOR, ME. MINES, BLUE HILL, ME.

Capital, \$500,0	00.	100,000	Shares.	Par Value, \$5.00.
EUGENE M.	HERSEY,	President.	SAMUEL ST	FERNS, Vice President.
JOHN S.	JENNESS,	Treasurer.	JOHN R.	MASON, Secretary,

DIRECTORS-E. M. Hersey, Samuel Sterns, John S. Jenness and Jacob Stern of Bangor; W. D. Swazey, of Bucksport; Hanson Gregory, Jr., of Rockland Charles Duff, of Blue II 1.

CHARLES DUFF, Superintendent.





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Maine Mining Journal.

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY AT

28 West Market Square, Bangor, Maine

E. M. BLANDING,) EDITORS. W. F. BLANDING, EDITORS. E. H. DAKIN, BUSINESS MANAGER.

THE MAINE MINING JOURNAL is published in the interest of all who desire to see the mineral resources of Maine and adjacent States and Provinces become a source of profit and wealth to the residents of this entire section. There is no more legitimate or useful branch of business than utilizing, by means of scientific and approved methods, the products of the soil and the treasures hidden in the rocks. Our Eastern territory is sadly in need of such an industry as mining for the preclous and useful minerals may become, if carried on in the light of reason and common sense. To aid in promoting this grandest and noblest of all industries is the object of this JOURNAL. It will look to all who have the truest interests of State and Nation at heart, to support it in its purpose.

The JOURNAL is entirely independent of any and all influences which might tend to detract from its reliability, and while attempting to arouse the public mind to the fall importance of giving proper attention to this too-long neglected subject, it will also pursue a conservative course and endeavor so far as its influence may extend to guard the friends of the industry against any undue excitement.

Reports of mineral discoveries, of whatever nature and wherever made, are solicited, and should, when possible, be accompanied by specimens. All samples sent by mail or express must be prepaid.

Information relating to mining properties or mineral lands which may be sent in by parties interested will cheerfully be given a place in these columns, over the uriter's signature, whenever space will permit. The JOURNAL cannot and will not endorse any opinions thus expressed, except after a personal examination of the mine or property in question by some member of its staff.

Communications relating to mines, mining, treatment of ores and kindred subjects, from Geologists, Metallurgists, Practical Miners and Scientific Men generally, are earnestly desired.

Subscription price, postage paid, \$2.00 per year, strictly in advance.

Advertising rates made known upon application. All letters should be addressed to

THE MAINE MINING JOURNAL, BANGOR, MAINE.

BANGOR, FRIDAY, MAY 27, 1881.

The great mineral wealth of this country is in its immense bodies of cheaply mined low-grade ores, instead of in the knife-blade veins of rich ore which is understood to cost as much to mine as the metal is worth.—[Conservative.

Ordinary investors in mining shares who are not well informed, invariably expect too much. To transform a few croppings on a ledge into a well developed mine, with adequate machinery, oftentimes requires years. It then begins to pay enormously, but there must necessarily have been a good deal of expense and "dead work."—[Bullion Miner.

The despatch from St. John's, N. F., referred to in our last issue, to the effect that the Imperial Government refused to sanction the railway contract bill, has not yet been confirmed, and it is to be hoped the report was untrue. The building of this road and the opening up of the valuable timber and mineral lands now inaccessible would create an era of prosperity for the people of Newfoundland which would far more than counterbalance the concessions to the American company, which have occasioned so much foolish talk among a few misguided individuals whose suspicions have been aroused by jealous rivals. In fact, the railroad is the one thing needful to transform this fair Island from an obscure fishing station, fast going to decay, into a wealthy, prosperous and powerful Province. Nor could the enterprise have fallen into better hands. The parties who have secured the contract are honorable gentlemen and we feel assured that no concessions which could be granted them would ever be subjected to abuse. They also possess the requisite skill, energy and capital to push the work to a speedy completion. It is to be regretted that so influential a journal as the New York Herald should not have had a correspondent in the Island who could be a little more discreet, to say the least, assuming his letters which have recently appeared in that paper to correctly reflect the sentiments of the Islanders, which we do not believe. It is effusions have not succeeded in advancing the interests either of Americans or the people of Newfoundland, and may have worked serious injury to both.

AN APPEAL.

Now that works for the treatment of all kinds of ores in any quantity have been established at Portland and Boston, it is to be hoped that our mining companies which have been obliged to suspend work on account of lack of funds with which to continue, will see the necessity of sending a quantity of ore from their dumps to be treated, and thus establish its value. If it is worthless, it is best to know it as early as possible, and close up the business of the company; if it may be worked at a fair profit, and if the mine has been developed sufficiently to promise an unlimited supply, there will no longer be any difficulty in securing the capital required to open it up in proper shape.

This is all that is needed to establish the mining industry of Maine upon a sound basis. We want to know just where we stand. We wish to ascertain how many of these thousand or more prospect holes in the State are mines or likely to become such, and which of them are not. And now, with sampling and reduction works so near at hand, there is no longer any excuse for remaining in ignorance concerning their merits. To be sure, there are other conditions besides a small or even a considerable quantity of good ore required to make a mine, but by far the greater majority of the shafts started in the State of Maine have been upon welldefined fissure veins, with every possible indication of permanence, and with nearly all such, the only thing to be ascertained in order to prove their value or worthlessness is the nature of the contents.

The workings of the Golden Circle and Sullivan mills and the Douglass and Twin Lead smelters have proved the ores of those mines capable of being worked easier and by less expensive methods than the ores of almost any known districts. There are other localities in the State where the copper prospects are fully equal to those of the Blue Hill district; there are also scores of properties which make a better showing than did the Sullivan at the same depth. Furthermore, the veins, almost without exception, widen as they go down and with increased depth they are found to carry a larger percentage of silver. Then too, the mistakes and experiments unavoidable in a new district have all been made by the pioneer companies and need not be repeated, and their experiences are, therefore, of incalculable value.

Why then should the development of these properties longer be delayed? It is time the mining men of Maine should be up and doing. They have already remained idle too long. Nearly every instance of a suspension of work can be traced to causes outside of the mines themselves, and was brought about by ignorance of the proper methods to pursue, incident to an entirely new business. Results were expected too soon; confidence was shaken; it was thought best to wait and watch the development of the older mines, and by their success or failure the others must stand or fall. They *have* succeeded, in the face of stupendous obstacles which, in the light of present knowledge, need not be encountered by those who follow after them. There is no reason why the mining interest of Maine should remain in a lethargic condition longer. Capital will come when once confidence is restored; and a careful examination of the only mines in the State whose merits have been actually tested, has never failed to convince the most sceptical.

We have no fear as to the ultimate success of the mining industry in Maine. Gradually mining men of experience and capital are coming in and gobbling up our best properties. They will be worked for what there is in them, and the business thus established will in time reach extensive proportions. But there is no valid reason why the people of Maine should not themselves reap some of the direct as well as indirect benefits resulting from the working of these rich and limitless mineral deposits, and thus, while enriching themselves, hasten the day when Maine shall acquire the wealth and prestige which rightfully belong to her.

Personals.

HON. WILLIAM M. EVARTS is said to have made a fortune in coal stocks.

F. H. WILLIAMS, of Boston, has been passing a few days of the present week amid the sulphurous fires of Blue Hill.

GENERAL FRANCIS A. WALKER, Superintendent of the Census, has been chosen President of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology.

PRESIDENT HARRINGTON and TREASURER TUCKERMAN, of the Copperopolis Mining Company, leave Boston to-night (Friday) for a visit to the mine.

COL. THOMAS A. SCOTT, the railroad magnate and millionaire, died at his suburban residence near Philadelphia, on the night of May twenty-first, aged fifty-six years.

PRESIDENT HERSEY, of the Twin Lead Mining Company, is negotiating with the Brush Electric Light Co. with a view to illuminating the Twin Lead Smelting Works by electricity.

MESSRS. PRESCOTT & HERSEY will open their new brokerage office at 83 Devonshire street, Boston, on Monday next. The office is centrally located and is fitted up in an elegant manner.

PROF. FRANK STEWART is at Bangor, Mc. His numerous friends on this coast will be pleased to learn that he has regained his health.—[San Francisco Daily Report, May 16th.

PRESIDENT GARFIELD is one of the heaviest owners in the Beaver Dam Gold Mine, of North Carolina. This property has been known as a paying mine for upwards of fiftyfive years.

C. W. HOBBS, of Portland, has recently returned from a trip to the Shelburne mining district and is very enthusiastic in regard to the future prospects in that section. Operations on the Mascot property commenced on Monday last.

MR. R. S. LAWRENCE, mining reporter of the Boston

Daily Advertiser, and A. H. KIDNEY, M. E., of the Boston Ore Milling and Metallurgical Works, have been visiting the mines in the vicinity of Blue Hill and Sullivan during the past week.

GENERAL JOHN A. SUTTER, the discoverer of gold in California, is to have a monument erected to his memory, in Golden Gate Park, San Francisco. The statue will be cast from one or more pieces of bronze ordnance, captured from the enemy during the Mexican war, and contributed by General W. T. Sherman.

Col. W. A. LE Row, editor and proprietor of the New York Conservative, returned on the 4th inst. from a four months trip to Mexico, where he has been engaged in examining the mines and mining districts of the State of Michoacan, in the interest of a Syndicate of New York gentlemen, further particulars concerning which are given in another column. Col. Le Row was very favorably impressed with the mineral resources of Old Mexico and is highly enthusiastic over the possibilities of the rich mines examined by him, and which are the property of the Syndicate.

Dips, Spurs and Angles.

-Sound investments-telephone shares.

-Invalids should avoid German "spas;" they are Teutonic.--[Boston Transcript.

-What is vinegar without a mother ?---[Ex.] It is orphan very poor.---[Boston Evening Star.

-When the Bey first hears the Marseillaise he will, of course, want to know what that Tunis.-[Philadelphia Bulletin.

--It is said that a well known mining millionaire has recently ordered 1,000 square feet of books, to be bound to match his furniture.

---Nineteen couples were divorced at the recent term of the Maine Supreme Court in Belfast. Even in Belfast, it appears, the marriage knot doesn't always make the belle fast. --[Norristown Herald.

—A debtor being asked why he went into bankruptcy, replied: "Well, my liabilities were large, my inabilities numerous, and my probabilities unpromising, and so I thought I'd do as my neighbors do."

—Denver water contains chemical qualities that eat up a locomotive boiler in a very short time. Boilers have to be cleaned once and sometimes twice a day. It is asserted that it never affects the Denver stomach.—[Home Journal.

—It's easy enough to edit a newspaper when there is lots to write about, but when people are too honest to steal, too careful to get hurt, or too lazy to kick up a fuss, then the local's job assumes gigantic proportions.—[Esmeralda(Nev.) Herald.

--The amenities of Montaua journalism are rigidly observed by the papers there. One editor scarcely prints an issue of his paper without calling his opponent "a liar of the darkest dye," and the equally courteous neighbor retorts by advising the other to sell his "sour stomach to an ink factory for gall."

-Boston papers are telling about a gentleman in that city, who recently made \$50,000 in a mining speculation. A Chicago man recently made \$100,000 in a mining speculation. He intended to invest that amount in the scheme, but was fortunately taken sick and died before the trade could be completed.—[Chicago Times.

-A clergyman was travelling through the Humboldt mountains with an old miner. Said the miner, "Do you really believe that God made the world in six days?" "Of course I do." "Well, don't you think," returned the miner, "that He might have put in one more day to advantage right around here?"

An Ethiopian witness in the court of Justice Hires at Virginia City, Nev., being asked his business, said: "Well, boss, I s'pose I might be called a miner." If you work at mining, you are, of course, a miner," said the judge. "Well, dat's wat I works at." "What kind of mining are you doing?" "De kind o' mining I works at is wat dey calls kalso-mining."

—The favorite dance of the fruit preserver is the can-can. —[Boston Times.] The angler's favorite dance—the reel.— [Somerville Journal.] The soldier's favorite dance—the squad-drill.—[St. John Sun.] The doctor's favorite dance —the lancers. The woodsawyer's favorite dance—the jig. The brewer's favorite dance—the hop.—[New York Stock Report.] The girls' favorite dance—the polonaise. The boys' favorite dance—the racquet.

-Evidently the art of wood-engraving has not as yet quite reached perfection in some portions of the West. The Idaho World says: "Saturday and Tuesday the Statesman came out illustrated. The first picture was a Wood river sketch, and the second a "take off" on the "Star Route Frauds." The inspiration that seized the artist was very good, but the engraving was a bad job. Looked like it was done on a chunk of pine bark with a dull ax."

—A California lady purchased a chicken in the San Francisco market, for home consumption, the other day, and in its crop was found a piece of placer gold, worth about six dollars.—[Exchange.] If the above item comes to the notice of the MAINE MINING JOURNAL, no chicken in the State will be safe.—[Richmond Bee.] Not so, neighbor; we have chicken-hearted individuals enough in this business already, without our attempting to make miners of any more of them.

-Vermont is the only State that has not a single Chinaman. North Carolina and Delaware have each one, and Alabama has four. The largest number in any Southern State is 483, and Louisiana is the State. Sugar growing has brought them there. The other States and Territories in which they are most numerous are: Pennsylvania, 170; Illinois, 240; Utah, 518; Arizona, 632; New York, 942; Montana, 1,764; Idaho, 3,378; Nevada, 5,423; Oregon, 9,515; and California, 75,122.

-Last summer the Miners' Exchange ran out of ice occasionally, but our friend Pat Igoe, being extremely fertile in expedients, was always adequate to the emergency. When iced drinks were called for, he had a lot of nice quartz crystals handy which he put into that tin scheme that bartenders have to shake up punches and other mixed drinks, and then poured in the liquids and shook 'em up lively with the crystals. The imbibers would smack their lips over the cooling drinks and vote them immense.--[Arkansas Mining Journal.

-The last party of government surveyors who came through this part of the country, says the Virginia Chronicle, made a scientific examination of the Comstock lode, and after microscopic inspection gave the principal rocks their true names. The foot wall, or western wall of the vein, they call diorite, and the hanging, or eastern wall, diabase. The vein matter is pronounced to be a mixture of diabase, diorite and quartz. Hereafter the Comstocker who desires to be strictly correct in his language must bid goodbye to such old-fashioned expressions as bird's-eye porphyry, propylyte, syenite and the like.—[San Francisco Daily Report.

-The Grass Valley (Cal.) Union has been shown a piece of rock that bore a marked resemblance to quartz that has been partially decomposed and its solid parts stained by the oxidation of minerals. It was taken from between the tubes of an old boiler. The boiler has been in use for some years at quartz mines, and the rock was the result of the accretiods or precipitation of the steam that permeated or escaped from the tubes, and in the course of years hardened into a stone some three inches in thickness. To all appearance it was a quartz formation, and would be so pronounced by any miner of experience. The process by which this stone was formed would seem to be strong proof of the theory that quartz veins are of aqueous formation, and that the forces may be still actively at work in Nature's laboratory creating the fissures and filling them with the deposits of a distinctive mineral character, that come from the waters and the socalled adjacent "country rock."

-Thomas Quirk, of Gold Hill, died at his residence in that town last Thursday evening. Deceased was one of the veteran miners of the Comstock, brave to rashness, a man once of iron constitution, but, like many others of the same mould, he at last died a victim to the seeds of death fixed in his frame on the occasion of the great fire in the Yellow Jacket Mine, in April, 1869. At the time of that fearful fire in the lower levels Thomas Quirk displayed great courage in leading the work of reclaiming the bodies of the suffocated miners. He was then badly poisoned by the gases which filled the lower levels, from the effects of which he never fully recovered. Four years ago he was brought down by an attack of rheumatism, and has never been out of bed since. During all that time he has been perfectly helpless, not being able to move hand or foot. His wife has displayed the greatest fortitude through the trying ordeal she has undergone, devoting all her time and energies to her husband's comfort.—[Virginia (Nev.) Enterprise.

The Geology of Gold.

[Sau Francisco Alta.]

At the recent annual meeting of the San Francisco Microscopical Society, Mr. Melville Atwood exhibited some beautiful rock sections under the microscope, containing gold. The eabinet specimens, the rock sections, and the metallic samples of rolled gold, were shown by Mr. Atwood to represent the two geological ages of gold formation. They were very different in color and fineness, from dark gold-yellow to nearly silver-white, and from 880 to 960 fine. Gold occurs in rocks of various ages, from the carliest of Azoic to the Cretaceous or Tertiary periods. The schists that contain the auriferous veins were once sedimentary beds of clay, sand or mud, derived from the wear of pre-existing rocks. Through some process, in which heat was concerned, the latter were metamorphosed into the hard crystalline schists, and at the same time upturned, broken and often opened between layers. Schists with auriferous quartz veins were also made in Paleozoic time; also still later in the Jurassic period, as in the Sierra Nevada, and still later in the Cretaceous and Tertiary period, as in the Coast Mountains of California. Auriferous quartz veins are in no case igneous veins-that is, veins filled by injection of melted matter from below-he asserted.

—The Portland Smelting and Reduction Works are running continuously under the superintendence of Prof. Bartlett and showing excellent results. Good progress is being made on the Acid Works. It is probable that another building will be erected containing a blast furnace and a zinc distilling furnace, with a special view to treating the Cape Rosier ore.

An Important Maine Industry.

THE COBB LIME COMPANY'S CEMENT WORKS AT ROCKLAND. [Rockland Courier.]

There are very few people in this city who are aware of the magnitude of the Cobb Lime Co's Cement Works now in operation, and so a Courier representative paid them a visit last week in order to give the readers of this newspaper some idea as to the manufacture of this celebrated Portland cement. We were kindly furnished all the details of its manufacture and shown about the institution by Λ . W. Shaw, the gentlemanly and well informed Superintendent, who by the way is the patentee and manufacturer of all the machinery used by the company, and it is extensive and includes much that is of the nicest workmorship.

Sixteen men are kept busily at work in the different branches of the manufacture and the scene is animated enough. The works are being run day and night to fill orders, and have a capacity of 1000 barrels a month. It really looks as though the manufacture of this article is to play an important feature among our industries.

Portland Cement is chemically described as a double silicate of lime and alumina and possesses to a great degree that well known property of hydraulicity, or setting and hardening under water. The name originated with J. Aspdtin, in Leeds, Eng., about 1825, who introduced its manufacture under a patent granted by the British Government. The cement mortar, when set, having the appearance and durability of the Portland, Eng., stone, of which some of London's most beautiful editees are built, suggested the name of Portland Cement. In England the cement is manufactured from the chalk deposits, on the shores of the rivers Thames and Medway, mixed with the alluvial clays.

The Cement Works in this city are using limestone in its natural state, being chemically composed as follows: 85 to 87 per cent. lime, 13 to 15 per cent. silicates, iron, alumina, magnesia, etc., and some choice clays of three varieties that are abundant in this locality; giving a product that compares very favorably with the old established London Portland Cements. The following are some chemical analyses of the cements taken by Dr. Glendouning, A. W. Shaw and Prof. Phillips, State Assayer.

		Cobb Line Co.	Portland Cem.
Lime	63.S6	64.70	64.57
Silica		20.05	20,04
Alumina		7.95}	10.03
Oxide of iron	2.59	2.27 (10.03
Carbonic acid		2.15°	2,21
Maguesia	. 1.0S	1.00	0.98
Sulphuric acid	. 0.75	0.80	0.77
Water	. 1.45	0.28	0.55
Alkali	. 0.95	0.80	0.S4
	_		
	100.00	100.00	100.00

The limestone is ground in immense crushers, manufactured for the purpose. Then each barrowful is weighed and is emptied into wet grinding mills. These mills are round and have some sharp knives revolving about, which cut the particles into still finer particles, while a continual stream of water running into the mill carries off all that which is sufficiently fine, through a screen, and thence flowed off in suspension. The clays are dissolved in hot water in another tank and are discharged into the same pipe or gutter as the line. They mingle, fall into a pump where they are thoroughly combined and forced up through a pipe into tanks in the second story. As soon as tank No. 1 is filled, its contents are drawn off into tank No. 2, and this is done several times so as to thoroughly blend the constituents.

The next work is to draw the liquid through pipes into compartments in the drying room. The floor of this room is composed of cement and is built directly above the furnaces in which the coke is made, so that the floor is nearly red hot when the liquid flows upon it. It does not require very much time to dry and is then cut into small pieces and converted to the kilns where it is burned. When the kiln burns out, the cement, in hard chunks, is taken to the mill for the final grinding. When it drops from the mill, it falls upon a screen of 3600 perforations to the inch and is then carried up through a long box, in much the same way that flour is, and so down into the barrel, which stands on an iron plate that is moved up and down with great force, so as to thoroughly settle the cement. When each barrel is filled, it is headed, labelled and is then ready for shipment. We saw some specimens of the cement in its stone form and they were of the most beautiful quality.

supplient. We saw some specificness of the centent in its stone form and they were of the most beautiful quality. Among the many uses to which it is applied are the following: Concrete for foundations for harbor and bridge works, breakwaters, macadamized roads, tramways, coating for iron ships, cisterns, concreted walls for buildings, stuccos and artificial stone for building purposes, monuments, sewer pipe, flower and garden vases, garden bordering, joints for iron pipes, burial caskets, etc. It is superior to all other cements. As an ex-

terior facing, it is fast superseding the Roman and Rosendale cements, having proved much harder, not subject to crack, and owing to its peculiar tenacity, admitting of being applied with a very much larger preparation of sand, adaptable at less outlay.

There are many reasons why the manufacture of this article should succeed in this city. Besides being the best cement made, the vast quantity of limestone abounding in this neighborhood, our unexcelled advantages for the shipment of all sorts of manufacture, and the prevalence of just such clays as are required, all tend to facilitate the manufacture, in immense quantities, of this cement. The company are also most fortunate in having such an able man as superintendent. He has made the subject a study for many years and understands just how to make the best and most salable product. We wish the company all the success they desire.

LODES, LEADS AND VEINS.

OLDTOWN.—A new and promising quartz vein, carrying both gold and silver in considerable quantities, has recently been discovered, about eight feet distant from the old shaft. The company propose to thoroughly develope the find, and work will commence immediately.

EXETER.—We stated a few weeks since that work was about to be resumed on the property of the Exeter Silver Mining Company. During the past two weeks, the lode has been uncovered, on both sides of the shaft, for a distance of about fifty rods, showing all the way a well-defined vein heavily charged with galena. The company now feel more confident than ever that they have a valuable property, and intend to push the work of development rapidly. Workmen have commenced sinking in the shaft, which is now sixty feet deep, and are taking out good ore. The company are in good condition to continue operations, having full ownership of the property, with no outstanding bills, and money in the treasury.

JONES HILL —This valuable mining property, to which refer-ence has frequently been made in this Journal, is located in the town of Garland, Penobscot county, about four miles distant from the railroad station at Dexter. The situation is most ex-cellent in every respect, being directly in the midst of a fine farming country, with good roads radiating from it in every direction. The mine is located upon the summit of an eminence known as "Jones' Hill," about three hundred feet above the carriage road at its base. This point of land is, in fact, the highest elevation in this portion of the State, and commands a magnificent view of the surrounding country. The formation or country rock is a micaceous slate. The quartz vein upon which the owners of the property are operating is a strong, which the owners of the property are operating is a strong, well-defined fissure running transversely with the trend of the rock. This is rather an unusual feature in this section of the country; but that it is a true fissure is evidenced by the clay seam or "gouge" which is found wherever the vein has been exposed to view. The vein has been opened and its true character revealed by shafts at two different points, and which at the present writing have reached a depth of twenty and forty feet, respectively. At these exposures the vein, about eight inches wide at the surface, rapidly expands, and at twenty feet from the surface is about fourteen inches thick, while at the bottom of the deeper shaft it is fully twenty-four inches across. Numerous stringers of mineral-bearing quartz are also found outside of the vein itself, and it is in the highest degree probable that the fissure will continue to increase in width as probable that the issure will continue to increase in which is greater depth is reached. The ore contained within the walls of this vein is galena, associated with some pyrites of iron, numerous crystals of mispickel, a very little copper, and minute particles of zinc blende, which latter, however, is somewhat rare. The galena occurs in a massive form and also disseminated in exceedingly fine crystals throughout the whole vein matter. Some specimens which have been examined also contain a minute head which have been examined also contain a mineral which closebeen actually tested, its composition is somewhat in doubt. From numerous tests which have been made from time to time by reliable assayers, the ore is found to carry from fifty to sevwater has been removed from the deeper shuft, and a force of workmen have commenced sinking, under the superintendence of Mr. James Mitchell. Horse power is used for hoisting. A considerable quantity of valuable ore is on the dump, and from its free-smelting character it may be very easily and cheaply treated. From these observations as to the characteristics of the vein and its surroundings, taken by our reporter during a re-cent visit to the locality, it will be seen that the ore-bearing vein presents every indication of permanency and value, while the conditions for successful mining are all that could be desired. The outcrop has also been found at the foot of the hill, proving conclusively that the vein extends in a direct line for a long distance. A tunnel into the hill from this point could be driven at a comparatively small expense and would unloubtedly reveal an extensive and rich deposit of ore. With proper development, and this we feel assured it will receive under its present ownership, the Jones Hill must become one of our most valuable and remunerative mines.

MAINE TIN.—Work upon the property of the Maine Tin Mining Company, at Winslow, was resumed last week. C. W. Kempton, M. E., is directing operations, and it is proposed to continue the erossent across the ore veins and then sink the shaft an additional 100 fect.

ROCKLAND CITY.—The Rockland City Silver Mining Company will hold their annual meeting at the Secretary's office in Rockland on Thursday, June 16, 1881.

CASTINE.—The Commercial says work has been resumed by the Castine Copper and Silver Mining Company, and a small shipment of ore made to the Portland Smelting and Reduction Works.

SUNBURST.—The Secretary of the Sunburst Mining Company, of Surry, writes us as follows: "We are now hard at work sinking on the vein. Last week, as we have not as yet put up a shaft house, we were obliged to stop work on account of the stormy weather; but we are now at work again, and everything in and around the mine is in good working order. Have built a powder house and ore shed. The vein continues to improve in appearance. Assays made by W. W. Fisk, State Assayer, of ore taken from a depth of 9 feet, gave: gold, 5 dwts, 4 grs., —value \$5.93; silver, 6 4-10 ozs.,—value \$7.04; total, \$12.97 per ton. Did not have the samples assayed for copper, as that continues as rich as ever. At only nine inches from the surface, assays gave: copper 30 4-10 per cent.—value \$115.52; silver, \$ 4-10 ozs.,—value \$9.66; gold, a trace; total, \$125.18 per ton. You will see by this that in going down 8 feet there is a marked improvement in the quantity of gold. Everything promises well as depth is obtained."

COPPEROPOLIS.—The protracted stormy weather of the past two weeks has interfered with and somewhat delayed work upon the buildings now in process of construction. The time lost will, however, be more than made up by an increase of the working force. All the necessary building material is now on the ground and the foundation for the large boarding house is completed. The Copperopolis has been listed at the Boston Mining Exchange and its shares are among the most active upon the board. Present quotations are \$1.25 and \$1.26—sales. The property is a most promising one, and the management is composed of gentlemen who may be relied upon to push the development of the nine vigorously and at the same time carefully guard the interest of all shareholders. Supt. Shoenbar has recently shipped a lot of Copperopolis ore to Boston, for treatment.

CUSTER EXTENSION.—Arrangements have been perfected for commencing work with a large crew of men the present week. It is proposed to pursue the course mapped out by its neighbor, the Copperopolis; viz., take out ore and ship it.

MARION.—It is reported that Col. J. Cary French has sold one half of this valuable copper property to New York parties, for \$18,000. The mine is located at Gardner's Lake, near Machias, and the developments consist of an open cut of considerable extent and a shaft about twenty-five feet deep.

Sullivan.

SULLIVAN.—The new stock of the Sullivan Mining Company is now being issued and the old certificates are being rapidly transferred at the office of the Treasurer, in Boston. The stockholders appear to be well satisfied with the result of the recent organization.

MILTON.—There is no particular change to note in the underground workings of the mine, except that the rock in the face of the southerly crosscut does not break quite so readily as heretofore, but the material encountered is more mineralized, and shows conclusively that the work is now being driven towards a metal-bearing country. The southerly crosseut from the 160 foot station of shaft No. 1 was advanced during the week eight feet; total length up to date 371 feet. The northerly crosscut from the 180 foot station of shaft No. 2 was extended during the same time six feet, in very hard blasting ground; total length to date 201 feet.—[Bulletin, May 21.

GOLDEN CIRCLE.—The following report speaks for itself. Mr. Smart is a gentleman who has had an extensive experience in the milling and treatment of ores, in Colorado and Nevada; and the result from this first run of the Company's mill must, under the circumstances, be alike gratifying to himself and those interested in the property. As additional evidence of the amount of gold lost in charging the mill and machinery, the Argus states that a gold button worth \$22 was secured from particles of amalgam gleaned about the tables, tanks, etc., in addition to the brick mentioned below, making the full amount saved, \$316.

To the President and Directors of the Golden Circle Mining and Milling Co.:

GENTLEMEN :-- When I took charge of your Five Stamp Mill at Portland, Me., on the 25th of April, 1881, I found the ma-chinery, plates, etc., all (excepting the Challenge Crusher, which worked finely,) in a very bad condition, especially for making a trial run, for the following reasons: First—The mor-tar, which should have been soaked in 19e, had not even been worked, and all the below work which be do here we tria washed; and all the bolts, upon which threads had been cut in oil, as also the shoes and dies, which thad been put in place, had not even been wiped. The mortar itself was of so rough casting that it should have been condemned. Any ores run through this mortar, under all these conditions, until the whole had been thoroughly scoured and filed, would be at the loss of ll the gold contained therein until the frighter of the some bed all the gold contained therein until the friction of the same had partially, at least, overcome the defects. Second-The plates for the tables were of raw copper, not even charged with quick-silver; on the contrary they had been put in a much worse con-dition by a so-called "expert" who had used a wrong acid of full strength, in excess, requiring a long time to get them in any condition for amalgamation. Third—All the tables, tanks and everything about the mill were entirely new, not even soaked with water. And finally not an employe about the soaked with water. And, finally, not an employe about the mill had ever worked in a mill or even seen one in operation. In consequence of the above facts, in making your first run from any given amount of ore, the loss by grease and the absorption required to fill every crevice and imperfection would be very great, and you could look for only very small results until from ity to one hundred tons of ore had been run through to charge and scour the machinery. The ore, upon a close examination, I found to have been very poorly sorted, or "cobbed," having quite a large proportion of wall, or country rock. In the real ore I found a large percentage of bismuth and tellurium, which are always very detrimental to the amalgamation of gold by free milling process as they have a grant tendous to good by free milling process, as they have a great tendency to coat the gold and flour the quicksilver, thereby causing a loss by float-ing away with the water. After a thorough examination of the ore, to satisfy myself as to its value, I drew a sample from the whole amount of fifty tons, said sample being over one ton in weight, and took pains to under rather than over-sample it. This amount was first put through the crusher, then thoroughly mixed upon the floor of the mill, then quartered down to about twenty-five pounds, which was placed in a hand amalgamator until it would pass through a sixty mesh screen. From this process the assays, made in duplicate, which are given below, were taken. Now, gentlemen, why 1 have given the above statement is to show that it would be utterly impossible in making the first run of first rough of the to the total of the given and making the first run of fifty tons of ore to approach even ap-proximately to the full amount of gold contained therein, and I should have considered it fortunate to get any, even with the showing by assay, owing to the facts enumerated, which state-ment I made to you before starting up the mill, saying you would have to be satisfied with whatever result might be obtained. First-There were fifty tons of ore, from which was sorted about five tons of country rock which now lies upon the floor of the mill. Secondly-I protested against the mill unless you were willing to sacrifice at least fifteen tons of ore to place it in even a passable condition to commence amalgamation. I sum up the results as follows:

Leaving for the run	tons	0 tons
Thirty tons of ore assaying per ton \$50 Of this I claim sixty per cent. would be a good amalgamation.		
Leaving for loss	• • • • • •	\$600
Making amount called for Of this amount I give you in a bar of gold	• • • • • • • •	$\frac{$900}{$294}$

Leaving for absorption by mills, plates, tables, &c.... \$606 This I consider a much smaller amount than any milling man would have deemed sufficient under all the circumstances. As proof that the amalgamation and working of concentrations has been perfect, six assays of the tailings from time to time give, the highest \$3.17 per ton and the lowest \$2.50. Now take the result of \$294 and the \$606 lost in charging the mill and it will be readily seen that the actual result is thirty dollars per ton by free milling process. In conclusion, I will say you have a most excellent ore to amalgamate, what base metals it contains being easy to concentrate, so that the whole can be worked with comparatively little loss; and with greater care in sorting it the next run should give a much better result, al-though I consider the mill by no means fully charged even now. Your Superintendent, R. B. King, I regard as thoroughly competent to conduct your future operations in every department. To the people of Maine I would say, that if there are many mines in the State which can equal the prospective value of the Golden Circle, the success of the mining industry is fully assured and should be recognized and encouraged by all.

Respectfully yours, W. I. SMART, Mining Expert. Portland, Maine, May 19, 1881.

Blue Hill

DOUGLASS .- The two reverberatories and one cupola furnace are in full blast and working finely. As the reverberatories at present furnish only a sufficient amount of slag to supply flux for one cupola, the other is compelled to remain idle until the arrival of the iron slag from Portland, which having already been shipped is daily expected. The skilled workmen from Ca-pleton, Canada, probably arrived at the mine on Wednesday last. The refinery furnace is well under way and will be com-pleted in a few days. The mine is looking better than ever and supplying daily large quantities of good ore.

STEWART.—The work of sinking continues, and the ore is improving in quality. Capt. Dunn is well pleased at the ap-pearance of the vein and the promising outlook for the mine.

BLUE HILL.—The annual stockholders' meeting of the Blue Hill Copper Mining and Smelting Company will be held at Kittery, Maine, on Tuesday, June 14th, at 3 1-2 o'clock P. M., for the following purposes: First—To elect Directors and Officers for the ensuing year. Second—To act upon a revision of the By-Laws and make alterations and amendments thereto. Third—To transact such other business as may properly come before them. Transfer books will be closed from June 7th to June 14th, inclusive. The mine is looking finely. The ore continues of the same excellent quality as heretofore, work upon the smelters is progressing rapidly, and the new engine is in place and the heavy pump nearly ready to be put in opera-

TWIN LEAD.—Work in the mine is being pushed with Supt. Duff's usual energy, and the workmen are making rapid progress in the drifts and cross-cut. The smelter has been running finely, but is now shut down for a few days undergoing neces-sary repairs. Will be started up in a day or two.

Oxford County.

We have received from Dr. J. C. Donham, of Lewiston, some fine specimens of galena from the Champion Mine, Oxford County. The ore is of the same character as the Shelburne County. The ore is of the same character as the Shelburne and other mines of that district, being free-smelting and, ac-cording to assay, quite rich in silver. As will be seen by the correspondence below, there are numerous veins of this miner-al traversing Oxford County, and we have no doubt that, with intelligent exploration and proper development, it will eventu-ally become one of the most important mining districts in the State.

In a communication to the Lewiston Journal, Dr. J. C. Donham expresses the opinion that Oxford county affords the best mining field in the State. He says: "Oxford county presents upon the surface remarkable indications of a mining district. The altitudes of her mountainous towns and plantations are equal to some of the richest silver producing sections in the world. These mountains are traversed by fissure quartz veins, maintaining the true northeast and southwest course of the great belt. In places these veins show as fine croppings of ga-lena and copper ores as we ever saw in any of the mining dis-triets in Colorado. For miles they can be traced over the mountainous country, to the New Hampshire line. It is hardly fair to presume that the rich ore deposits were all dumped over the line into that State, leaving old Oxford only the barren veins with their magnificent croppings of ore to deceive us. Surely those veins were made, their ores formed and distributed before houndary lines were theorem to fine this counter. before boundary lines were thought of in this country. New Hampshire is ahead of us. She has worked and developed her resources, while we have that yet to do. She has proof at hand, while we have to work ours out. From every part of the county beyond the Lake country, we are getting reports of free gold in the beds of the streams, same as it is found just across the boundary mountains in the Chaudiere Valley. We have also seen fine specimens of gold from there with the black sand in which it is found. It is very probable that all the gold is not washed from those mountains into Canada, but that some of it

is washed down our side into Oxford and Franklin counties. And certainly if those yeins maintain the true course of the belt, they cannot get into Canada without coming into these counties. The time is near at hand when these queries will be settled by actual demonstration. However, it is probable that between the lakes and the boundary lines there are gold placer diggings in Maine. To the north and just over the boundary lines from Oxford and Franklin counties are as rich gold placer diggings as exist in America. Last summer 5000 miners were employed upon those placers of the Chaudiere river and its tributaries. One company paid a royalty on eight hundred thousand dollars taken out in about eighteen months, as is shown by the government books of the parish. The source of this gold is in quartz veins running through the mountains forming the boundary line between Maine and Canada. As these numerous veins decompose, and as they are worn away by the streams that cross and traverse them, the gold is freed from its mother bed and carried to the low lands. This work has been going on for centuries, and now we are reaping the benefits of it. In the Province of Quebec are to be seen ex-tensive copper, antimony, galena, asbestos and other mines. They are dividend paying properties, and are but a few miles from the State line.

British Provinces.

The Sherbrooke gold mines, Nova Scotia, during the month of February, produced 273 ounces of gold from 374 tons of quartz.

Messrs. Archibald & Co., proprietors of the Gowrie coal mine, have secured the contract for the supply of over 5,000 tons of coal for the Prince Edward Island Railway.-[St. John Sun.

The stockholders of the Satemo Gold Quartz Company meet June 13, in New York, to vote upon the proposition to increase the capital stock from 100,000 to 150,000 shares, of the par value of \$1.

A despatch from Victoria, B. C., says that Canadians are warned not to accept the glowing accounts of the Yukon mines. The country is under snow from 5 to 40 feet deep, and the ore is of a low grade. So far, placer diggings do not prospect richly; specimens have been sent to San Francisco to be assayed.

A Halifax N. S., despatch says:-Coal shipments from Pietou have commenced this season with renewed energy. The Halifax Company are making great exertions to open up their new scams, and in a few months they will be raising coal from their new mines on as large a scale as they formerly did from the Foord Cage pits. The three new mines now being opened will be able to produce a thousand tons of coal daily.

An examination has recently been made of the antimony mine at Lake Nicolet, Southam, P. Q., and the deposit of ore pronounced by a first-class expert to be the largest yet known in the world, while the absence of impurities, such as lead, copper and assenic, renders it of a superior nature for the pro-duction of the pure metal. This property has been acquired by American capitalists, who will at once commence extensive operations.

General Mining Notes.

The Mining Exposition at Denver was opened on the evening of Saturday, May 14.

The much abused and maligned Panther Consolidated, of Arizona, is proving an exceedingly valuable property.

The Durango (Col.) Record says that free gold has been found inside the corporate limits of Durango, and the people are intensely excited. The entire river front has been staked out.

Sam'l. J. Pemberton, Esq., of Albemarle N. C., sold last week, the "Grand Mam" gold nine in Montgomery county, and the "Hatheoek," two miles from Albemarle in Stanly county. A New York company purchased both of the proper-ties.—]Carolina Watchman, May 19th.

It is claimed that \$1,000,000 have been added to the wealth for the month of March. A great deal of gold mined in North Carolina within the Philadelphia mint.

There are thirty-eight quartz mills, varying in capacity from 10 to 120 stamps, at present in operation in Deadwood district, Black Hills, Dakota. These with the Esmeralda 60-stamp mill, now nearly completed, make a total of 1,405 stamps at work upon the free-milling gold ores of this famous district.

There has been no little curiosity to know why old Silver Nugget shares have recently been selling for nearly or quite as much as the new stock. It is now said that a clique has been formed who have purchased the old stock still outstanding, and that they propose to fight the new company to the bitter end and prevent any operations at the mines.

The Winnemucca (Nev.) Silver State says the Humboldt Sulphur Company are now shipping fifty tons of refined sulphur from the mines to the railroad every week. Four teams are hauling the brimstone from the refinery to the railroad at Humboldt House, and they cannot take it away as fast as it is refined. They have found a large body of sulphur in the mine, and can keep the refining works running without any trouble.

NORTH STATE MINING CO.—To-day Dr. R. M. Eames, E. M., of Salisbury, sailed with Mr. Wm. Brundreth, of New York City, for London, England. They go on business connected with the company. This company by-the-way, probably own more valuable mineral real estate, than any other five companies in North Carolina. Their prospects in the near future are exceedingly bright. Already there is a scramble for the floating stock of the Crowell and Copper Knob mines.—[Carolina Watchman, May 19th.

HELENA DISTRICT, MONTANA.—From the Helena Independent we learn that a smelter with a capacity of 30 tons per day is now in operation at the Alta-Montana works,* the old Helena smelter, 20 tons capacity, is being put in order, the Gregory Consolidated will soon have a 30-ton furnace, and it is reported that one of 20 tons capacity will be erected at the Nellie Grant. Concentrators are in operation as follows: Alta-Montana, 65 tons per day;* Comet, 35 tons per day; and at the Gregory one is now being built, of 25 tons capacity. Twelve stamp mills, aggregating 203 stamps are now in operation in the district, and the number now being added (280) will increase the total to 483.

The Michoacan Syndicate, owning valuable mining properties in Chapatuato, Ozumatlan and Zinda districts, State of Michoacan, Mexico, is composed of the following named gentlemen: Messrs. Octaviano Fernandez, Governor of Michoacan; Gustavo Gravenhorst, Antonio Gutierrez, Manuel Solorzano; David Fergusson, of Mexico; Charles L. Wright, Jesse R. Grant, Prof. William Denton, J. O. Stevens and Drake De Kay, of New York. The properties controlled by the Syndicate were favorably reported upon by Prof. William Denton in 1880, and the recent examinations made by Col. Le Row, A. W. Foote, M. E., and J. L. Simpson, M. E., have fully confirmed their merits as mines of almost fabulous value.

CHAPPARAL.—Last Monday we had the pleasure of meeting W. K. Aldersley, superintendent of the Chapparal mine, who says in high glee about the prospect of his company, and who says that as soon as he can have requisite milling facilities at the mouth of the tunnel which they are now running, and which is in about 150 feet, they can mill their ore, of which they have an abundant quantity, for less than \$5 per ton. The ledge in the tunnel is now six feet wide, and we have no doubt that it is the mother ledge of that part of El Dorado county. Mr. Aldersley presented us with several samples of his quartz, showing free gold all over, and which, when we had them broken up, showed a liberal dissemination of the precious metal through and through.—[Placerville Democrat.

MAY DIVIDENDS.—Alice (Montana), \$40,000; Boston & Montana, \$20,000; Catalpa (Leadville), \$60,000; Calumet & Heela, \$600,000; Cedar Tree (Arizona), \$5,000; Deadwood-Terra (Black Hills), \$40,000; Father De Smet (Black Hills), \$25,-000; Dunkin (Leadville), \$15,000; Eureka Con., \$25,000; Green Mountain (Cal.), \$9,375; Hibernia Con., \$30,000; Homestake (Black Hills), \$30,000; Idaho (Cal.), \$23,250; Indian Queeen, \$6,250; La Plata (Leadville), \$15,000; Northern Belle, \$37,500; Ontario, \$75,000; Rising Sun (Cal.), \$8,625; Richmond Con. (English Company), \$135,000; Silver King (Arizona), \$25,000; Standard Con., \$75,000; Starr-Grove, \$20,000; Tombstone, \$50,000; Western, or Contention, \$75,000; Evening Star (Leadville), \$15,000;

Col. R. W. Thyng, President of the El Gachi Mining Company, telegraphs that machinery for a 30-ton smelter, contracted for in San Francisco, will be shipped to the mines in Mexico before the middle of June. This enterprise is being pushed forward with unusual vigor, and with the purpose of making returns to the shareholders at an early day. The El Gachi Mining Company was organized a short time since, at Saco, Me., with the following named gentlemen as officers: President, R. W. Thyng; Vice-President, S. P. Wardwell; Secretary and Treasurer, H. E. Irvine; Directors, R. W. Thyng, S. P. Wardwell, E. H. Hastings and H. E. Irvine, of Cambridge, Mass.; Geo. A. Wadley, J. Y. Mainland and Geo. G. Wilder, of Boston; A. B. Foster, of Montreal; P. W. Smith, of Tombstone, Arizona. The mines are located in the State of Sonora, Mexico, and are said to be fabulously rich. Messrs. Goff, Hastings & Company. 292 Washington St., Boston, are the Financial Agents of the Company.

The Salt Lake Herald gives the following information concerning the curious product known as the Mineral Wax of Utah: "A few years ago Professor Clayton, a mining engineer of this city, directed public attention to one of our natural products—a mineral wax or native parafine, found in our canyons. At the time, it was named "Utahcerite," and as Mr. Clayton was the first to notice this interesting and useful substance, it was named "Utahcerite," in honor of the discoverer. We learn that it is now intended to develop the claim where the wax is located, with a view to its introduction into the market. This substance is of the nature of ozocerite, a native parafilme found in Moldavia, the only real difference being the absence of odor, the Utahcerite having no smell; it behaves precisely similar to the ozocerite, so far as relates to solvents and fractional distillation. A very perfect specimen of white parafilme has been shown in this city, which was made from this wax. Mr. Joseph Jennings, of this city, it is believed, was the first to succeed in obtaining pure parafilme from this substance."

this substance." DOLLY VARDEN.—We have had occasion to refer several times of late to the fact that the most valuable ore producing mines of Colorado were owned and worked by private firms, and until its purchase by the Boston Gold and Silver Mining Company, the Dolly Varden Mine had been so worked and owned by Messrs: Bronk & Hill, making both parties independently rich. But by the vigorous prosecution of work since the mine came into the possession of the above-mentioned Company, the property has been more extensively opened and has demonstrated its ability to continue as one of the best, if not the best, paying mines, in proportion to its capitalization, in that State. In a special despatch to the Indicator, received yesterday from the Superintendent, he says: "All parts of the mine improved 50 per cent. within the last ten days. Rich ore and double the quantity." Fifty per cent. is a large amount for a mine to increase in value, but knowing the great possibilities of this property, together with the conservatism of the Superintendent, we do not hesitate to indorse the report. The stock of this mining company is to be listed on the New York Exchange, and will add much to the present interest in unining stocks, as it will prove a good dividend payer.—[N. Y. Daily Indicator, May 18.

Nuggets.

-The Warren powder mills are turning out sixty kegs of powder per day.

-The New York Stock Exchange is to have a branch at the Newport Casino.

-Twenty-one thousand squares of Maine roofing slates found a market during 1880.

--The Katahdin Iron Works are turning out about sixteen tons of the best quality car-wheel iron daily.

-The stock of the Shelburne Mining Company is soon to be listed upon one or both of the Boston boards.

-The Pennsylvania State Centennial building in Fairmount Park, which cost \$40,000, was sold at auction last week for \$500.

—The New England Manufacturers' and Mechanics' Institute will begin to locate exhibits in the exhibition building on the 10th day of June, 1881.

-It is said that the New York Stock and Mining Exchanges are serionsly thinking of moving to Jersey City in the event of the tax bill becoming a law.

—The Fort Point Hotel will be opened to the public about the middle of June. A fine band of music will be employed at this popular house during the summer.

^{*}The recent destruction of the Alta-Montana works by fire, while necessarily causing a suspension of the output of bullion until they can be rebuilt, will enable the company to establish their plant in far better condition than before. The works cost the company about \$250,000 and were insured for \$55,000. The most valuable machinery, including the engines, boilers, smelting furnaces, and many of the tools, were either saved entire or but little injured. The Krom concentrator, which was totally destroyed, had never worked satisfactorily and, says the Independent, will probably never find a place in Montana again.

-The machinery for the new steam ferry boat, at Sullivan, has arrived at last, but the builder thinks she will not be ready to commence her trips before the 10th of June.

-The Ellsworth American says that W. W. Fisk, State Assayer, has recently found on the land of Mr. Summer Dunham a well-defined vein about ten inches wide, carrying copper and galena.

-The massive monument for the late Hon. Zachariah Chandler, just completed at the Hallowell granite quarries, is nearly 40 feet in length, of fine proportions, and weighs upwards of 30 tons.

-The Massachusetts Press Association will make an excursion into Maine on the 20th of June, stopping over night in Porland, proceeding to Bangor the next day, and thence by steamer to Mt. Desert.

-Mr. C. W. Hobbs has obtained a valuable iron property near Sherbrooke, Canada. The ore is magnetite and runs 72 per cent. A quantity of the ore has been sent to the Katahdin Iron Works for treatment.

-The Maine Central Railroad Company have issued an attractive little pamphlet descriptive of the many charming summer resorts of Maine and the British Provinces, with directions as to the best methods of reaching them.

—The gold brick, weighing over 200 pennyweights, produced from Golden Circle ore, has been on exhibition during the past week in the window of Carter Bros' jewelry store, 521 Congress St., Portland, where it has attracted much attention.

-New York patronage has made Mount Desert put on airs, and board is as high there as anywhere on the north shore. Owners of building lots are gnashing their teeth because they cannot build two cottages on one lot, or else inflate the island. -[Home Journal.

-Half a minute after 17 workmen escaped from the Eureka Slate Quarry in Poultney, Vt., one day last week, the walls of the pit caved in with a crash, burying the engine house, derricks, etc., at a loss of \$6000. The quarry was 90 feet deep and 150 feet wide.

-We beg to inform our neighbor, the Commercial, that its mining news could be secured several days earlier by copying direct from our columns. As it is, our items are copied into Boston and Portland papers, whence they finally find their way back to the Commercial, credited to the pilferers.

-The Golden Circle mill commenced running on the second lot of some sixty tons of ore on Tuesday last and is now working in a satisfactory manner. Much better results are anticipated from the second clean-up than were obtained by the first. The first bar of gold bullion has been taken to New York by Mr. T. O. Winslow for exhibition.

-A neat, convenient and extremely valuable little pamphlet is the Manual of the New York Mining, Stock, Cotton, Produce and Petroleum Exchanges, published under the auspices of the New York Banker and Broker, one of the best commercial and financial dailies in the city. Besides furnishing the information indicated in its title, it contains numerous statistics of great value.

-The Sullivan Bulletin wants the Hon. Roscoe Conkling elevated to the Presidency of a Maine mining company! Now, we protest. To say nothing of the chances of his "resigning" just at a time when his services would be most required, he has, if report is true, been guilty of jumping another man's claim, and such proceedings would never be tolerated by the good people of Maine.

-Our Portland (Me.) exchanges state that Col. William 'T. Holt of that city has just sold his Ruby King mine, in Colorado, for \$750,000. It was purchased by a company of English capitalists, who sent their own expert, of very high standing, to make a personal examination of the property. After a most careful scrutiny, the mining engineer advised the purchase, declaring the prospects beyond anything he had ever witnessed in any country.

-The Silver Lake Hotel at Katahdin Iron Works has been thoroughly renovated and refurnished and under the management of Mr. Harriman, formerly of the Globe Hotel in this city, it will soon become one of the most popular summer resorts in Maine. The beautiful lake and forest scenery, the invigorating mountain air, the medicinal properties of the mineral spring waters and the unrivalled facilities for boating, hunting, fishing, etc., in the unbroken wilderness, combined with most excellent hotel accommodations, constitute a galaxy of attractions which cannot be excelled.

A Good Suggestion.

[New York Sun.]

-Somewhere in Arizona, on the lonely road between Tres Alamos and Clifton, a tall monument of brass should be erected to Stephen W. Dorsey as the Father of Expeditious Mail Service in that wilderness. J. W. Dorsey had the route at \$1,568 a year for one trip a week in eighty-four hours. The distance was a little under 200 miles, and the Dorsey carriers therefore travelled at the rate of about two miles and a third an hour. Ex-Senator Dorsey had the time expedited to forty hours. His horses now travelled at the rate of five miles an hour, or about as fast as a good pedestrian walks. Brady promptly raised the annual pay to \$14,112. Dorsey thus receives for driving his mules or mustangs at a fast walk about nine times as much as he had received for driving them at a slow walk, and the people at Tres Alamos and at Clifton get their mails--if there were ever any letters in the bags-once a week, precisely as before.

Closing Prices at Boston Stock Exchange,

FOR EACH	DAY C	ог тне	WEEK	ENDING	WEDNESDAY,	MAY	25, 1	SS1.
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Copperopolis Mining Company.

OFFICE, 4 SEARS' BUILDING, BOSTON, MASS.

Capital, \$390,000.

Par Value of Shares, \$2.50. Unassessable.

GEO. E. HARRINGTON, President. S. L. SYMONDS, Treasurer. W. OSCAR ARNOLD, Secretary.

Directors - GEO. E. HARRINGTON, GEO. WEST, FRANCIS TUCKER-MAN of Salem, Mass.; P. MULLAN, L. W. HODGKINS of Ellsworth, Me. JOHN SHOENBAR, Superintendent. MAINE MINING JOURNAL.



PPLETON MINING AND SMELTING CO., A

A Appletron MINING AND SMELTING CO., Appleton, Me. Incorporated, Feb. 1350. Capital, \$500,000; Shares, \$5 each; Treasury Fund 36,-000 shares. President and Treasurer, John Bird, Rockland; Sec-retary, E. M. Wood, Camden; Directors, John Bird, Geo. II. Clevelaud, Moses Webster, S. C. Shepherd, D. H. Bisbee, George F. Woods, A. D. Bird. CHARLES K. MILLER, Supt., Canden.

EAST BLUE HILL GOLD & SILVER MINING CO., East Blue Hill, Me. Incorporated, Dec. 1879. Capital, \$500,000; Shares \$5 each; Treasury Fund,

Capital, 5000,000; Bankos F. Janes 20,000 Shares. President, W. C. Collins, M. D., Bucksport; Treas-nrer, Leander Hancock, Bucksport; Sceretary, O. P. Cunningham, Bucksport. Directors-James Emery, Dr. George H. Emerson, George W. Collins, Dr. W. C. Collins, O. P. Cunningham. GEO. W. COLLINS, Supt.

EXETER SILVER MINING COMPANY, Exctor, Mc. Capital, \$500,000. Shares \$5 each, unassessable; 40,-000 shares in the Treasury. President, D. N. Estabrooks; Vice President, J. Y. Richardson; Sceretary and Treasurer, J. A. Blanch-ard. Directors--D. N. Estabrooks, J. Y. Richardson, James Weymouth, Daniel McCulloch and Erastus Lane, of Oldtown; —— Sargent, of Brewer, and Charles Greenwood, of Corluna. Office at Oldtown, Me.

 TAVORITE COPPER MINING CO.
 Binchill, Me. Incorporated, Feb., 1880.
 Capital, \$500,000; Shares \$5 each.
 President, A E. Herrick, Bluchill, Vice-President, II. A. Tripp, Bluebill; Treasurer, II. B. Darling, Bluebill; Secretary, II. A. Tripp, Bluebill; Directors—A.
 E. Herrick, H. A. Tripp, Bluebill; Directors—A.
 Swazey, Chas. A. Barrett, M. K. Chase, Henry J. Billong. lings.

IRANKLIN SILVER MINING COMPANY, Franklin, Me. Incorporated, Feb., '880. Capital, \$500,000; Shares \$5 each. President, E. H. Greeley; Treasurer, Jeremiah Wooster; Secretary, E. E. Brady; Directors – E. H. Greeley, N. P. Doe, Edward Mullun, Richard Lat-fan, Jeremiah Wooster.

FANEUIL HALL & SULLIVAN MINING CO. Incorporated Feb., 1880. Capital, \$500,000, divided into 100,000 shares, forever

Capital, \$500,000, divided into 199,900 unassessable. Company's office at the Mine, West Sullivan. President, Charles H. North, Somerville, Mass.; Treasurer, F. W. Morfill, Boston; Secretary, L. A. Emery, Elisworth, Me. Directors—C. H. North, Mor-ris B. Boynton, Henry Farnum, F. W. Morfill and F. S. Tuttle, Boston; A. A. Hayward, Bar Harbor, Me. A. A. HAYWARD, Supt.

A.A. HAT WARD, Supt. GARDNER MOUNTAIN COPPER MINING CO, Littleton, N H. Incorporated under laws of Maine, Dec., 1579. Capital, \$560,000; Shares, \$5 each; Treasury Frend, 25,000 Shares. President, Samuel Atwood, Winterport, Me.; President, Samuel Atwood, Winterport, Me.; Secretary, S. W. Coffren, Winterport, Me.; Direc-tors, Samuel Atwood, Ilanson Gregory, Jr., E. C. Arey, David H. Smith, Henry T. Sanborn, John At-wood, G. B. Putnam.

GREGORY COPPER MINING COMPANY, Gardner Mountain, N. H. Capital, 5500,000, in 100,000 shares. Directors—Hanson Gregory, Jr., Maynard Summer, S. M. Bird, A. F. Annes, Geo. Gregory, J. Fred. Mer-rill, Itemy Spaulding. Hanson Gregory, Jr., President, H. T. Beveridge, Traesurer. Office—Rockland, Me.

L ADY ELGIN COPPER MINING COMPANY Blue IIII, Me. Capital, \$500,000; Shares \$5 each; Treasury Fund 50,000 Shares. President, Wm. T. Pearson, Bangor; Treasurer, Porter Nealey, Bangor; Secretary, E. C. Pearson, Bangor; Directors—Wm. T. Pearson, Porter Neal-cy, Edgar C. Pearson, Eherry G. Ingalls, of Ban-gor; Alvin Rediifo, of Boston; Arthur S. Newman, of Portland; Roderick H. Candago, of Blue Hill.

M INERAL HILL MINING COMPANY. Organized under the laws of the State of Maine. Capital Stock \$500,000; Number of Shares 100,000; Par Value \$5; Full paid and forever un-assessable. Treasury Fund 20,000 Shares. President, D. H. Smith, Winterport; Treasurer, A. E. Fernald, Winterport; Secretary, Walter Ha-ley, Winterport; Directors-D. H. Smith, Winter-port; E. C. Arey, Winterport; John Pierce, Frank-fort; W. G. Frye, Belfase; John Atwood, Boston; Walter Haley, Winterport; vacancy.

McFARLAND SILVER MINING COMPANY Hancock, Me. Capital, \$500,000; Shares \$5 each; Treasury Fund, 20,000 Shares. President, Henry Whiting, Elisworth; Treas-urer, I. S. Johnson, Bangor; Secretary, A. W. Cushman, Elisworth; Directors-Henry Whiting, I. S. Johnson, S. N. McFarland, F. A. McLaughlin, A. W. Cushman. F. A. McLAUGHLIN, Supt.

OSHKOSH CONSOLIDATED MINING CO., Lawson, Colorado. Organized under the laws of the State of Maine. Capital, \$500,000. Shares, \$5 cach, unassessable; 40,000 shares in the Treasury. President, E. C. Nichols, of Bangor; Treasurer, C. T. Plympton, of Boston; Secretary, S. P. Johnson, of Bangor. Directors--E. C. Nichols, S. P. Johnson, of Dr. W. K. Knowles and John R. Muson, Bangor; C. T. Plympton, Henry A. Piper and Geo. W. May, Bos-ton. ton.

ton. **R**OBERT EMMETT SILVER MINING CO. Egypt Bay, Hancock, Me. Incorp, July, 1579 Capital, \$400,000; Shares, \$10 each. President, H. Whiting, Elisworth. Treasurer, A. A. Bartlett, Elisworth. Secretary, George A. Parcher, Elisworth. Directors-Henry Whiting, Marcus Mullan, James F. Davis, Guy Mullan, A. A. Bartlett. P. MULLAN, Supt.

A. Bartlett. P. MULLAN. Supt. SNOW SILVER MINING COMPANY, Bucksport, Me. Incorporated, Feb., 1850. Capital, 5500,600; Shares \$5 each; Treasury Fund 40,000 shares. President, Capt. J. H. Hill; Vice-President, James Emery; Treasurer, A. H. Genn; Secretary, C. J. Cobb, all of Bucksport; Directors—J. H. Hill, James Emery, Richard Snow, Howard Swa-zey, Geo. F. Woods, E. P. Hill, Alfred L. Smith. RICHARD SNOW, Supt. NUMPLESCONDENT, ND SULVER MUNING COM-

RICHARD SNOW, Supt. SUNBURST COPPER AND SILVER MINING CO. Of Surry, Me. Incorporated, February, 1851. Capital, \$500,000; Shares \$1.00, unassessable; Treas-ury Fund, 365,500 Shares. President, Jas. W. Davis; Treasurer and Secretary, M. Donelan; Directors—Jas. W. Davis, M. Donelan, Koscoe Holmes, Guy Mullan, H. E. Mason, L. W. Hodgkins, P. Mullan. P. MULLAN, Sunt

P. MULLAN, Supt.

P. MULLAN, Supt. Office-Ellsworth, Me. P. MULLAN, Supt. Office-Ellsworth, Me. President, Co., West Camden, Me. Incorporated May, 1830. Capital Stock, 100,000 shares, par value, \$5 each; Treasury fund, 36,000 shares. President, Geo. E. Williams; Secretary and Treas-urer, J. A. Clark, of West Camden. Directors-Geo. E. Williams; Tohias Lord, Jr., A. Collan, James Walden, I. H. Williams, J. B. Pratt and F. F. Phillips. G. E. WILLIAMS, Acting Supt.

G. E. WILLIAMS, Acting sup. G. E. WILLIAMS, Acting sup. W Gouldsboro, Mo. Capital, \$500,000; Shares, \$5 each; Treasury Stock, 20,000 Shares. President, G. R. Campbell; Treasurer and Secretary, William Freeman. Directors—G. R. Campbell, John W. Coffin, William Freeman, all of Cheryheld. Gen-eral Manager, Francis Worcester, Ellsworth. W. I. VALENTINE, Supt.

THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE

Oshkosh Consolidated Mining Co. Are requested to send in their stock and receipts at once to be exchanged for new. Per order of the President, S. P. JOHNSON, Secretary.

BLUE HILL CENTRAL

Mining and Smelting COMPANY.

OFFICE BANGOR, ME.

CAPITAL, \$500,000.

100,000 Shares: Par Value, \$5.00. Treasury Fund, 30,000 Shares.

Hon. Wun. C. Marshall, of Belfast, President; H. J. Preble, Esq., Vice-President; S. P. Johnson, Sccre-tary and Treasurer; Directors-Hon. Wun. C. Mar-shall, H. J. Preble, Esq., Sanuel R. Prentiss, J. S. Jenness and M. Preble.

YOUNG HECLA

Mining and Smelting

COMPANY.

Office at Bangor, Mc. Mines at Blue Hill, Mc.

Capital, \$500,000.

100,000 Shares. Par Value, \$5.00 each. Treasury Fund, 20,000 Shares.

President, John S. Jenness, Bangor, Me; Vice Pres-ident, Charles Hamlin, Bangor; Treasurer, C. P. Wig-gin, Bangor; Sccretary, W. F. Scavey, Bangor, Directors—John S. Jenness, Charles Hamlin, Wm. D. Swazey, F. M. Laughton, Hanson Gregory, Jr., Horace P. Tobey and Frank II. Williams.

SEND YOUR ORDERS

GILBERT, CRANDON & CO'S EXPRESS.

For Bangor, Machias, Portland, Boston, and all inter-mediate towns,

Connecting with all points west and south from Boston, and at Rockland with points cast to Machias and west to Portland, leaving Bangor every boat at 11 A. M.

Low rates and satisfaction guaranteed. N. M. JONES & CO., Agents,

24 West Market Square, At E. G. Ingall's Jewelry Store.

Bucksport and Bangor R. R.



CHANGE OF TIME, May 2nd 1881.

р.м. 5.00 9.03 7.15 8.22 A. M. 6.00 7.03 7.35 А.М. 10.00 г. м. Leave Bucksport.

 Lcave Bucksport,
 6.00 10.00 5.00

 Arrive Bangor,
 7.03 11.15 9.03

 Lcave Bangor,
 8.40 3.15 9.02

 Arrive Bucksport,
 8.40 3.15 8.22

 The 6.00 A. M., and 5.00 r. M., trains from Bucksport arrive in Bangor to connect with trains cast and west.
 The 7.35 A., and 7.15 r. M., trains from Bangor await arrival of trains from the west.

 STAGE CONNECTIONS.—At Bucksport, daily, for Castine, Penobscot, Blue Hill, Ellsworth, Sullivan and Mt. Desert.
 L. L. LINCOLN. Sunt.

L. L. LINCOLN, Supt.

Portland & Boston Steamers.

One of the first-class side-wheel steamers of this line will leave India Wharf, Boston, and Franklin Wharf, Portland, at 7 P. M., daily, (Sundays excepted.)

CONNECTIONS are made at Portland with GRAND TRUNK, PORTLAND & OGDENSBURG, MAINE CENTRAL. KNOX & LINCOLN Railroads, and with Stramers of the BANGOR & MACHIAS LINE; and at Boston with all lines for points South and West. Tourists will find this one of the finest OCEAN

TRIPS on the New England coast. J. B. COYLE, JR., WM. WEEKS.

Agent, Boston.

Gen. Ag't, Portland

Blue Hill Steamboat Co.

Rockland and Ellsworth.

SPRING ARRANGEMENT, 1881]

SFRING ABRANGEMENT, 1851] After May 11th, Str. HENRY MORRISON, Capt. O. A. CROCK-ETT, will make two trips per week, leaving Rockland, Wednesday and Saturday, at 6:30 A. M., or on ar-ival of Boston and Portland Steamer, for Northwest Harbor, Green's Landing (Deer Isle), Blue Hill, Surry and Ellsworth. Lave Ellsworth, Monday and Thurs-day at S o'clock, touchung as above, connecting at Rockland with Boston and Portland Steamers and Knox and Lincoln Railroad. Free Conches to and from the boat at Ellsworth. Passengers by Rail stop in Rockland over night. After the 15th of June three trips per week will be made. JAMES FERNALD, GEO. GREGORY, Sec. and Treas.

BANGOR AND ELLSWORTH STAGE LINE.

Stages leave Bangor for Ellsworth at S o'clock A. M. and S. P. M., or on arrival of Western trains from Portland and Boston, connecting at Ells worth with stages for Bar Harbor, sullivan and surrounding towns. Good covered coaches run over this line between Bangor and Ellsworth. Extra teams furnished at all times, at reasonable rates, at their stables in Bangor and Ellsworth. JOHN M. HALE & CO. Ellsworth, March 2, 1880.

BUCKSPORT AND BLUE HILL STAGE LINE.

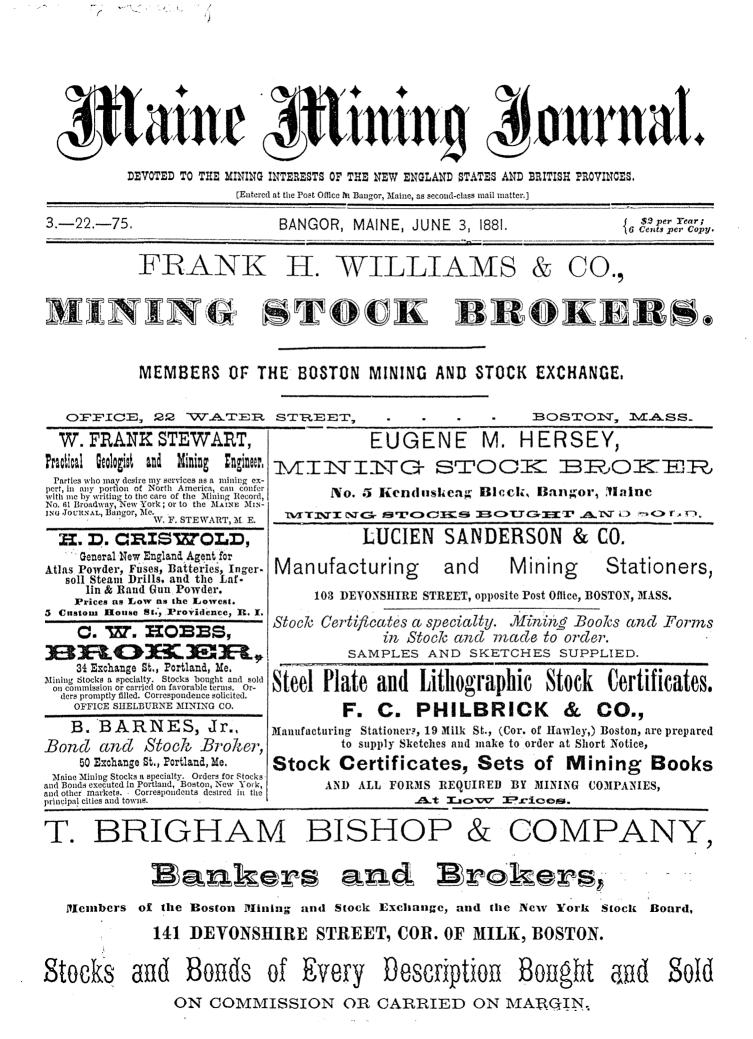
A. P. CURRIER & CO., Proprietors.





R. M. RAYMOND, A. B., 1st Asst-

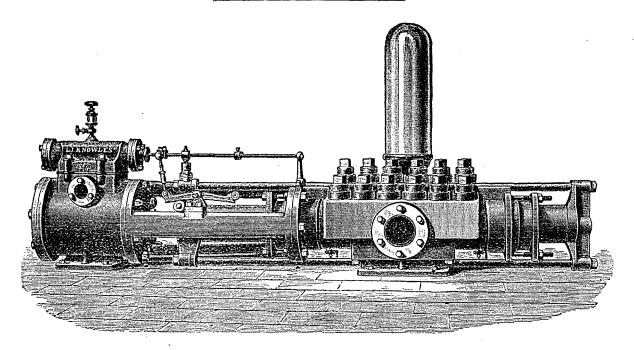
Mines visited and reports made,



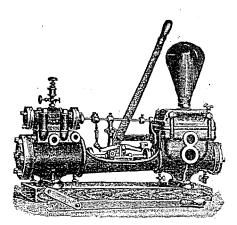
KIVOWLES'

Patent Steam Pumps,

THE STANDARD.



Above cut represents a Knowles Patent Double Acting Plunger Pump, $8 \ge 3 \ge 10$, especially designed for pumping gritty or impure water, or where the work is hard and continuous.

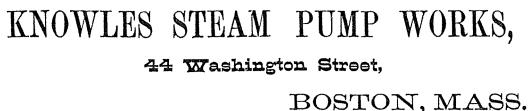


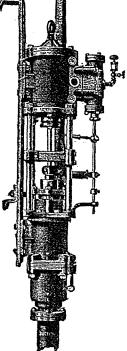
No. 3 Boiler Feeding and Heavy Pressure Pump.

The engraving on the right shows our new vertical mining pump designed for use in sinking shafts.

The water cylinder which is of the "Bucket Plunger" pattern is furnished with a removable cylinder barrel, which, when worn out can be at once replaced with a new one without removing the pump from its position or breaking any of its connections. It has but two water valves—one suction and one discharge—which can be almost instantly reached, and replaced when necessary.

All the metals used in the construction of the pump are chosen with a view to the greatest durability in working the bad water common to mines.





Blue Hill Copper Mining & Smelting Co.

OFFICE, Rooms 14 and 15 Simmons Building, BOSTON, MASS.

MINES, BLUE HILL, ME.

Capital, \$500,000. 50,000 Shares. Par Value, \$10.00.

S. C. BLANCHARD, President. WM. M. JEWETT, Treasurer.

JOHN M. MERRILL, Secretary.

J. H. MOYLE, Superintendent.

Cherryfield Silver Mining Co.

OFFICE, CHERRYFIELD, ME. MINES, CHERRYFIELD, ME. Capital, \$500,000. 100,000 Shares. Par Value, \$5.00. SAMUEL CAMPBELL, President. Judge J. A. MILLIKEN. Treasurer. Hon. WM. FREEMAN, Secretary.

FRANCIS WORCESTER, of Ellsworth, Manager.

DIRECTORS-HON. William Freeman, Samuel A. Campbell and James A. Milliken, all of Cherryfield.

W. A. LEONARD, Superintendent.

Deer Isle Silver Mining Co.,

OFFICE, PORTLAND, ME. MINES, DEER ISLE, ME.

Capital, \$500,000. 100,000 Shares. Treasury Fund, 52,000 Shares.

A. H. HARRIS, President. GEO. F. GOULD, Treasurer.

GEORGE F. GOULD, Secretary.

DIRECTORS-A. H. Harris, of New York; Nathan Cleaves and Frank C. Crocker, of Portland; C. W. Bryant, of Deer Isle and George D. Greeley, of Boston.

S. Z. DICKSON, Superintendent.

Douglass Copper Mining Co.

OFFICE, BANGOR, ME. MINES, BLUE HILL. ME. Capital, \$500,000. 100,000 Shares. Par Value, \$5.00. HANSON GREGORY, JR., Pres't. STEPHEN JENNINGS, Treas. H. B. DARLING, Secretary.

F. H. WILLIAMS, Assistant Secretary and Transfer Agent.

DIRECTORS - H. Gregory, Jr., of Rockland; Stephen Jennings, A. C. Hamlin, Charles Hamlin and I. S. Johnson, of Bangor; Wm. D. Swazey, of Bucksport, and E. C. Arey, of Winterport.

HENRY L. GREGORY, Superintendent.

Gouldsboro Silver Mining Co.

OFFICE, ELLSWORTH, ME. MINES, GOULDSBORO, ME. Capital, \$500,000. 100,000 Shares. Par Value, \$5.00. Judge A. P. WISWELL, President. C. C. BURRILL, Treasurer. J. B. REDMAN, Sec'y. FRANCIS WORCESTER, Manager. DIRECTORS – A. P. Wiswell, C. C. Burrill and Eugene Hale, all of Ells-

worth. W. I, VALENTINE, Superintendent.

Granger Copper Mining Co.

OFFICE, 1 Pemberton Square, Room 4, BOSTON, MASS. MINES, BLUE HILL, ME.

Capital, \$500,000. 100,000 Shares. Par Value, \$5.00. HENRY N. STONE, Pres't. DEXTER H. FOLLETT, Treas. BROWNELL GRANGER, Secretary.

DIRECTORS — Henry N. Stoue, Dexter H. Follett, Brownell Granger, Geo. G. Wilder, Sampson Warren, C. R. Aldrich, and Geo. H. Smith, all of Boston. BROWNELL GRANGER, Superintendent.

Milton Mining and Milling Co.

OFFICE, 4 SEARS BUILDING, BOSTON, MASS. MINES, SULLIVAN, ME.

Capital, \$500,000. 200,000 Shares. Par value, \$2.50

CHAS. H. LEWIS, Pres't. GEO. E. HARRINGTON, Treas. W. O. ARNOLD, Secretary.

DIRECTORS - Chas. H. Lewis, Geo. E. Harrington, Geo. West, J. D. Frescott, ~ W. O. Arnold.

JOHN SHOENBAR, Superintendent.

Revere Silver Mining Company.

OFFICE, BANGOR, ME. MINES, BLUE HILL, ME.

Capital, \$500,000. 100,000 Shares. Par Value, \$5.00.

F. O. BEAL, President. WM. E. BROWN, Treasurer.

WM. E. BROWN, Secretary.

DIRECTORS - F. O. Beal, W. J. Webb, George W. Knight, Ezra L. Sterns, A. H. Thaxter, Bangor.

JAMES MITCHELL, Superintendent.

Shelburne Silver Mining Co.

OFFICE, PORTLAND, ME. MINES, SHELBURNE, N. H.

Capital \$500,000. 100,000 Shares. Par value, \$5.00.

L. D. M. SWEAT, President. WM. E. GOULD, Treasurer.

C. W. HOBBS, Secretary. STEPHEN JENNINGS, Managing Director.

DIRECTORS - L. D. M. Sweat, Charles A. Dyer, C. D. B. Fisk, C. H. Chase C. S. Morrill, Geo. L. Warren, John E. Burnham, Wm. E. Gould, Stephen Jennings.

GEORGE D. HOLT, Superintendent.

Stewart Copper Mining Com'y.

OFFICE, BANGOR, ME. MINES, BLUE HILL, ME.

Capital, \$500,000. 100,000 Shares. Par Value, \$5.00.

Stock assessable to the amount of par value.

HON. FREDERICK M. LAUGHTON, President. C. F. BRAGG, Treasurer. C. F. BRAGG, Secretary.

DIRECTORS -- Frederick M. Laughton, F. W. Hill, C. F. Bragg and Thomas White, of Bangor; S. N. Stockwell and G. B. Putnam, of Boston.

DANIEL DUNN, Superintendent.

Sullivan Mining Company.

OFFICE, 17 Tremont Bank Building, BOSTON. MASS., MINES, SULLIVAN, ME.

Capital, \$500,000. 100,000 Shares. Par value, \$5.00.

GEORGE B. BROWN, President. F. R. NOURSE, Treasurer.

DIRECTORS-Geo. B. Brown, B. S. Grant, C. F. Farrington, J. G. Russell and Dudley R. Child.

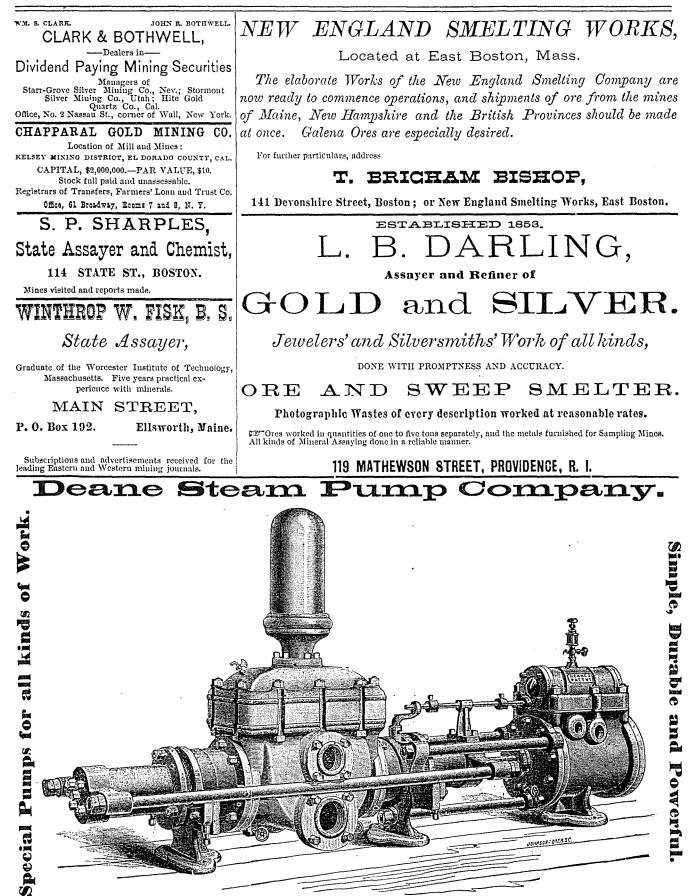
THOMAS CAHILL, Superintendent.

Twin-Lead Copper Mining Co.

OFFICE, BANGOR, ME. MINES, BLUE HILL, ME.

Capital, \$500,000.	100,000 S	hares.	Par Value, \$5.00.
EUGENE M. HERSEY,	President.	SAMUEL STERNS	, Vice President.
JOHN S. JENNESS,	Treasurer.	JOHN R. MASO	N, Secretary.

DIRECTORS-E. M. Hersey, Samuel Sterns, John S. Jenness and Jacob Stern of Bangor; W. D. Swazey, of Bucksport; Hanson Gregory, Jr., of Rockland Charles Duff, of Blue H 1.



SEND FOR PRICES AND CIRCULARS TO HENRY McLAUGHLIN, Agent, • • Bangor, Me.

Maine Mining Journal.

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY AT

28 West Market Square, Bangor, Maine

E. M. BLANDING, Editors. W. F. BLANDING, Editors. E. H. DAKIN, Business Manager.

THE MAINE MINING JOURNAL is published in the interest of all who desire to see the mineral resources of Maine and adjacent States and Provinces become a source of profit and wealth to the residents of this entire section. There is no more legitimate or useful branch of business than utilizing, by means of scientific and approved methods, the products of the soil and the treasures hidden in the rocks. Our Eastern territory is sadly in need of such an industry as mining for the precious and useful minerals may become, if carried on in the light of reason and common sense. To aid in promoting this grandest and noblest of all industries is the object of this JOUENAL. It will look to all who have the truest interests of State and Nation at heart, to support it in its purpose.

The JOURNAL is entirely independent of any and all influences which might tend to detract from its reliability, and while attempting to arouse the public mind to the full importance of giving proper attention to this too-long neglected subject, it will also pursue a conservative course and endeavor so far as its influence may extend to guard the friends of the industry against any undue excitement.

Reports of mineral discoveries, of whatever nature and wherever made, are solicited, and should, when possible, be accompanied by specimens. All samples sent by mail or express must be prepaid.

Information relating to mining properties or mineral lands which may be sent in by parties interested will cheerfully be given a place in these columns, over the writer's signature, whenever space will permit. The JourNAL cannot and will not endorse any opinions thus expressed, except after a personal examination of the mine or property in question by some member of its staff.

Communications relating to mines, mining, treatment of ores and kindred subjects, from Geologists, Metallurgists, Practical Miners and Scientific Men generally, are earnestly desired.

Subscription price, postage paid, \$2.00 per year, strictly in advance.

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All letters should be addressed to

THE MAINE MINING JOURNAL, BANGOR, MAINE.

BANGOR, FRIDAY, JUNE 3, 1881.

A despatch from St. John's, N. F., dated May 28th, says: "Private advices state that the Royal assent is withheld from the railway act. This is reliable." This will prove a severe blow to the interests of the Island. The New York Herald may well claim the merit of having contributed not a small share to the influences which have brought about this unlooked for result.

The shortness of life and the length of eternity makes us hustle around these days; and, to profit by the experience of others, we should all have enough stock in good paying mines to enable us to quit drudging early and take in the good things of the world. Go about with your eyes and ears open, read the papers, and you will be able to act intelligently. It is just as easy to get value received, and much more satisfactory.—[St. Louis Mining World.

We have often heard of "the road to fortune," and seen guide boards posted along the route by wiseacres who know just about as much of the road leading in that direction as they do of the road to Heaven. About the shortest road we know cf is along the line of a metal-bearing ledge that carries some fifty to one hundred dollars to the ton of rock. This may not lead you more than three hundred feet before you reach the goal—then you are happy.—[Arkansas Mining Journal.

At the Copper Falls, one of the most prominent of the Lake Superior group of mines, 240 tons of rock per day were treated during the month of April, or over 7,000 tons, as the mill performed a full month's duty, less 16 hours. This yielded a little over 50 tons of copper, or about 82-100 of one per cent. per ton of rock stamped. And yet there are parties who claim that the only copper mining district in the world worthy of any attention is situated on the shore of Lake Superior.

TWO WAYS OF TREATING A SUBJECT.

Maine furnishes quite a respectable number of contributors to Mrs. Howe's fund, as will be seen by the names given elsewhere. However, the ladies can console themselves with the reflection that many of the "lords of creation" have found the Maine mines fully as deceptive as Mrs. Howe's Bank.—[Portland Globe.

Denver proposes to hold a national mining exposition that shall include ores from all over the country and all kinds of mining material and machinery. Maine might contribute many tons of rocks which have served as "specimens" and are good for nothing else. The freight charges must, however, be paid at the other end.—[Portland Press.

The above items well illustrate the manner in which many of the alleged newspapers of Maine allude to the mining interest of the State whenever they are sufficiently condescending to recognize the existence of such an industry.

It is this unaccountable disposition on the part of the local press which more than all else has retarded development by keeping away outside capital and creating a distrust among capitalists at home, who, were it not for these senseless innuendoes, which are effective in proportion to the influence of the sheet in which they are published, might be inclined to render assistance to the plucky individuals who are striving under most trying circumstances to prove the existence of a new source of wealth for the people of Maine.

It may show the possession of brains, ability and good judgment to condemn or, what is far worse, hold up to ridicule an enterprise without having first examined into its merits; it may show enterprise and public spirit to cry down and throw obstacles in the way of a new, legitimate and vastly important branch of business which only demands decent treatment in order that it may receive a fair trial; it may be a superabundance of wisdom which induces a man who cannot tell quartz from sandstone to deny the existence of useful minerals and precious metals in Maine when an abundance of the most positive proof to the contrary exists on every hand; it may be good policy for a newspaper to utterly ignore the fact that upwards of five thousand citizens of the State which it misrepresents are honestly engaged in building up an industry which, if successful, will add more to the wealth and prosperity of the commonwealth than all other industries combined--manufacturing, industrial or commercial; this may be journalism; if so, we fail to grasp the situation.

In direct contrast to the spirit manifested in the items quoted above, let us refresh ourselves with the following extract from the New Religion, published at Norway, Oxford county, Maine; a newspaper which, whatever may be said of its religious teachings and proclivities, is otherwise an able and progressive journal.

As neither the editors nor proprietors of the New Religion have any part or interest in any mine, as they never have owned any mining stock and as they have never interested themselves in one mining property before another, what they have to say is matter of news and nothing more. They, of course, take interest in mining in this State and in New Hampshire as it concerns every citizen in the common prosperity. We therefore discountenance speculation and stock gambling and plead for the honest development and working of our mines. We have no doubt of the presence of rich ore in this vicinity. We cannot be deceived in what our own observation shows us. We have yet to learn as many others have got to learn if these can be made to yield silver, copper, lead, etc., in paying quantities. And this will certainly not be learned until our mines have the needed capital and are worked at such levels as are found productive in other mining centers. Stock certificates and prospecting on the surface or in holes no deeper than wells will not soon bring forth riches.

If the newspapers of Maine had shown a disposition to investigate the matter, and ascertain which of the many mining schemes which came so suddenly into prominence a year and a half ago were worthy of confidence and which of them were not, much of the wild and reckless speculation which followed would have been prevented; satisfactory results of legitimate developments reached much earlier; mining would now be the most flourishing and remunerative industry in the State, and the journals whose sole merits are embodied in the political influence they may wield would have acquired a reputation for intelligence and progressiveness which they do not, at the present time, possess.

Personals.

JOHN W. MACKAY arrived in New York from Europe on Thursday last.

WILLIAM H. VANDERBILT arrived home by steamer Germanic on Saturday last.

MR. JOHN M. PECK, of Portland, a gentleman interested in a number of valuable mining properties in eastern Maine, was in Bangor on Saturday last.

MR. JOHN S. MORRIS, of Portland, is actively engaged in promoting the interests of the proposed railroad connecting the Eastern R. R. with Old Orchard Beach.

JAMES DAVIS, a well-known citizen of Boston and the last of the original founders of the Revere Copper Company, died at his residence in that city on Saturday last, aged seventy-five years.

PROF. F. L. BARTLETT left Portland Tuesday evening by steamer Lewiston for a visit to the eastern mining regions. He will probably visit Blue Hill and possibly extend his trip considerably further east.

R. P. ROTHWELL, of the Engineering and Mining Journal, returned from England on the 8th inst., and expects soon to sail for San Domingo, where he will examine some recently opened gold mines.

MR. GEORGE BURNHAM, of Portland, has recently returned from a trip to the Gardner Mountain region, and is much pleased with the outlook in that locality. He reports that Prof. Lowery's process of treating ores is a success.

JOHN SHOENBAR, formerly a mining superintendent in this district, but now occupying a similar position in Maine, has just refused the superintendency of a noted Colorado mine. He thinks there is a favorable future for his Maine property.—[Ruby Hill (Nev.) Mining News.

PROF. GEO. H. STONE, of Maine Wesleyan Seminary, Kent's Hill, has accepted the Professorship of Geology in Colorado College, Colorado Springs, Col. This department is devoted principally to original research, and the appointment is due to the reputation which Prof. Stone has gained as a working geologist by his studies of the surface geology of Maine. It is deeply to be regretted that Maine could not retain his valuable services.

Dips, Spurs and Angles.

A COLORADO HYMN. The evening for her bath of dew Is partially undressed; The sun behind a bobtail flush Is setting in the west.

The planets light the heavens with The light of their cigars; The sky has put her night-shirt on And buttoned it with stars.

-Are young geese "" conklings?" If not, they had better resign.

-The first thing a man takes to in this life is his milk; the last thing is his bier.

-A thing without which no mine succeeds-Stamps.---[Northwestern Mining Journal.

-""Not ded, but gon ahed," is the way they carve it upon the tombstones at Deadwood.

-Tall people are invariably late risers; because they cannot help lying longer in bed than anyone else.

-A cannoneer's pet bird-Parrott.-[Chaff.] His favorite fruit-Grape.-[Yawcob Strauss.] His favorite condition-Shot.

—The maple tree is an emblem of christian forbearance. The more it is bored the more sweetness it exudes.—[Dexter, in Cambridge Tribune.

-Mr. Beecher thinks Hades is a State rather than a place. The united testimony of the years, the rocks, and the broken promises, points to Ohio.-[New York Commercial Advertiser.

--The true reason of Conkling's resignation is not generally known. He is a believer in Mother Shipton, and thought he would bull the situation before July and destruction came. --[Earl Marble.

-All fish do not swim through water; the shad roes.---[Salem Sunbeam.] There is another fish that does nothing but flounder.--[Yawcob Strauss.] And there are others which always skate.

--Establishing a newspaper is like pouring water into a leaky cask-----if you have grit enough and water enough to keep the vessel full, possibly the staves may swell up and become water tight.---[Bloomington Eye.

-"This is a mighty nice ride," said Ferner C. Clark. This was at Mesilla, New Mexico, and the account says that the road "lay among giant cottonwoods and bright flowers that perfumed the air." Yet it was strange that Clark thought the ride enjoyable, for he was sitting on a coffin, on his way to be hanged.

—The Bellevue (Idaho) News says: "Pat Holland writes to a friend here that he found Eastern talent too heavy for him in the newspaper business at Tombstone, Arizona, and so he went below there 25 miles, laid out a town site, mixed up a few Massachusetts words with Spanish, wears goggles on his ears, and sells town lots while he talks mines."

-Bodie is situated at the head of Slickens Canyon, on

what is known as Bodie Flat, or rather on what was Bodie Swamp. It is bounded on the north by slickens, slums and delapidation; on the east by the Standard and Bodie mines; on the south by Mill Creek Canyon and the summit of the Sierras; and on the west by the county seat and the place where the sun sets when the sky is clear.—[Cor. Esmeralda (Nev.) Herald.

--Who was the poet Laura ate.--[Elevated Railway Journal.] Lamb, probably.--[Somerville Journal.] Possi-Drake; girls are fond of canvas backs.--[Yawcob Strauss.] We should say either Hogg or Bacon; judging from his tender-lines.--[MAINE MINING JOURNAL.] We should say Cow-per(haps.).--[New York Stock Report.] Horrible thought! it may have been the Cook (Eliza). To have the vexed question effectually and forever settled we would suggest that it be referred either to Burns, Boyle, Baker, Mrs. Fry or Mrs. Browning.

-At Pittston, Luzerne county, Pa., is the celebrated burning coal mine. The fire, which was kindled by some idle boys 5 years ago, has defied all attempts to extinguish it. It has burnt over a district covering nearly sixty acres and destroyed hundreds of thousands of tons of coal. Smoke is constantly issuing, and at night flames and glowing coal can also be seen. The appearance presented at night by the lurid flames and illuminated columns of smoke is one never to be forgotten. There are two workable veins underneath the burning one that have no communication with it.

-A second Bulwer, gentlemen, a second Bulwer. The Svolder mine, near Custer City, is principally owned by Lake Superior parties and was thought by many to be a valuable property until recently. Sample assays were made now and again which usually went from \$20 to \$30 per ton, but upon an experiment, which broke down the mill, on a 100 ton lot of ore, it went \$2.16 per ton. The management is now taking a rest. Bulwer was fabulously rich until the mill started up. Stamp mills ought to be legislated out of the Western States.--[Northwestern Mining Journal.

-The Thunder Bay Sentinel, at the request of several of its readers, calls attention to a dead cow that has been lying in all winter and is now floating on the surface of the water the inhabitants of Prince Arthur's Landing drink. If the people of that benighted country ever refresh themselves with so mild a drink as water it is remarkable that it should require the warning of their hebdomidal to make them see a cow floating in it. The modesty of the Sentinel in the matter is surprising too. If we had discovered when the ice broke up that we had been drinking the essence of decayed cow all winter, we should not wait to be requested before we commenced to "make Rome howl."--[Northwestern Mining Journal.

-The Denver Republican says there is a considerable gold excitement in the vicinity of Twelfth and Holliday streets, west side. It appears that in the early days of Denver's local history, a gambling establishment was located on the corner of those streets. In those days gold dust was the only currency. The floors, too, were not joined. In the years that passed, while the dealing box held sway supreme, large sums of money found their way into the ground beneath through the wide cracks. The ancient building has now been torn away. The present owner is having the ground washed, and a gold placer mine, on a small scale, exists there at present. The matter is attracting much attention and the sequel will prove of no little interest.

-Chicago covers an area of nearly thirty-six square miles, or 23,040 acres. There are 780 acres in public parks, 375 acres in the river, its branches, the slips, and the Illinois and Michigan canal. The streets of the city measure 651 miles, are known by 907 names, and cover 5,200 acres. About 153 miles of the streets are paved, (principally with wooden blocks.) There are 756 miles of sidewalks, 337 miles of public sewers, and 459 1-4 miles miles of water pipe (mains.) There are about twenty-nine miles of river frontage (counting both sides), and twelve miles of slips and basins, making forty-one miles of water frontage in the inner harbor. There are thirty-two bridges in the city that cost an average of \$25,000 each, and eighteen viaducts, ranging in cost from \$60,000 to \$230,000 each.

-The Two Republics, published in the City of Mexico, says: "Americans make a mistake in supposing that winter is the only enjoyable season we have here. Our climate is perpetual spring. The thermometer does not vary 20 degrees during the whole year. April and May are the warmest months. During the summer months, or rainy season, the atmosphere is cool and delicious, the thermometer ranging from 65 to 70 Fahrenheit. Those persons who usually spend their summers in Switzerland, Canada, or at the seaside, would make a profitable and instructive change by coming to Mexico to avoid the hot as well as the cold season of the North. We feel sure that when the many attractions of Mexico become generally known, thousands of Americans will spend not only their winters, but their summers in this delightful country."

-The Isthmus is not what would be called a hot country by a man who wished to hire men to go down there to work, but a man who has been there in the coolest season says that a ladle full of burning brimstone, dipped up fresh out of the lower lake region, could be sold anywhere on the Isthmus for ice cream. As the building of the canal will require about fifty times as much work as the railroad did, it follows that fifty times as many lives will be sacrificed and the man who goes down there now with a cargo of plain coffins and secures the exclusive corpse business of the company will come back inside of a year wearing diamonds on his shroud. The climate, however, does not affect the natives in the least, neither do the natives affect a railroad or a caual in the least, no matter how much they are paid per day to affect it. The natives are people of excellent good sense .-- [Peck's Sun.

New England Smelting Works.

During the early months of last winter, the New England Smelting Company was incorporated under the laws of the State of Maine and the erection of elaborate smelting works commenced at East Boston. Mr. T. Brigham Bishop was the chief promoter of the enterprise and Messrs. Kidney and Binns, who are very favorably known to the eastern mining public through the Boston Ore Milling and Metallurgical Works, became actively associated with Mr. Bishop in this important project.

A very favorable site was secured on the water front in East Boston and work began in earnest. Numerous difficulties were encountered and during the severe weather of the mid-winter months operations could progress but slowly. In the face of all obstacles the company have prosecuted work vigorously and the Works are now ready to commence running. A reporter of the MINING JOUINAL visited the establishment during the past week and the following brief description will be read with interest.

The Works are situated at East Boston in the immediate vicinity of the wharves and but a few rods distant from the track of the Eastern Railroad. The property of the New England Smelting Company has a frontage on the street of 325 feet and a depth of 1000 feet. It is the intention to gradually fill in the flats out to deep water with slag from the furnaces and waste material and thus splendid wharf privileges will be obtained and the value of the property greatly enhanced. In this way the refuse from the smelters will not only be gotten readily out of the way but will ultimately make the property one of great value.

The buildings of the works are of large proportions and present quite an imposing appearance either from the main thoroughtare or the water. No. 1 building is of large size and is occupied by the reverberatory furnaces. The chimney is 7 feet by 6 feet in size at the base. 65 feet in height and is lined to the top with fire brick. The floor of the building is entirely of brick. The two reverberatory furnaces are of the largest size and are

very substantially constructed. Advantages have been taken of all the latest improvements in the smelting of ores. Building No. 2 is for cupola furnaces and is of the same size as the reverberatory building. The structure is all completed with the exception of slating the roof. The chimney is being con-structed as rapidly as possible and is now nearly up to the roof. Two large blast furnaces will be built and the material to com-Two large blast furnaces will be out and the internation com-plete them is all on the ground at present. Among the other buildings already erected is a handsomely furnished office fronting on the street. Messrs. Kidney and Binns, gentlemen of large experience in the treatment and smelting of ores, have had charge of the construction and equipment of the works and they express themselves as very enthusiastic in regard to the prospect of excellent results.

The reverberatories are now ready to start up and the Works are prepared to receive shipments of ore. Several lots of ore are at present on the way. The company desire that ores from the various mines should be sent as speedily as possible. Ship-ments can be made either by vessel or railroad. Galena ores are specially desired. Mr. Kidney, of the N. E. Smelting Com-pany, has during the past fortnight been making an extensive converties distribute of Weine with a view of accusiviting

tour of the mining districts of Maine with a view or acquaining himself in regard to the probable output of the various mines. An important branch of the Works will be the refinery which will be perfected as speedily as possible. The building will be 65 ft. by 35 feet in size and will be supplied with refining furnaces for the refining of copper, and also gold and silver. The copper-refining works will be very elaborate and will be in the charge of an experienced copper man with whom the company are now perfecting negotiations. Until the refin-ery works are completed, the refining will be conducted at the Boston Metallurgical Works.

LODES. LEADS AND VEINS.

MAINE TIN.-Reports from the tin mine at Winslow are most encouraging. A short crosscut into what was supposed to be the barren side of the shaft has penetrated a vein from sixteen to eighteen inches in diameter heavily mineralized with tin. The mine now shows tin in the bottom and on both sides of the shaft, for a distance of fully fifteen feet in width. Further cross-cutting may produce still more interesting results.

JONES HILL .- The first carload of ore from the Jones Hill mine is now ready for shipment. It goes to the New England Smelting Works at East Boston.

FALMOUTH.—The Falmouth Copper Mining Company was organized at Portland in November last, with the following list of officers: President, James N. Winslow; Treasurer, Oren organized at Portland in November Iast, with the following list of officers: President, James N. Winslow; Treasurer, Oren S. Thomes; Secretary, Geo. H. Blake. The mine is located in the town of Falmouth, about eight or nine miles from the city of Portland and within a quarter of a mile of the Maine Central R. R. The property has recently been visited by the mining reporter of the Portland Daily Argus, and from his elaborate "geological report" we glean the subjoined facts. Work was commenced late last fall and has continued through the winter with a small crew of men. The explorations have reached a depth of 22 feet, showing a vein over six feet in width, carrying copper pyrites, variegated copper and arseniate of nickel. The dump contains from 75 to 100 tons of good ore. The following assays, of specimens said to have been taken at random from the ore pile, tell their own story: By Prof. Hitchings, of Cumberland Institute, 3 feet from surface, 6.08 per cent. copper; S feet from surface, S.68 per cent. cop-per; S feet from surface, 8.71 per cent. copper; nickel, .68 per cent. Two assays by Prof. Carmichael, of Bowdoin College, gave respectfully 5 and 33 per cent. copper. Another by Prof. Richards, of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, gave 0.8 per cent. copper. These are good results, and would indi-cate that the property may prove with proper development to be extremely valuable; but the Argus reporter tays the evol-9.8 per cent. copper. These are good results, and would indi-cate that the property may prove with proper development to be extremely valuable; but the Argus reporter taxes the cred-ulity of his readers a little too heavily when he claims that these "copper pyrites, variegated copper and arseniate of nick-el" ores are "free-milling." The company have a ninety-nine years' lease of 500 linear feet of the lode, steam pumping and beieting works have been set up, and a contract made with hoisting works have been set up, and a contract made with H. A. Soule, an experienced miner, to sink the shaft 50 feet below its present depth.

PISCATAQUA.—The property of the Piscataqua Mining Com-pany is a portion of the same lode upon which the Falmouth is located, and in addition to the copper vein has two quartz veins carrying from \$3 to \$10 in gold and several ounces of sil-ver per ton. The Company was organized in Portland in Feb-ruary last, with the following as officers: President, Hiram Knowlton; Treasurer, J. N. Winslow; Secretary, Geo. H. Blake; Directors, Hiram Knowlton, J. N. Winslow, Geo. H. Blake, S. S. Marble, H. S. Osgood, S. E. Sylvester and W. H.

Sanborn. The Argus says the treasury is well supplied with funds and the shaft is to be sunk fifty feet at once. Hon. Hiram Knowlton and Hon. S. S. Marble are the committee in charge of this work, which is a guarantee that it will be well done.

NATIONAL MINING AND INVESTMENT Co.-Through the efforts of B. Barnes, Jr., of Portland, a company is about to be organized, under the above name, for the purchase and development of the Androscoggin-Acton and Deering-Acton prop-erties, the intervening lot and two lots north of the Deering-Acton, comprising some 2500 linear feet of the famous Acton lode. This section is considered an especially valuable portion of the lode, as the two veins which have been traced for sever-al miles below are found to come together and merge into one upon the Androscoggin-Acton—the well-known No. 15 lot— forming a vein fully twelve feet in width and thorough-ly mineralized from wall to wall. It is proposed to organize the company so as to buy, sell or operate mines, East or West, for the benefit of the stockholders. The capital will be \$500,000, divided into 100,000 shares, par value \$5 each, of which 50,000 shares will be placed in the treasury. Some \$2,000 will be raised among the leading shareholders of the two existing companies with which to commence develop-ments upon the property. We are glad to know there is a very favorable and wide-spread feeling manifested in Portland and elsewhere toward the enterprise. Col. R. W. Thyng, of Bos-ton, the well-known and skillful Colorado mining engineer, himself a native of York county, has written a highly favora-ble report upon the Acton lode, with special reference to the properties included in the above. of the lode, as the two veins which have been traced for severproperties included in the above.

GOLD DISCOVERY AT BIDDEFORD .- About seventy years ago two Englishmen found what they thought to be a vein of gold and silver in a ledge on land now owned by William A. Roberts, about 4 miles up the Saco River. They blasted out a small quantity of rock but for some reason soon abandoned it. For over forty years no attempt was made to carry on any mining operations at this point, but about twenty-eight years of the precious metals. The same result followed. Nothing of any consequence was done. About six years ago attention was again called to the matter by a third attempt to open a mine. Some excitement was aroused and a large number of curious persons visited the spot and carried away a quantity of specimens. There was a disagreement about furnishing the money with which to push the work and operations were again suspended. A short time since, Messrs. Charles I. Hill and Edgar A. Hubbard of this city became interested in the matter, Edgar A. Hubbard of this city became interested in the matter, believing that silver and gold in sufficient quantities to pay well for working existed in this rock, and they sent specimens to Prof. Holliday of Boston to be assayed. The work has been done and a favorable report received. The Professor says that silver and gold are both found in it. Encouraged by this assay Messes. Hill and Hubbard have decided to blast out the We have visited the spot and secured some really fine looking specimens in which the gold can be plainly seen together with copper and iron pyrites. A large number of mines of various kinds are now being worked in this State, and this project may add another to the list .- [Biddeford Journal, May 27.

WHITE MOUNTAIN.—Work is progressing favorably and sat-isfactorily at this valuable New Hampshire property, and the mine is making a fine showing of ore. The following certificate shows the result of a working test recently made:

MASSACHUSETTS INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY, BOSTON, MASS., May 18, 1881. } Mr. F. W. Dole, Treas. White Mountain Mining Co. 40 Water Street, Boston:

40 Water Street, Boston: The sample of ore left by you for treatment, Feb. 25, 1881, marked White Mountain Ore, weighing 776 1-4 lbs., and which appeared to contain the following minerals: Quartz, Copper pyrites and Iron pyrites, has been carefully assayed, and yield-ed to the ton of 2000 lbs. average: Gold, 46-10 oz. @ \$20.67 (U. S. Standard), value, \$94.76

@ Silver. Copper, 9.34 per cent @ \$3.00 per unit, 28.02

Total value, \$122.78

ROBERT H. RICHARDS, Prof. of Mining. (Signed)

DEER ISLE .- Advices from the Deer Isle are highly encouraging. Work is progressing satisfactorily and the mine is look-ing really better than ever before.

EDGEMOGGIN .- Supt. Dickson reports the drift being advanced in excellent ore, of which about twenty tons have al-ready been taken out and is now on the dump. A quantity was recently shipped to Balbach's works at Newark, N. J., for treatment.

MANHATTAN.—The shaft upon this property is down about sixty-five feet and a crosseut being driven toward the vein is already in ten feet. Some good copper is being encountered.

PENOBSCOT.—W. A. Pearson is operating with a crew of men, for Mr. J. W. Milliken, of this city, upon what is known as the Colton property, an extension of the Highlands Copper Mining Company's vein, in the town of Penobscot. A shaft has been sunk to a depth of 45 feet and is making a fine showing of native copper and carbonates. The foreman went to Nova Scotia on Wednesday last to engage miners as it is intended to increase the working force at once.

Blue Hill.

DOUGLASS.—The four furnaces—two cupolas and two reverberatories—are running continuously and doing good work. The refinery furnace is nearly completed and will be started up during the coming week. The workmen from Capelton have arrived at the mine.

PHENIX.—It is proposed to resume active operations at once. M. Finnegan, formerly of the steamer City of Richmond, will probably have charge of the boarding house belonging to the Company.

BLUE HILL.—The new engine and pumping machinery are in place and are found to work to a charm. The pump works even better than was anticipated and is fully competent to take care of all the water likely to be encountered from this time on. Sinking will at once be resumed in the bottom of the shaft. The mine is now supplied with adequate machinery for any required depth, all of which is built in the most thorough and substantial manner. The work of opening up new levels will now be pushed as rapidly as possible with an increased working force. Meanwhile the stopes are supplying their usual amount of as good ore as is found in the district, and the dumps are increasing in size rapidly. One smelter is completed and will be started up as soon as the pipes and necessary machinery are in, which will probably be in about two weeks.

TWIN LEAD.—The smelter is running in fine shape and turning out a good quality of matte. The crosscut to intersect the south vein is in about sixty feet, and, judging from the croppings on the surface, the vein is liable to be encountered at any time. The tunnel has already shown considerable mineral.

YOUNG HECLA.—Some 40,000 shares of stock in the Young Heela Copper Mining Company have been exchanged for the new stock of the Young Heela Mining and Smelting Company. As this is only one-half the number of shares atloat, stockholders in the old company who are desirious of having operations resumed at the mine will see the necessity of sending in their certificates to be transferred at once. There is no necessity for delay in this matter, and it rests with these delinquents to say how long their valuable property shall remain idle.

GRANGER.—Henry N. Stone, Esq., of Boston, President of the Granger Copper Mining Company, has just returned from a visit to the mine and writes us, under date of June 1st, as follows: "I found the Granger mine every way in as good condition as had been represented by the Superintendent. The workings of the mine have reached a depth of 150 feet, and the ineline or winze from the 100 foot level has been taken out 12x12 feet, extending from the foot-wall to the hanging-wall of the vein. It was first driven on the foot-wall, but the ore would not cling to the roof and had to be taken out. Below the present depth we shall make the shaft smaller. Yesterday I received from Prof. John Holliday, Chemist and Assayer for the Boston Ore Milling and Metallurgical Works, a certificate of another lot of Granger ore—50 lbs., crushed and tested by assay. This yielded, to the ton of 2,000 lbs: Gold, 10 dwts. @ \$1.04 Silver, 3 ozs. I dwts. @ \$1.05 Silver, 3 ozs. I dwts. @ \$1.04 Silver, 3 ozs. I dwts. @ \$1.05 Silver, 3 ozs. I dwts. \$25 Silver, 3 ozs. I dw

100 parts by norgan contained.	
Copper	
Iron	
Sulphur.	14.50
Gangue (Silica)	32.51
Afsenic, in, manganese, mexel, goid, saver and moisture	1.14

of only \$15. After the gold and silver are extracted the ingot copper will be worth, at 10 cts. per pound, \$380 less five per cent, or \$361 net. Allowing 25 tons of ore (as per certificate) to each ton of ingot copper, the 217 (net) ozs. of pure silver will be worth, at \$1.25 per oz., \$271. This added to the net value of the copper makes \$651. With a good equipment it should not cost more than \$3 per ton to mine the ore; or, for 25 tons of ore:

Mining	\$ 75.00
Roasting, crushing and turning into matte	59,00
Smelting and bringing up to 95 per cent, ingot	100.00
Extracting the silver and gold	15.00
All other expenses	60.00
•	

REVERE.—Prof. Stewart made an examination of the property of the Revere Silver Mining Company on Tuesday last and found, as was to be expected, a fine, well-defined vein precisely as stated in his report made more than a year ago. It is probable that had the crosseut on the 125 foot level been continued a few feet farther the vein would have been encountered.

Sullivan.

SULLIVAN.—The inclined shaft has been thoroughly and substantially timbered and put in excellent condition. Sinking, with power drills, has been resumed in the bottom of the shaft and the work will be vigorously prosecuted under the direction of Supt. Cabill. The company have recently added another of the popular Rand drills to their equipment.

PINE TREE.—Col. C. H. Lewis is very enthusiastic concerning the prospects of the Pine Tree mine. He states that the company have sent a man to England to perfect negotiations for the sale of Pine Tree ore. It is proposed to ship the ore to that country for treatment.

MILTON.—The southerly cross-cut from the 160 foot station of shaft No. 1 was advanced during the week 10 feet, making total to date, 381 feet. The northerly cross-cut from the 180 foot station of shaft No. 2 was driven during the same time 9 feet; to date, 210 feet. The face of southerly crosscut has improved very materially, and looks more hopeful for ultimate good developments than ever before. The rock in northerly crosscut breaks much better than last week, and good progress in this part of the mine may be looked for.—[Bulletin, May 28.

British Provinces.

Mr. H. A. Foster is busily engaged in directing operations at his gold mine in Montague, Nova Scotia.

The Sherbrooke gold district, during the month of April, yielded 406 ozs., 2 dwt., gold; 309 tons quartz were raised and 2340 day's work was done.

During the month of April there were 11,243 tons of coal forwarded from Spring Hill Junction. This is an increase of near 5,000 tons over the corresponding month of last year.

Gold, as well as grain, is a product of the North West. A few men have been washing sand on the Saskatchewan and Peace rivers, and making good wages. The Edmonton Bulletin expects the industry to develope into extensive proportions. -[St. John Sun.

The recent discovery of a valuable and extensive deposit of Tripoli near Lake Lomond, about seven or eight miles from St. John, N. B., was the occasion for an instructive lecture, by Dr. L. C. Allison, before the Natural History Society of New Brunswick, describing its origin and the organisms which produce it, and also an interesting address, by Mr. G. F. Matthew, on the uses to which this substance is applied in the arts. The lectures, which are of unusual interest, are reported in full in the St. John Daily Sun of April 3).

MINERAL DISCOVERIES IN NOVA SCOTIA.—On Friday, while some men were digging a drain on Messrs. Beck and Austen's chain at Lawrencetown, they came across a lead of fine goldbearing quartz. The specimens procured show good prospects for the summer's work. The discovery of iron ore at Guysboro has made considerable excitement at that place. The schooner "British Pearl," which arrived at Halifax on Thursday from Guysboro, brought 80 tons of ore, which is being sent to Londonderry Iron Works by rail.—[St. John Sun.

ORFORD.-The Orford Nickel and Copper Company, of Capelton, are erecting immense reduction works at Bergen Point, New Jersey. The Bergen Point Chemical Works have taken a contract to furnish the Standard Oil Company with 30 tons of acid per day; the Orford ore is roasted at the works of this Company and the Orford Co. receive for this privilege a sum more than sufficient to pay freightage on the ore from the mine in Canada to the works in New Jersey. The works now in process of erection at Bergen Point are intended for the treatment of the roasted ore and the extraction of the copper by the wet process. The works will be on an extensive scale, with a chimney 150 feet high, and the grounds have a water frontage of 3,000 feet. The company have for some time past been shipping 1,000 tons per month, and it is proposed to largely increase the output of the mine. The ore is brought to Portland over the Grand Trunk R. R. and shipped from there direct to Bergen Point by vessel.

THE GEOLOGICAL SURVEY.—Prominent among the various public works which are progressing in Canada is the Geological Survey, New Brunswick coming in for a share of attention. The gentlemen who are at work in New Brunswick are well calculated for the business, having had a number of years' experience in it. R. W. Ells, Esq., M. A., is engaged in the counties of Kent, Restigouche, Gloucester and Northumberland, and Wallace Broad, Esq., B. A., assisted by W. McInnis, Esq., B. A., is working in the counties of York and Carleton. The system pursued by these gentlemen is very thorough and practical. All measurements are carefully and accurately made, and all streams as well as roads where rock exposures occur are carefully traversed. Thus a most useful topographical as well as geological chart of the Province will be the result of their labors. The work is being compiled in sheets. Three have been already completed. These we referred to in a former issue. Three more will be published next year. And this will be continued until the whole of the Province is embraced. The gentlemen named make it an especial business to search for mineral veins. When found these will be carefully located on the maps. The want of a geological map of New Brunswick has been greatly felt, especially among those desirous of finding out the situation of our best agricultural lands.—[St. John Sun.

Messrs. C. H. Wilder, Superintendent of the Mt. Uniacke Gold Mine, and D. A. McDonald, of Renfrew, manager and part owner of a valuable mine at Caribou, passed through this city, last week, on their way to Boston. Mr. McDonald had in his possession some magnificent specimens of gold quartz and also a gold bar weighing upwards of 74 ozs., the product of 12 tons of rock taken from the shaft on his property during the process of sinking, and is the result of three weeks' work by eight men. The lead upon which this mine is located is comparatively a recent discovery, although a large lead a short distance to the north, known as the "Nugget Lead," has proved very productive and as high as \$2000 per day have been taken out. These diggings are in the Caribou district, and the lead upon which Mr. McDonald is operating is but about 20 miles distant from the railrond with a good rond leading to the mine. The vein averages about four inches in thickness, but the actual width of the crushing or gold-bearing matter is about eight inches. The vein is, however, materially increasing in width as depth is attained. The shaft is only 150 feet deep and no drifting or stoping has yet been done. About 400 ozs, have been taken out while sinking the last 50 feet. It will be seen from this that the property is a most valuable one, and with proper development must become very renumerative to the owners and add materially to the already large and rapidly increasing gold product of the Province.

CAPE BRETON OIL REGION.—A correspondent of a Cape Breton paper writes from Inverness as follows: "At some trouble we have taken the regular means to ascertain the facts regarding present and prospective oil operations at Lake Ainslie. The Cape Breton Oil and Mining Company put down a well on the west side of Lake Ainslie to a depth of about 2,000 feet, which, though a dry well, that is, not producing oil in paying quantities, yet demonstrated the fact of the existence of paying oil strata in the immediate neighborhood. This company are now putting down a well on the east side of the Lake, but are not deep enough to judge whether they will be successful or not. Three companies were incorporated at the recent session of the Legislature, viz: The American Oil Company, the Inverness Oil and Land Co. and the Montreal and Cape Breton Oil Co. Each of these companies are now organizing under their charters, and have made contracts with Mr. J. S. Loughead for putting down a number of wells in various points in the vicinity of Lake Ainslie The necessary machinery and skilled operators are on their way. The above facts afford us the best possible encouragement for the future of this enterprise. We argue thus: The American people do not readily throw away money on a wild-cat venture. The American people understand this oil business, and the Cape Breton district. The American people are putting in their capital largely. Therefore the prospect of success is of the most encouraging nature, and what success means for this oil business for Cape Breton cannot be realized at present."

MIDDLEFIELD GOLD FIELDS .- We are glad to note that a fairer promise of success seems at last to encourage the ef-forts of Mr. Longstaff and those associated with him in developing the gold leads at the Fifteen Mile Stream, in this County. It may not be generally known to our readers that for the last three months there have been employed on an average, four or five men, in pushing on the work of prospecting for new leads, and opening up some of the old leads laid bare a season or two since. A preliminary subscription of two thousand five hundred dollars from parties in Maine, was to be expended in the work if the indications should warrant. One and a half tons of quartz, principally from the main five-inch lead (on which a shaft has been such to the depth of twenty-six feet), was a short time since, sent to Yarmouth to be crushed, with what success is not yet known here.* The work, it was understood, was not to be resumed till the result from this crushing was ascertained. The water has seriously interfered with the digging, so far, as the appliances for getting rid of it are of the crudest description and the rock is, in many places, exceeding springy. Within the last day or two, however, some very rich and promising specimens have been taken from a group of narrow cross-leads. A pit was sunk on these cross-leads to the depth of five feet, and it was found that they converged towards each other at the rate of one foot in five, which would about bring them into one at the depth of twenty-five or thirty feet. The indications are that where they cross the main lead there will be a rich find. The narrow leads show very good sights that seem to increase in richness in proportion to the distance from the surface. There is also running along the side of the quartz veins, a three inch belt of a dark, friable ore of iron, which, when washed, gives numerous small sights. The specimens shown us by Mr. Jeremiah Harlow, one of the diggers, taken from the spot named, convince us that we may yet, at no distant day, have our Queens' County Gold Mine.-[Liverpool Advance.

General Mining Notes.

The Battle Mountain Messenger says that on Tuesday last twenty-two tons of copper for refining purposes were received at the Carson Mint from the Ludwig copper mines, while thirty tons are lying at the Mound House awaiting transportation. There are now 2,500 tons of ore lying on the dump of the Ludwig, which will produce 250 tons of pure copper.

The Cheyenne Leader shows that Wyoming is being rapidly developed and that immigration is pouring in and silver and gold mines being discovered in all her mountains. Two large petroleum belts have been tapped, and immense soda lakes, sufficient to supply all the glass factories of this country for a century, have just been purchased by glass-makers, who will erect works at once.

The great salt mines of Cracow in Poland employ 500 to 600 men at a time, and, in fact, are underground cities with streets, roads, and a large population of human beings and horses. In these mines the natural salt forms the sides, roofs, and floors of a series of vast caverns, and when the men are all at work, and the light gleams from torches and lanterns on the toiling figures and glittering white crystals, the scene is very striking.

ALASKA MINES.—Advices from San Francisco state that "Dave" Jackson, an old Comstock superintendent, and several prospectors who went to Alaska the first of February, have just returned. They confirm the recent reports of the impracticability of working the mines at Tacon. Jackson says there are some good prospects, but that it is useless to venture in such a miserable climate when there are mines as valuable much nearer civilized life.

EAGLE.—The Eagle mine has been sold to Eastern parties and will be under the management of G. W. Bothwell. This mine was worked in '77 and '78 and over \$100,000 worth of bullion taken out. It was worked through a shaft and a tunnel. The lower tunnel is now in 200 feet and a force of men will be put on the coming week and the mine opened out in good shape. The ore averages \$100 to the ton and the ledge is well defined and strong.—[Battle Mountain Messenger, May 21.

Last year the total product of gold in the whole world was \$11\$,000,000, nearly half of which was mined on the continent of America. The product of silver was \$94,000,000, of which \$76,000,000 was produced in this country. The grand total of precious metals was \$212,000,000, an increase, as compared

with the three preceding years, owing mainly to the activity in silver mining here. In 1863, the total value of the product of precious metals was \$271,000,000, and in 1853 it was \$285,000,-000.

Quite a lively business is said to be springing up in Genesee Valley, Plumas county, Cal., on account of the reopening of the copper mines near there. It is said that some of the finest ore in the world is found in both Genesee and Light's Canyon; and near the Mountain Meadows, some years ago, pieces of float copper, nearly pure, weighing several pounds, were discovered, proving that in that vicinity there is a deposit which may be of the same character as the celebrated Lake Superior mines.

It is reported that the marble mountain down in Table Mountain District has been located and that the quality of the marble is not excelled in the United States. It is said to be worth eight dollars per cubic foot in San Francisco. If such is the fact, the quarries will be worth as much as a rich silver mine, as the supply is inexhaustible. Old prospectors have known of the existence of this marble mountain for years, but as they are looking for silver mines, they did not consider it of sufficient value to bother with.—[Winnemucca (Nev.) Silver State.

STARR-GROVE.—During the past week the south drift in the Starr-Grove has been pushed forward with good results. The usual amount of ore has been extracted and both mills kept at work. The tunnel in the Grove mine is now in 300 feet and the ore in face will average \$124 per ton. First-class goes \$300, and picked specimens from the winze will assay as high as \$3,000. A new tunnel will be started into this mine 700 feet down the hill-side from the croppings, which will tap the ledge \$50 feet below the present workings in the winze.—[Battle Mountain Messenger, May 21.

GOLD MINING IN VIRGINIA.—It has been many years since such a boom in gold mining has occurred in this country as that now exciting the quiet citizens of Buckingham county. The Brooker mine, of Buckingham county, Virginia, situated only six miles from the county seat, has been successfully worked for several years, and is now yielding a handsome profit. The other valuable gold mines in Buckingham county, with the modern processes of eliminating the valuable metal from its ores will pay better than the old California mines during the great furor of 1849.—[Virginia Sun.

The Missouri Zinc Company, of St. Louis, began business in Carondelet in 1868 with two furnaces and one roasting kiln; today they are operating fourteen furnaces and five roasting kilns, and have never had their fires out since first started, the workmen having refused to join the big strike in 1876. The company are more than doubling their capacity for production during the present year by the erection of two Siemens-Martin reverberatory furnaces, which will be the first and only ones erected in this country for the reduction of zinc ores. The present output of spelter from the Missouri Zinc Company's works averages about 30,000 pounds a day, which is consumed almost entirely in metallic cartridge manufactories in Eastern cities.-[Mining Record.

BOSTON GOLD AND SILVER.—The Boston Gold and Silver Mining Company, which recently purchased the Dolly Varden mine in Colorado, have recently caused the ores in the dumps, which contained from 15,000 to 20,000 tons of low grade ore, to be carefully sampled and estimated, and we are in receipt of the following telegram from R. W. Thyng, the Vice-President of the Company, who says, under date of May 26: "Sent sacks of ore from the Dolly Varden dumps which assays 61 ounces. Prof. West concentrated it to 435 ounces, leaving only 15 ounces in the tailings." Our readers will be able from this to form their own estimate as to the enormous value of the ore on the dump at these figures. The work in the mine is progressing favorably.—[N. Y. Daily Indicator, May 28.

The El Paso Times thinks that the Banco Lucero district in Old Mexico will be the gold and silver country of the future. The editor says: "To these mines, than which there are no fissure veins wider or richer as a body in Old Mexico, we would say in an appreciative verse of our personal and editorial responsibility that the American must reach there soon if he seeks a bonanza land. We know this country; we have claims there that are worth more than some corner lots in Heaven. As the Times office is a local point for all sorts of intelligence, mining, industrial and commercial, call on its editor, who has prospected this region, see his specimens, and don't believe a word he tells you of the wonderful richness of these claims till you have heard your hair sing two psalms of 'scare' in one breath as you ride in pitchy darkness around the base of the Candelario Mountains, where fifty-seven cuidadanos of Carrizal were butchered in one afternoon." WOOD RIVER.—An old Nevada miner recently arrived in the Wood River District, writing to the Lyon County (Nev.) Times, says: "Bellevue is the first town you strike, and owing to this fact has the start as a business point. There are four town sites already laid out along the river, and what bothers most is to know which will be the central point. They all have their respective group of mines, and it rests solely on developments to determine which will be the place. Hailey, situated about 5 miles above Bellevue, is a town but lately started. The first smelter will be erected 2 miles from here, and they intend to have it in operation in about 30 days. The mines near this place are the only ones doing anything. They are working about 60 men in the Bullion, Quinn and Idaho, and have out about 500 tons of ore. Ketchum, the next place, about 13 miles above here, and Galena, 22 miles above Ketchum, are both laboring under the press of too much snow. Take it on the whole, I think this will be a good country. The mineral belt is extensive, the climate is fine, and grazing for stock is splendid. I would not advise anybody to come here at present in the hope of getting work, but for prospectors this is the country, and they can't get here too soon."

RICO, COL.—The Denver Railway and Mining Gazette says there are fourteen paying mines at Rico; the Newman, Swansea, Chestnut, Stevens, Grand View, Alma Mater No. 1, Alma Mater No. 2, Hope, Cross, Puzzle, Johnny Bull, Eureka, Yellow Jacket and Phoenix. There are eight or ten others which have pay ore in small quantities, besides innumerable prospects, giving good assays, but as yet little developed. The Puzzle is perhaps the richest mine in the district, first-class ore millrunning fourteen hundred ounces; second-class, from four hundred to eight hundred ounces; third-class, from two hundred to four hundred ounces; third-class, from two hundred to four hundred ounces. It is a deposit beginning at the grass roots, a good deal of the ore consisting of black sulphurets, resembling black sand in appearance. As the Rico ores are not rich in lead, it is a foregone conclusion that they will, for the most part, be sent to Durango for smelting, where they can be treated together with the ores from Silverton, which is lacking at Rico. The Grand View Smelting Company, of that place, cannot do more than smelt its own ores, and the superior advantages of Durango as a location for smelters, can command, not only the mining camps of the southwestern part of the State, but will assure the location of the majority of the smelters hereafter to be built in that portion of the San Juan country at Durango.

Nuggets.

-A promising gold discovery is reported from Holland, Vermont.

-New York parties have bonded numerous gold properties in the vicinity of Lisbon, N. H.

-Some very handsome specimens of smoky mica have been received by Prof. Bartlett from Canada.

-Among the recent discoveries is one of carbonates of lead and copper, at Round Pond, Lincoln county.

-Mr. George Winter, of Chelsea, Kennebec county, thinks he has discovered a vein of anthracite coal on his farm.

-Large lots of ore from the Stover Hill Mine, Blue Hill, and the Marion Copper Mine at Gardner's Lake, were received this week at the Portland Smelting Works.

-The Bay State Pump Company of Boston have recently sold five of their new pulsometer pumps to the Messrs. Shaw Brothers for use in their Maine tanneries.

-At a second meeting of the business men of Bath. Me., Friday evening, \$100,000 was pledged for an iron ship yard, and a committee appointed to raise \$200,000 more by subscription.

-Some excitement has been created over a gold discovery at Cross Island. A party of mining men from Portland have gone to examine the find. The specimens assay very high in the royal metal.

-A meeting of interested parties will be held on the fifteenth day of June, at 3 o'clock P. M., at the office of Messrs. Laughton & Clergue in this city, to consider the expediency of purchasing the property of the North Castine Mining Company, and organizing a new company to develope the same.

-If, as is now claimed, and this after repeated experiment, the ores of Oxford county, Me., and of Coos county, N. H., are largely free-smelting ores, not only is their own value greatly enhanced but they will also be of value in reducing the refractory ores of Eastern Maine. There is now every reason to believe that these two counties will soon be the centre of a great mining industry. Let those interested exercise every vigilance that these mines may have a fair trial.—[Norway New Religion.

-Messrs. Geo. N. Colby & Co., Civil and Topographical Engineers, of Ellsworth, have just issued a map of the mining section of eastern Maine showing the location of all the mines and mineral procerties at present known to exist in Hancock county, and also an accurate and complete map of Mount Desert Island. The coast lines are taken from the U. S. Government charts (recent survey) and the roads, streams, mines, etc., from actual surveys made by the Messrs. Colby. The plans are finely engraved, are printed and colored by hand to ensure accuracy and neatness, and are by far the best as well as the latest which we have seen. Either of these maps, in sheet form or bound for pocket use, may be procured at the office of the MAINE MINING JOURNAL, and will be furnished in large or small lots. Price, twenty-five cents; pocket form, thirty-five cents.

--Campobello Island, in Passamaquoddy Bay, has recently been sold to Gen. E. C. Pike, of Calais, and other American gentlemen, for \$50,000. It is the intention of the new proprietors to build a large hotel upon the Island and erect a number of cottages in the most eligible sites, to be let to summer visitors by the season. Campobello lies opposite Eastport, on the British side, contains 14,000 acres of land and about 1,200 inhabitants. The St. John Sun says: "There are fine harbors, beaches, coves, headlands, etc., and in the hands of enterprising proprietors it may become one of the finest watering places in the world. The outlook in all directions is quite enchanting, and the place is one of the leadthiest to be found anywhere. The sale of the Island to General Pike for \$50,000 is a remarkable transaction. We should say that if the General is as clever as business men in the United States usually are, he will realize at least \$150,000 to \$200,000 on his speculation, with an expenditure of a few thousand dollars."

Portland Smelting and Reduction Works.

The Portland Smelting and Reduction Works have been in continuous operation for some weeks, and under the skillful superintendence of Professor Bartlett much excellent work has been done and the enterprise made a complete success.

The company were exceptionally fortunate in selecting a location, the works being situated at the foot of Congress street, distant only a mile from the centre of the city, and fronting on the deep water of Portland harbor. The Works comprise two buildings of large proportions, containing a blast furnace, two reverberatories, a large roasting furnace, leaching works, amalgamating works for gold and silver ores, and sulphuric acid works, the latter not yet entirely completed. These constitute a complete plant for the treatment of all the various ores, excepting zinc.

Important negotiations have been pending during the present week and arrangements have now been virtually consummated which promise great things for these Works. Prominent New York gentlemen, already quite heavily interested in mining developments in our State, have purchased a controlling interest in the stock of the Portland Smelting and Reduction Company, and it is proposed to increase the plant to four times the present capacity. Another large building, 124 feet long by 40 feet wide, will be erected, and will be supplied with two sets of zinc distilling works, condensing chambers, a roasting furnace 50 feet long and 12 feet wide, a 40-ton blast furnace(Pilz's patent) with S tuyers, and two reverberatories 20 feet by 12 feet each. Two more large crushers and a forty horse power engine and boiler will also be added. The Works will then have a building frontage of 252 feet, and a capacity of 60 tons per day.

Fort Point House.

AN ATTRACTIVE SUMMER RESORT.

Maine, with its stretch of sea coast, its beautiful and expansive bays, its grand and romantic scenery and its charming and invigorating sea breezes has become the Mecca to which, every summer, the seeker after health, rest and pleasure pilgrimages. Each succeeding season witnesses an increase in the travel to the delightful resorts which abound along our coast and the accommodation of the hosts of visitors has grown into a business of large proportions.

Among the many picturesque spots which have sprung into prominence during recent years is Fort Point, a bold promontory at the head of Penobscot Bay at the point where the waters of the majestic river unite with those of the outer harbor. A few years ago a grand hotel was erected here and finished in the most elaborate and substantial manuer of any summer hotel on the New England coast. Mr. W. D. Lewis, of Boston, not long since purchased this elegant structure and a large tract of land surrounding it and during the past two years has at large expense greatly beautified the grounds, and the Fort Point House can now justly lay claim to being the finest summer hotel on our coast.

The natural advantages at Fort Point are unsurpassed, combining grand views of bay and river with all of the interesting features of each, and at the same time being in the immediate vicinity of charming inland scenery. The hotel is one of the largest and best appointed to be found at any resort and is supplied with everything required for the comfort and accommodation of guests. The rooms are large and elegantly furnished. The hotel is supplied with a fine billiard hall and bowling alley. Boating, fishing, bathing, riding and driving are recreations which can be enjoyed here to excellent advantage. The drives in the vicinity are exceptionally pleasant. A fine orchestra will be in attendance during the entire season. This is a new feature at Fort Point and must prove your agrees

feature at Fort Point and must prove very agreeable to guests. The House will be opened to the public June 15th and the most brilliant season ever experienced at this well known and popular resort is expected. Fort Point is very easy of access from the leading cities, the Sanford line of steamers between Bangor and Boston stopping there daily.

New Incorporations.

Name of Company.	Where Organized,	Date.	. Capital.
Glendale Mining Company, Devils' Rapids Gold Mining Co.	Portland,	May 25,	\$500,000.
Devils' Rapids Gold Mining Co.	Kittery,	June 1,	500,000.
Kilgore Gold Mining Company,	Kittery,	June 1,	500,000.

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Sent postage paid on receipt of price. Address THE MAINE MINING JOURNAL,

Capital, \$580,000.

BANGOR, MAINE.

Copperopolis Mining Company.

OFFICE, 4 SEARS' BUILDING, BOSTON, MASS.

Par Value of Shares, \$2.50. Uuassessable.

GEO. E. HARRINGTON, President. S. L. SYMONDS, Treasurer. W. OSCAR ARNOLD, Secretary.

Directors — GEO. E. HARRINGTON, GEO. WEST, FRANCIS TUCKER-MAN of Salem, Mass.; P. MULLAN, L. W. HODGKINS of Ellsworth, Mc. JOHN SHOENBAR, Superintendent. MAINE MINING JOURNAL.



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A PPLETON MINING AND SMELTING CO., A Appleton, Mc. Incorporated, Feb. 1880. Capital, \$500,000; Shares, \$5 each; Treasury Fund 36,-000 shares.

000 shares, President and Treasurer, John Bird, Rockland; Sec-retary, E. M. Wood, Camden; Directors, John Bird, Geo, H. Cleveland, Moses Webster, S. C. Shepherd, D. H. Bisbee, George F. Woods, A. D. Bird. CHARLES K. MILLER, Supt., Camden.

EAST BLUE HILL GOLD & SILVER MINING CO., Capital, \$500,000; Shares \$5 each; Treasury Fund, 20,000 Shares. President, W. C. Collins, M. D., Bucksport; Treas-urer, Leander Hancock, Bucksport; Secretary, O. P. Cunningham, Bucksport. Directors-James Emery, Dr. George H. Emerson, George W. Collins, Dr. W. C. Collins, O. P. Cunningham. GEO. W. COLLINS, Supt.

EXETER SILVER MINING COMPANY, Exeter, Me. Capital, \$500,000. Shares \$5 cach, unassessable; 40,-000 shares in the Treasury. President, D. N. Estabrooks; Vice President, J. Y. Richardson; Sceretary and Treasurer, J. A. Blanch-ard. Directors-D. N. Estabrooks, J. Y. Richardson, James Weymouth, Daniel McCulloch and Erastus Lane, of Oldtown; — Sargent, of Brewer, and Charles Greenwood, of Corinna. Ofice at Okldown, Me.

Office at Oldtown, Me.

 FAVORITE COPPER MINING CO.
 Bluehill, Me. Incorporated, Fcb., 1880.
 Capital, \$500,000; Shares \$5 each.
 President, A E. Herrick, Bluehill, Vice-President,
 H. A. Tripp, Bluehill; Treasurer, H. B. Durling, Bluehill; Secretary, H. A. Tripp, Bluehill; Directors—A.
 E. Herrick, H. A. Tripp, Bluehill; Directors—A.
 E. Herrick, H. A. Tripp, Mu. H. Darling, Wm. D. Swazey, Chas. A. Borrett, M. K. Chase, Henry J. Biluna. lings.

RANKLIN SILVER MINING COMPANY, Franklin, Me. Incorporated, Feb., '880. Capital, \$500,000; Shares \$5 each. President, E. H. Greeley; Treasurer, 'eremiah Wooster; Secretary, E. E. Brady; Directors - E. H. Greeley, N. P. Doe, Edward Mullish, Richard Laf-fan, Jeremiah Wooster.

Transverill HALL & SULLIVAN MINING CO. Incorporated Feb., 1850. Capital, \$500,000, divided into 100,000 shares, forever unassessable. Company's office at the Mine, West Sullivan. President, Charles H. North, Somerville, Mass.; Treasurer, F. W. Morrill, Boston; Sceretary, L. A. Emery, Ellsworth, Mc. Directors-C. H. North, Mor-ris B. Boynton, Henry Farnum, F. W. Morrill and F. S. Tuttle, Boston; A. A. Hayward, Bar Harbor, Mc. A. A. HAYWARD, Supt.

ARALWARD, Supt. GARDNER MOUNTAIN COPPER MINING CO. Littleton, N.H. Incorporated under laws of Maine, Dec., 1879. Capital, \$500,000; Shares, \$5 each; Treasury Fund, 25,000 Shares. President, Samuel Atwood, Winterport, Me.; Sccietary, S. W Coffren, Winterport, Me.; Direc-tors, Samuel Atwood, Manson Gregory, Jr., E. C. Arey, Pavid H. Smith, Henry T. Sanborn, John At-wood, G. B. Putnam.

GREGORY COPPER MINING COMPANY, Gardner Mountain, N. H. Capital, \$500,000, in 100,000 shares. Directors—Hanson Gregory, Jr., Maynard Sunmer, S. M. Bird, A. F. Ames, Geo. Gregory, J. Fred. Mer-rill, Henry Spaulding. Hanson Gregory, Jr., President, H. T. Beveridge, Treasurer. Office—Rockland, Me.

LADY ELGIN COPPER MINING COMPANY Blue Hill, Me. Capital, \$500,000; Shares \$5 each; Treasury Fund

Choffat, 500,000; Shares 50 each; Hessur; Fullo 50,000 Shares. President, Wm. T. Pcarson, Bangor: Treasurer, Porter Nealey, Bangor; Seorctary, E. C. Pearson, Bangor; Directors-Wm. T. Pearson, Porter Neal-ey, Edgar C. Pearson, Emery G. Ingails, of Ban-gor, Alvin Rediff, of Boston; Arthurs, Newman, of Portland; Roderick H. Candage, of Blue Hill.

MINERAL HILL MINING COMPANY. Organized under the laws of the State of Maine. Capital Stock \$50°,000; Number of Shares 100,000; Pair Value \$5; Full paid and forever un-assessable. Treasury Fund 20,000 Shares. President, D. H. Smith, Winterport; Treasurer, A. E. Fernald, Winterport; Secretary, Waiter Ha-ley, Winterport; John Pierce, Frank-iort; W. G. Frye, Belfast; John Atwood, Boston; Waiter Haley, Winterport; vacancy.

M CFARLAND SILVER MINING COMPANY Hancock, Me. Capital, \$500,000; Shares \$5 each; Treasury Fund, 20,000 Shares. President, Heury Whiting, Ellsworth; Treas-urer. I. S. Johnson, Bangor; Secretary, A. W. Cushman, Ellsworth; Directors-Henry Whiting, I. S. Johnson, S. N. McFarland, F. A. McLaughlin, A. W. Cushman. F. A. McLAUGHLIN, Supt.

OSHKOSH CONSOLIDATED MINING CO.

OSHKOSH CONSOLIDATED MINING CO., Lawson, Colorado. Organized under the laws of the State of Maine. Capital, \$500,000. Shares, \$5 each, unassessable; 40,000 shares in the Treasury. President, E. C. Nichols, of Bangor; Treasurer, C. T. Plympton, of Boston; Secretary, S. P. Johnson, Bangor. Directors—E. C. Nichols, S. P. Johnson, Dr. W. K. Knowles and John R. Mason, Bangor; C. T. Plympton, Henry A. Piper and Geo. W. May, Bos-ton. ton,

ROBERT EMMETT SILVER MINING CO. Egypt Bay, Hancock, Me. Incorp, July, 1879 Caplial, \$400,000; Shares, \$10 each. Président, H. Whiting, Elisworth. Treasurer, A. A. Bartlett, Elisworth. Secretary, George A. Parcher, Elisworth. Directors-Henry Whiting, Marcus Mullan, James F. Davis, Guy Mullan, A. A. Bartlett. P. MULLAN, Supt.

A. Bartlett. P. MULLAN. Supt. SNOW SILVER MINING COMPANY, Bucksport. Me. Incorporated, Feb., 1850. Capital, \$500,000; Shares \$5 each; Treasury Fund 40,000 shares. President, Capt. J. H. Hill; Vice-President, James Emery; Treasurer, A. H. Genn; Secretary, C. J. Cobb, all of Bucksport; Directors—J. H. Hill, James Emery, Richard Snow, Howard Swa-zey, Geo. F. Woods, E. P. Hill, Ailred L. Smith. RICHARD SNOW, Supt. CONVERSE AND FOUNDED AND SUPER AND SUCCES

SUNBURST COPPER AND SILVER MINING CO. Of Surry, Me. Incorporated, February, 1851. Capital, \$500,000; Slares \$1,00, unassessable; Treas-ury Fund, 386,500 Shares. President, Jas. W. Davis; Treasurer and Secretary, M. Donclau; Directors-Jas. W. Davis, M. Donclau, Roscoe Holmes, Guy Mullan, H. B. Mason, L. W. Hodgkins, P. Mullan. P. MULLAN, Sunt.

P. MULLAN, Supt.

P. MULLAN, Supt. Office-Ellsworth, Mc. P. MULLAN, Supt. WEST CAMDEN GOLD AND SILVER MIN-ING CO., West Camden, Mc. Incorporated May, 1880. Cupital Stock, 100,000 shares; par value, \$5 each; Trensary fund, 36,000 shares; par value, \$5 each; Trensary fund, 56,000 shares; par value, \$5 each; Trensary fund, 36,000 shares; par value, \$5 each; Trensa

W EST BAY SILVER MINING CO. Gouldsboro, Mc. Capital, \$500,000; Shares, \$5 each; Trensury Stock,

20.000 Shares

20,000 Shares. President, G. R. Campbell; Treasurer and Secretary, William Freeman. Directors—G. R. Campbell, John W. Coffin, William Freeman, all of Cherrytield. Gen-eral Manager, Francis Worcester. Ellsworth. W. I. VALENTINE, Supt.

Blanchard Slate Co.,

OF MAINE. Quarry in operation at terminus of Bangor and Pis-cataquis Railroad.

Quality and natural advantages unsurpassed Dumpage and drainage unequalled, Railroad trans-portation adjoining. Stock for sale. Sections leased on favorable terms. Capitalists invited to inspect. A. C. HAMLIN, President, Bangor.

BLUE HILL CENTRAL

Mining and Smelting

COMPANY.

OFFICE BANGOR, ME. MINES AT BLUE HILL, ME.

CAPITAL, \$500,000.

100,000 Shares; Par Value, \$5.00. Treasury Fund, 30,000 Shares.

Hon. Wm. C. Marshall, of Belfast, President; H. J. Preble, Esq., Vice-President; S. P. Johnson, Secre-tary and Treasurer; Directors-Hon. Wm. C. Mar-shall, H. J. Preble, Esq., Samuel R. Prentiss, J. S. Jenness and M. Preble.

YOUNG HECLA

Mining and Smolting

COMPANY.

Office at Bangor, Me. Mines at Blue Hill, Me. Capital, \$500,000.

100,000 Shares. Par Value, \$5.00 each. Treasury Fund, 20,000 Shares.

President, John S. Jenness, Bangor, Me; Vice Pres-ident, Charles Hamlin, Bangor; Treasurer, C. P. Wig-gin, Bangor; Secretary, W. F. Seavey, Bangor, Directors-John S. Jenness, Charles Hamlin, Wm. D. Swazey, F. M. Laughton, Hanson Gregory, Jr., Horace P. Tobey and Frank H. Williams.

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Bucksport and Bangor R. R.

CHANGE OF TIME, May 2nd 1881.

	А. М.	А.М.	г. м.	г.м.
Leave Bucksport,	6.00	10.00		5.00
Arrive Bangor,	7.03	11.15		9.03
Leave Bangor,	7.35		2.00	7.15
Arrive Bucksport,	8.40		3.15	8.22
The 6.00 A. M., and	5.00 p. m.,	trains	from	Bucks-
port arrive in Bangor	to connect	with tr	aina or	at and

port arrive in Bangor to connect with trains east and west. The 7.35 A. M., and 7.15 P. M., trains from Bangor await arrival of trains from the west. STAGE CONNECTIONS.—At Bucksport, daily, for Castine, Penobscot, Blue Hill, Ellsworth, Sullivan and Mt. Desert.

L. L. LINCOLN, Supt.

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One of the first-class side-wheel steamers of this line will leave India Wharf, Boston, and Franklin Wharf, Portland, at 7 P. M., daily. (Sundays excepted.)

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Tourists will find this one of the finest OCEAN TRIPS on the New England coast. WM. WEEKS.

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STEEL, SHOVELS, WIRE ROPE,

PUMPS, FORGES, BLACKSMITH TOOLS of all kinds, IRON, PICKS, STAMP SHAFTS, PIP-ING, BELLOWS, PULLEYS, ROPR, HOIST-ING APPARATUS, WOOD, IRON and STEEL BARROWS, BELTING, HOSE, RUBBER GOODS, OILS, And every article used for

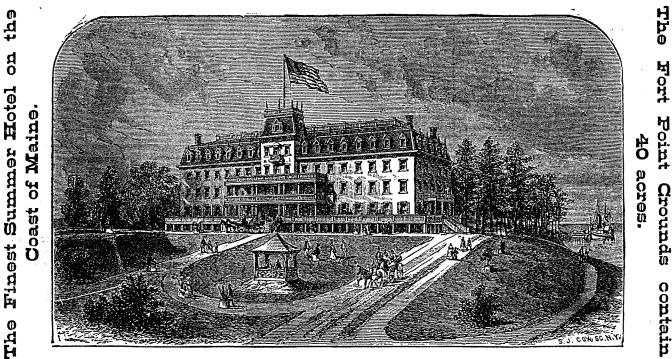
Mining and Milling.

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FORT POINT HOUSE STOCKTON, ME.

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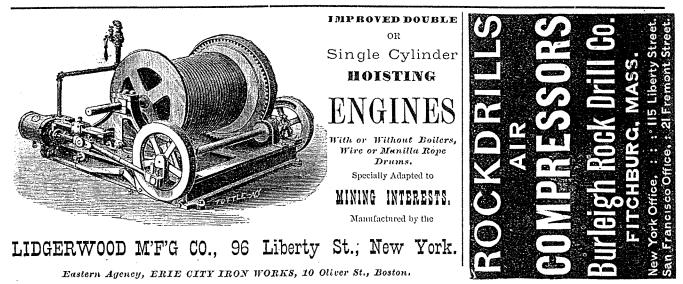


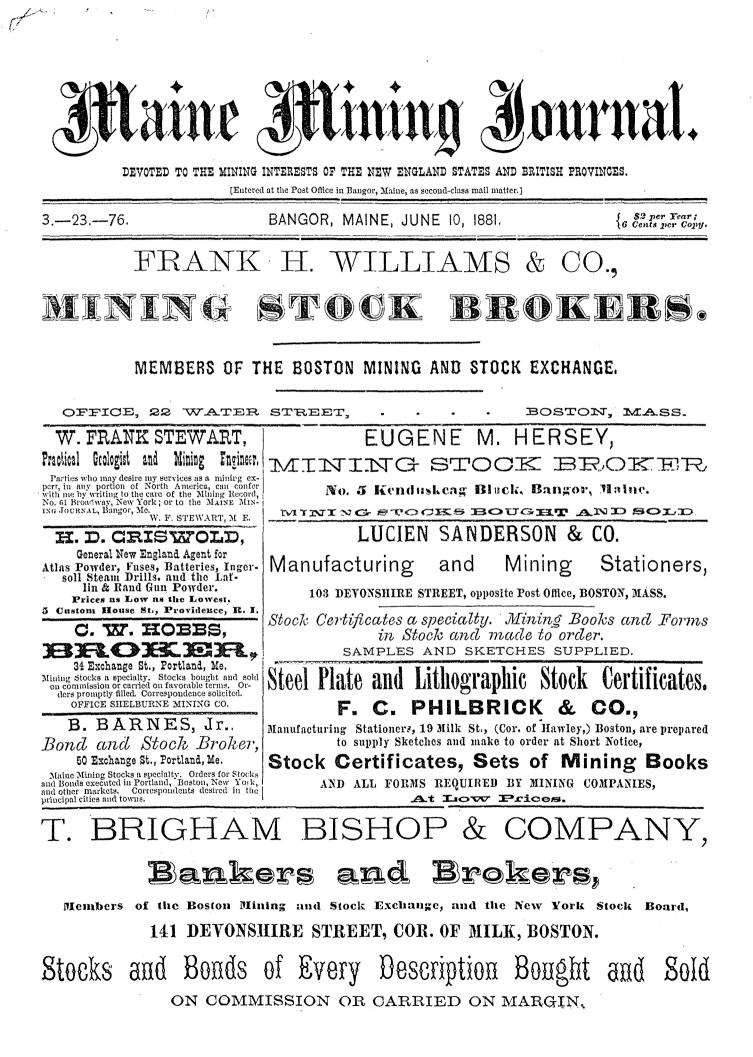
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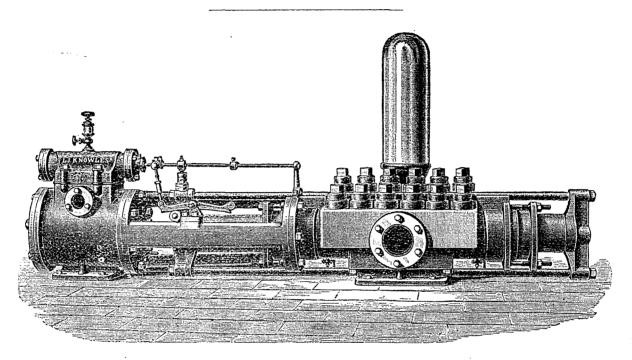




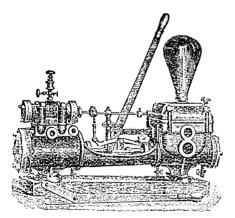
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Patent Steam Pumps,

THE STANDARD.



Above cut represents a Knowles Patent Double Acting Plunger Pump, 8 x 5 x 10, especially designed for pumping gritty or impure water, or where the work is hard and continuous.



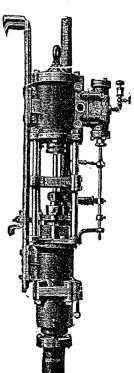
No. 3 Boiler Feeding and Heavy Pressure Pump.

The engraving on the right shows our new vertical mining pump designed for use in sinking shafts.

The water cylinder which is of the "Bucket Plunger" pattern is furnished with a removable cylinder barrel, which, when worn out can be at once replaced with a new one without removing the pump from its position or breaking any of its connections. It has but two water valves—one suction and one discharge—which can be almost instantly reached, and replaced when necessary.

All the metals used in the construction of the pump are chosen with a view to the greatest durability in working the bad water common to mines.

KNOWLES STEAM PUMP WORKS, 44 Washington Street, BOSTON, MASS.



Blue Hill Copper Mining & Smelting Co.

OFFICE, Rooms 14 and 15 Simmons Building, BOSTON, MASS.

MINES, BLUE HILL, ME.

Capital, \$500,000. 50,000 Shares. Par Value, \$10.00. S. C. BLANCHARD, President. WM. M. JEWETT, Treasurer. JOHN M. MERRILL, Secretary.

J. H. MOYLE, Superintendent.

Cherryfield Silver Mining Co.

OFFICE, CHERRYFIELD, ME. MINES, CHERRYFIELD, ME. Capital, \$500,000. 100,000 Shares. Par Value, \$5.00. SAMUEL CAMPBELL, President. Judge J. A. MILLIKEN. Treasurer. Hou. WM. FREEMAN, Secretary.

FRANCIS WORCESTER, of Ellsworth, Manager.

DIRECTORS-HON. William Freeman, Samuel A. Campbell and James A. Milliken, all of Cherrysfield.

W. A. LEONARD, Superintendent.

Deer Isle Silver Mining Co.,

OFFICE, PORTLAND, ME. MINES, DEER ISLE, ME. Capital, \$500,000. 100,000 Shares. Treasury Fund, 52,000 Shares. A. H. HARRIS, President. GEO. F. GOULD, Treasurer.

GEORGE F. GOULD, Secretary.

DIRECTORS-A. H. Harris, of New York; Nathau Cleaves and Frank C. Crocker, of Portland; C. W. Bryant, of Deer Isle and George D. Greeley, of Boston.

S. Z. DICKSON, Superintendent.

Douglass Copper Mining Co.

OFFICE, BANGOR, ME. MINES, BLUE HILL. ME.

Capital, \$500,000. 100,000 Shares. Par Value, \$5.00.

HANSON GREGORY, JR., Pres't. STEPHEN JENNINGS, Treas.

H. B. DARLING, Secretary.

F. H. WILLIAMS, Assistant Secretary and Transfer Agent.

DIRECTORS — H. Gregory, Jr., of Rockland; Stephen Jenuings, A. C. Hamlin, Charles Hamlin and I. S. Johnson, of Bangor; Wm. D. Swazey, of Bucksport, and E. C. Arey, of Winterport.

HENRY L. GREGORY, Superintendent.

Gouldsboro Silver Mining Co.

OFFICE, ELLSWORTH, ME. MINES, GOULDSBORO, ME.

Capital, \$500,000. 100,000 Shares. Par Value, \$5.00. Judge A. P. WISWELL, President. C. C. BURRILL, Treasurer.

J. B. REDMAN, Sec'y. FRANCIS WORCESTER, Manager,

DIRECTORS-A. P. Wiswell, C. C. Burrill and Eugene Hale, all of Ellsworth.

W. I. VALENTINE, Superintendent.

Granger Copper Mining Co.

OFFICE, 1 Pemberton Square, Room 4, BOSTON, MASS. MINES, BLUE HILL, ME.

Capital, \$500,000. 100,000 Shares. Par Value, \$5.00. HENRY N. STONE, Pres't. DEXTER H. FOLLETT, Treas. BROWNELL GRANGER, Secretary.

DIRECTORS — Henry N. Stone, Dexter H. Follett, Brownell Granger, Geo. G. Wilder, Sampson Warren, C. R. Aldrich, and Geo. H. Smith, all of Boston.

BROWNELL GRANGER, Superintendent.

Milton Mining and Milling Co.

OFFICE, 4 SEARS BUILDING, BOSTON, MASS. MINES, SULLIVAN, ME.

Capital, \$500,000. 200,000 Shares. Par value, \$2.50 CHAS. H. LEWIS, Pres't. GEO. E. HARRINGTON, Treas. W. O. ARNOLD, Secretary.

DIRECTORS -- Chas. H. Lewis, Geo. E. Harrington, Geo. West, J. D. Prescott, W. O. Arnold. JOHN SHOENBAR, Superintendent.

Revere Silver Mining Company.

OFFICE, BANGOR, ME. MINES, BLUE HILL, ME.

Capital, \$500,000. 100,000 Shares. Par Value, \$5.00.

F. O. BEAL, President. WM. E. BROWN, Treasurer. WM. E. BROWN, Secretary.

DIRECTORS-F.O. Beal, W. J. Webb, George W. Knight, Ezra L. Sterns, A. H. Thaxter, Bangor.

JAMES MITCHELL, Superintendent.

Shelburne Silver Mining Co.

OFFICE, PORTLAND, ME. MINES, SHELBURNE, N. H.

Capital \$500,000. 100,000 Shares. Par value, \$5.00.

L. D. M. SWEAT, President. WM. E. GOULD, Treasurer.

C. W. HOBBS, Secretary. STEPHEN JENNINGS, Managing Director.

DIRECTORS-L. D. M. Sweat, Charles A. Dyer, C. D. B. Fisk, C. H. Chase C. S. Morrill, Geo. L. Warren, John E. Burnham, Wm. E. Gould, Stephen Jennings.

GEORGE D. HOLT, Superintendent.

Stewart Copper Mining Com'y.

OFFICE, BANGOR, ME. MINES, BLUE HILL, ME.

Capital, \$500,000. 100,000 Shares. Par Value, \$5.00.

Stock assessable to the amount of par value.

HON. FREDERICK M. LAUGHTON, President. C. F. BRAGG, Treasurer. C. F. BRAGG, Secretary.

DIRECTORS - Frederick M. Laughton, F. W. Hill, C. F. Bragg and Thomas White, of Bangor; S. N. Stockwell and G. B. Putuam, of Boston.

DANIEL DUNN, Superintendent.

Sulliyan Mining Company.

OFFICE, 17 Tremont Bank Building, BOSTON. MASS., MINES, SULLIVAN, ME.

Capital, \$300,000. 100,000 Shares. Par value, \$5.00.

GEORGE B. BROWN, President. F. R. NOURSE, Treasurer.

DIRECTORS-Geo. B. Brown, B. S. Graut, C. F. Farrington, J. G. Russell and Dudley R. Child.

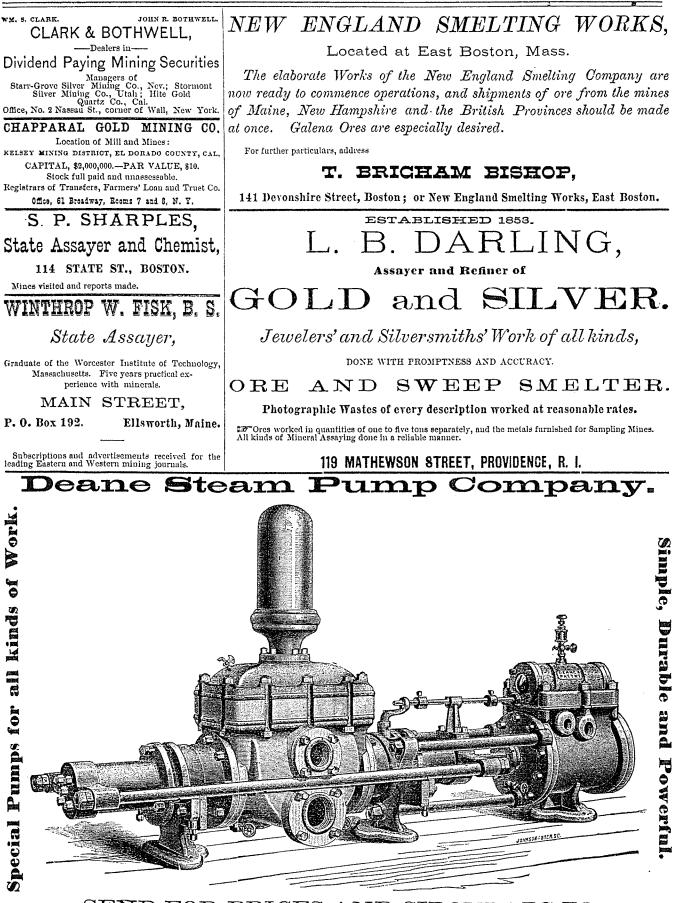
THOMAS CAHILL, Superintendent.

Twin-Lead Copper Mining Co.

OFFICE, BANGOR, ME. MINES, BLUE HILL, ME.

Capital, \$500,000.	100,000 \$	Shares.	Par Value, \$5.00.
EUGENE M. HERSEY,	President.	SAMUEL STERN	S, Vice President.
JOHN S. JENNESS	, Treasurer.	JOHN R. MAS	SON, Secretary.

DIRECTORS-E. M. Hersey, Samuel Sterns, John S. Jenness and Jacob Stern of Bangor; W. D. Swazey, of Bucksport; Hanson Gregory, Jr., of Rockland Charles Duff, of Blue H 1.



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Maine Mining Journal.

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY AT

28 West Market Square, Bangor, Maine

E. M. BLANDING, EDITORS. W. F. BLANDING,

E. H. DAKIN, BUSINESS MANAGER,

THE MAINE MINING JOURNAL is published in the interest of all who desire to see the mineral resources of Maine and adjacent States and Provinces become a source of profit and wealth to the residents of this entire section. There is no more legitimate or useful branch of business than utilizing, by means of scientific and approved methods, the products of the soil and the treasures hidden in the rocks. Our Eastern territory is sadly in need of such an industry as mining for the precious and useful minerals may become, if carried on in the light of reason and common sense. To ald in promoting this grandest and noblest of all industries is the object of this JOURNAL. It will look to all who have the truest interests of State and Nation at heart, to support it in its purpose.

The JOURNAL is entirely independent of any and all influences which might tend to detract from its reliability, and while attempting to arouse the public mind to the fall importance of giving proper attention to this too-long neglected subject, it will also pursue a conservative course and endeavor so far as its influence may extend to guard the friends of the industry against any undue excitement.

Reports of mineral discoveries, of whatever nature and wherever made, are solicited, and should, when possible, be accompanied by specimens. All samples sent by mail or express must be prepaid.

Information relating to mining properties or mineral lands which may be sent in by parties interested will cheerfully be given a place in these columns, over the writer's signature, whenever space will permit. The Journan cannot and will not endorse any opinions thus expressed, except after a personal examination of the mine or property in question by some member of its staff.

Communications relating to mines, mining, treatment of ores and kindred subjects, from Geologists, Metallurgists, Practical Miners and Scientific Men generally, are earnestly desired.

Subscription price, postage paid, \$2.00 per year, strictly in advance.

Advertising rates made known upon application.

All letters should be addressed to

THE MAINE MINING JOURNAL, BANGOR, MAINE.

BANGOR, FRIDAY, JUNE 10, 1881.

There never was a time when so many prominent mining men from all parts of the country were in New York as at present. Some of them are there to place mines. and many of them to buy machinery and make contracts.

Philadelphia's interests, or the mining interests of our citizens in the various mining camps, exceed in number and value those of any other city in the Union, with one exception. Money tells, and we have the money, and the mining properties, and still we are not happy, but cry for more.— [Bullion Miner.

The United States, among all nations, is the first of which it may be said that it possesses more than ten thousand papers. In 1861 there were 5,253 publications of all kinds, or one to 5,985 inhabitants; to-day there are 10,267 publications issued, so that there is now one paper to 4,883 inhabitants—of this number 7955 are weeklies, 969 monthlies, 921 dailies, 123 semi-monthlies, 116 semi-weeklies, 66 quarterlies, 56 tri-weeklies, 47 bi-weeklies and 14 bi-monthlies.

Colby's Map of the Mining Districts of Eastern Maine has just been issued and is by far the most complete work of the kind yet published. It is very neatly gotten up, is extremely accurate in its details and shows nearly two hundred of the mines and mining locations of Hancock county. The map is a most invaluable guide to the mining regions and should be in the possession of every mining man. The price is only 25 cents, or 35 cents for the pocket edition, and copies will be sent by us post paid to any address on the receipt of the required cash or postage stamps at the office of the MAINE MINING JOURNAL. At the graduation exercises of the class of '81 of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, held on Friday last, the following were among the list of essays read: Silver Amalgamation, David S. Goddard, Lowell, Mass.; Copper Ore of Vershire, Vt., Frank D. Chase, Dedham, Mass.; Concentration of Pembroke (Me.) Ore, David S. Bissell, Pittsburg, Pa.; Geology of Brighton, Mass., Arthur Winslow, Boston; Mount Uniacke (N. S.) Quartz Gold, Webster Norris, Charlestown, Mass.

On Friday evening of last week, Prof. W. F. Stewart left this city bound Westward. He made a brief stop in Boston and then hastened to New York where he has engagements with capitalists to examine mining properties in Colorado and New Mexico. He will speedily be on his journey across the continent en route to those wonderful mineral countries of the West where he has lived and labored through long and eventful years. The Professor departs from Maine with the best wishes of our citizens for his future health and happiness. During a greater portion of the last two years he has been in our midst and has labored most zealously for the establishment of Mining here in Maine as a great and legitimate industry. The mining men of our State are under a deep and lasting debt of gratitude to him for the valuable assistance he has rendered in the building up of a new and giant industry here in the East which will give employment to labor, bestow wealth upon many of our citizeus and place our grand old commonwealth in a more exalted rank in the sisterhood of States. May the Professor be vouchsafed the best of health while in the remote regions of the West and may he return to Maine not long hence and witness the fruition of his brightest hopes.

GENERALITIES.

A noticeable feature of the stock transactions in Boston during the past few days has been the activity of Maine mining securities and it appears from the recorded sales that the dealing in the shares of Maine companies constituted the bulk of the business on the Boston Mining and Stock Exchange and also a very fair proportion of that on the Boston Stock Exchange.

This is in many ways encouraging. Stock quotations as we all well know are no criterion by which we can judge with absolute certainty in regard to the value and true condition of mining properties and it is a consummation devoutly to be wished to have stocks and mines separated from each other as widely as possible. Nevertheless there will always be more or less speculation in mining securities the same as in the shares of every other industrial enterprise and it is of course a gratification to witness the stocks of the leading Maine mining companies coming into general favor with the investment public and to behold such a strong and healthy undertone as characterizes the market at the present time.

The present outlook when viewed in the most conservative light is promising and augurs well for the future. The mines are doing their full share to dispel the clouds which at times rise to view. It is but expressing our opinion mildly to affirm that the leading mines are looking better now than ever before and that the prospects of the developments terminating ultimately in results of a highly satisfactory nature were never brighter than at present. The very encouraging and in many instances brilliant showing of the prominent mines has continuously been so marked that there has been no opportunity for lack of faith among those of our mine managers who have devoted themselves assiduously to their duties and become thoroughly familiar with the progress made and work accomplished. During the most trying periods, the mines have never failed to sustain the good reputation enjoyed by them among our mining men and have always proved themselves worthy of the very high esteem in which they have continually been held by their large owners.

The courageous and persistent managers who have labored so zealously in the interest of mining are deserving of no small share of credit. In the face of obstacles of towering proportions they have kept pluckily in the front of the battle and have fought valiantly for the accomplishment of the grand object of making mining here in Maine a great success. With this patriotic purpose in view they have boldly pressed on and devoted their energies and expended their fortunes to bring about results which shall demonstrate conclusively to all the great richness of the metalliferous deposits of our State. The managers have borne up against the sneers of the skeptics and have not allowed the banterings of an ignorant press to deter them from continuing onward. Great honor is due these gentlemen for the spirit they have shown and it is believed that the time is not far distant when they will reap their reward.

Personals.

GEO. D. ROBERTS, of New York, is preparing to visit the Pacific coast.

JAMES MITCHELL, Supt. of the Jones Hill mine, has gone to Boston on a brief trip.

J. W. MACKAY, the bonanza king, is now on his way from New York to the Comstock.

PROF. F. L. BARTLETT visited Blue Hill the latter portion of last week and examined the mines.

MR. E. M. HERSEY, President of the Twin Lead, came down from Boston early in the week and will be in the city some time.

J. F. KIMBALL and F. B. SHIELD, of Lowell, Mass., have been in Monson this week examining slate quarries in which they are interested.

SENATOR PLUMB, of Kansas, has been a very fortunate miner and has cleared nearly \$3,000,000 from his mines within the past two years.

J. F. PARKHURST, of this city, on Sunday last received a kick in the stomach from a horse and experienced severe but not dangerous injuries.

S. JENNINGS ESQ., Treasurer of the Douglass Copper Mining Co., and formerly a resident of this city but now of Boston, was in Bangor on Monday.

PROF. E. S. MORSE with a party of scientists recently explored the shell heaps of Goose Island, Portland harbor. Valuable shells and numerous Indian relics were discovered.

FREDERIC R. NOURSE, Treasurer, and DUDLEY R. CHILD

and B. S. GRANT, Directors of the Sullivan Silver Mining Company, passed through this city on Saturday last en route to the mine.

MR. O. J. CURTIS has succeeded MR. J. D. PRESCOTT as Chairman of the Boston Mining and Stock Exchange. Mr. Curtis for some time filled the position of assistant secretary of the Boston Board of Trade.

MR. MCDONALD, of Renfrew, Nova Scotia, a prominent promoter of the mining interests of that province, passed through this city early in the week on his return home and made a pleasant call at the MINING JOURNAL office.

FRANK STEWART, the old Pacific coast pioneer, who for a number of months past has been restraining his appetite and crucifying the flesh in the land of steady habits, writes a letter to "Bart," from Bangor, Maine. Having received a virulent attack of bilious fever, Frank was forced to let up on his pork and beans and take to a mercurial diet which, in a couple of weeks, reduced him to his original elements. He is now squarely on his taps again, however, and during the Summer will visit Colorado and New Mexico in the interest of eastern parties, and proposes in the Fall to make a pilgrimage to his old home among the Hoosiers. Frank has not forgotten the old Nevada friends with whom he fought, bled and died, by any manner of means, and notwithstanding the weaning influence of superior culchur and baked beans, still hankers after a reviving sniff of the fragrant timber speading its umbrageous branches in affectionate protection o'er the hallowed soil of the "battle born" State.-[Elko (Nev.) Independent.

Dips, Spurs and Angles.

-Always breaking their word-Stutterers.

-The hen is a noble bird. Her son never sets.

--The Conkling and Me-too stocks are steady at 35 and 29.-- $\lceil N. Y.$ Financial and Mining News.

--Canes are now made which hold a pint of whiskey. All a man has to do is to raise cain and imbibe.

-Conkling has been accused of wearing corsets. The day he resigned must have been one of the days in which he went into the Senate without staying.

—The Bullion Miner thinks the "boom" in this country will be inaugurated on the 4th of July when a national salute will be fired early in the morning.

-Some one offered to name a new monthly magazine after Jay Gould if he would buy \$50,000 worth of stock but he did not take well to the proposition.

-Those circus proprietors who lie the most about having the biggest show on earth will some day find that they have the smallest show for heaven.-[Cambridge Tribune.

-Bread was found in Pompeii after having been buried eighteen hundred years. But no tarts. And because they were not found Wendell Phillips must talk about "The Lost Tarts."-[Earl Marble.

-Great excitement was caused some time since by the discovery, near Rincon, New Mexico, of old Mexican smelters, as was supposed. Now it turns out that they were old lime kilns used by the United States soldiers years ago.

--Musical Director Mendel Meyer, late of the Tombstone Conservatory of Music, arrived this morning in Tucson. We understand that he has recently added to his orchestra a trombone a la fog-horn and a base viol of 500-horse power. -- [Arizona Citizen.

-The New York Sun says that the curiosity excited as to how many immigrants would come to Castle Garden during the month of May has at length been satisfied-the prodigious total is 76,652. This makes an average of nearly 2,500 a day for the month, and, of course, it surpasses anything before known in the growth of the country, being greater than some entire years of immigration.

-The man who bets his pile on a "flush" and loses, often gives way to despondency and commits suicide. The woman who imagines that a mouse is climbing up her petticoats suffers pangs compared to which such a man's agony is trivial. But thoughts of self destruction never enter her miud. She is a philosopher, and has sense enough to jump upon a chair and howl. Woman is not necessarily an inferior being to man.

-Two Bodie men who have been prospecting in the Sweetwater region with the divining rod, have been "fired out" of the district by the superstitious miners. One experienced prospector fled the country on seeing two men 'poking around with a little old forked stick, hunting for quartz ledges," but the other prospectors in that vicinity, it seems, came to the conclusion that it would be better to run the divining rod out of the country than to have the divining rod run them out.

-That was a good specimen of American wit in the reply made by the old settler who had lived in his city since it was a log cabin or two, to a young man who was putting him through a course of interrogatories. "You must have lived here a long time?" "Well, I reckon." "Why, how long since you came here?" "Young man," said the old settler, seizing the questioner by the coat lappel, "do you see that hill over the river, (pointing to a lofty peak)?" "Yes," said the other, "I do." "Well, I kim here, sir, when that was nothing but a hole in the ground."-[Boston-Commercial Bulletin.

-In Nebraska the third Wednesday in April is set for a grand tree planting. The Governor makes proclamation of the event a couple of weeks in advance, and all good citizens are expected to turn out and plant trees from sunrise until sunset. The man or firm planting the most trees wins a prize of \$1000. This premium upon industry results in some big efforts in all directions, and hundreds of thousands of trees are put in the soil for future generations to enjoy. Formerly Nebraska was a treeless prairie country, but observance of "Arbor days" for fifteen years has almost entirely changed the aspect of the country, and forests are growing on almost all the ground devoted to grain raising.

-Prof. Silvestria, of the Catania observatory, reports the fall on the night of the 29th of March of a shower of meteoric dust, mingled with rain. Besides the usual characteristics of color, chemical composition, and the mixture of mineral and organic particles and minute infusoria, there was a considerable proportion of iron, either in a purely metallic state or in metallic particles, coated with oxide. The size varied from a tenth to a hundredth part of a millimeter, and the form was either irregular or spherical, as if it had undergone fusion. This phenomenon was first observed in the Indian ocean, south of Java, in 1859, and has been coroborated by Prof. Nordenskield's Arctic observation.

-A very singular accident occurred in a Cleveland hotel the other day. One of the dining-room girls at the hightoned coffee-house of Strive and Sweat, was standing near the door talking with the head clerk of the Cheatem House. To shield her fair face from the sun's rays she made an awning of her little hand. Among the bands of gold that encased her fingers was one containing a solitaire diamond

about the size of a door knob. A sunbeam struck it and glanced to a corresponding knob on the shirt front of the hotel clerk ; it melted the setting of the pin and the stone fell, striking the young man on the left foot, breaking two of his toes. The bystanders say that before descending to his shirt front the reflected ray from the young lady's ring played around the young man's check, but a careful examination shows that it left no trace there of its intense heat.

The Copperopolis.

EXTRACTS FROM THE REPORT OF PROF. W. FRANK STEWART.

From the elaborate report by Prof. W. Frank Stewart on the

From the elaborate report by Prof. W. Frank Stewart on the Copperopolis mine we make the subjoined extracts: "There is, possibly, no other mineralized region on the sur-face of this planet where the deposits of galena, copper and zine are so richly charged with the precious metals as they are in the Huronian rocks of Maine. So abundantly are the noble metals distributed through deposits of copper and galena, in this country, that assayers and mineralogists are sometimes puzzled as to the proper designation of the ore, for it frequent-ly happens that the test samples are more valuable for the gold and silver they contain, than for the lead and copper. In fact, it has already been proved by actual work that the baser metals. it has already been proved by actual work that the baser metals, which usually occur at the outcrop of the lodes, not infrequentwhich usually occur at the outcrop of the lodes, not infrequent-ly have a tendency to gradually shade out and give place to the ores of gold and silver. It is, therefore, not unreasonable to expect that many Maine mines now known as copper or lead mines will ultimately become productive deposits of the precious metals. The phenomenon of base metals gradually disappearing from veins carrying gold and silver—especially silver—is by no means a novelty, however. The fact has been noted in every silver-mining locality on the globe. Many of the most productive mines of "free-milling ores" on the western side of this continent were exceptionally base at the surface. The same may be said of the silver mines in South America and of same may be said of the silver mines in South America and of those in Western Europe. We may, therefore, confidently pre-dict similar phenomena in the silver-yielding deposits of Maine."

The mining property of the Copperopolis Mining Company is situated near the head of Taunton Bay—a tide-water channel which is really a northwesterly extension of the magnificent sheet known as Frenchman's Bay. The mining works of the company are located a little to the west of the Ellsworth and Franklin highway, in the county of Hancock, State of Maine. As the great ore channel upon which the Copperopolis is locat-ed may be readily traced from east to west, to the distance of surface openings along the outcrop of the lode is an exceptionally rich yellow chalcopyrite, yielding by assay from 10 per cent. to 30 per cent. of copper; it is unquestionably one of the most important metalliferous deposits yet discovered on the Atlantic side of the continent. In addition to the great longitudinal extent and surprising richness of the output of this re-markable ore channel, its geological and lithological surroundings justify the opinion that, when properly explored, it will yield prodigious quantities of splendid copper ore. As before intimated in this report, the mine under consideration traverses a district of country which has been greatly disturbed by an-cient cruptive forces. In fact, there are palpable evidences that the great fissure which now contains the ore, was itself formed by a subterranean uphcaval. I arrive at this conclusion because the slaty zone in immediate contact with the principal ore channel is flexed and elevated into the condition of a true antichinal ris lexed and clevated into the condition of a true and clinal ridge, the very apex of which is traversed by the ore vein. The jagged and irregular form of the wall rocks enclos-ing the vein, indicated that they were rendered as under by a mighty lifting force from below. The anticlinal elevation re-ferred to is not abrupt, or sharply defined, however, but simprecrea to is not abrupt, or sharply defined, however, but simp-ly resembles a prolonged rock-wave, bisected at or near the summit. The enclosing rocks of the Copperopolis lode are greenish-black chlorite slates; argilo-micaceous schists; occa-sional sections of laminated quartzite, inter-stratified with tough greenish-gray diorite, and others of the metamorphic magnesian series. At the distance of about 200 feet south from the metamorphic provide the south compared for the metamorphic magnesian series. At the distance of about 200 feet south from the main ore vein, the southern margin of the zone of slaty rocks just described is bordered by an expansive bed of ex-tremely obdurate diorite. This diorite seems to form the boun-dary or limit of the south half of the anticlinal mentioned above. Immediately to the north of the lode the rocks are less exposed, and are, therefore, more difficult to classify; but, from the first that within a third of a mile in that direction another the fact that within a third of a mile in that direction another valuable copper mine (the Robert Emmett) rests in a parallel zone of schistose and slaty strata, it is fair to infer that both the lodes named traverse the system of magnesian rocks. In the vicinity of the Robert Emmett works, and about the head

of Taunton Bay, the rocks have been deeply cut by ancient glaciers, and in this portion of the field we find tangible evidences of the volcanic forces referred to in another part of this history.

Although the chief amount of prospecting work at the Copperopolis has been performed upon what may be termed the "main discovery lode," yet it has been proved by numerous surface excavations that another well mineralized vein traverses the same anticlinal ridge, or slaty zone, mentioned on a preceding page. Judging from the appearance of this second member of the group by its width and fertility at points of exposure, it bids fair to become a rival to its parallel neighbor. In addition to the two principal ore channels of the Copperopolis lode, the intervening slates and wall rocks of the veins all seem to be more or less mineralized with sulphuret and other ores of copper. It may be worthy of note, that experience has proved that the mineralization of the strata in the immediate vicinity of an ore channel is a favorable augury of fertility to the vein itself. The general mineralization of the strata surrounding the great ore channel of the Douglass mine at Blue Hill affords a fine illustration of the fact just stated. As the work thus far performed upon the Copperopolis property is mainly superficial, the descriptive delineation of the mine may be briefly given: By the compass, the general trend of the ore channels as well as of the euvironing strata, is nearly due east and west —the same having an average dip toward the north, of fortyfive degrees from the horizon. As before stated, the trend of the Copperopolis ore channel is very nearly cast and west magnetic. The company holds title to fifty rods, linear measure, along the line of the principal or northern vein referred to above; the line extending westerly from a point immediately west of the Ellsworth and Franklin road, to the eastern boundary of the Huronian mine location. The company's surface title also embraced an area of twenty-five rods in width on the north and south sides of the lode, in brief, the dimensions of the Cooperonolis company's mining lot is fifty rods summe

The Coperopolis company's ming lot is fifty rods square. The first prospecting work performed upon the lode was at a point near the centre of the company's property. Here an excavation was made upon the vein to the depth of about ten feet. This opening yielded some extremely rich chalcopyrite of bright golden color and brilliant lustre; but, owing apparently to a local disturbance the ore channel at this point was narrow and imperfectly formed, so that the company concluded to commence permanent work at a more favorable location further toward the west. Accordingly, at a spot not far from the western boundary of the claim, a shaft was driven to the depth of twenty-two feet. In this opening the vein was found to be much more perfectly defined, and the ore deposits more homogeneous than at the first excavation. Even here, however, the vein shows signs of local perturbation, for the principal band of sulphuret ore encountered at the bottom of the shaft suddenly expands from a narrow seam of six inches in width to a band of solid mineral five feet in lateral diameter. * * * * * As the ore channel in the new shaft rapidly widens from the surface downward, and as the strata

* * * * As the ore channel in the new shaft rapidly widens from the surface downward, and as the strata on both sides of the lode are palpably more or less mineralized with both native and red oxide of copper, there are strong indications of a rich deposit of ore at that point, when a reasonable depth from the surface shall be attained. From time to time, during the past year, many surface-pits and cross-cuts have been made at various points along the line of both the ore channels of the Copperopolis, and wherever the veins were cut, rich copper sulphuret has been encountered. Although this prospecting work was merely superficial, yet it serves to pretty clearly determine the nature and trend of the principal ore channels, as well as to show the character of their mineral contents. The exceptionally favorable opinion which I have formed of this property is not wholly based upon the great extent of the ore channel, nor upon the surprising richness of its cupriferous output; but, for the twofold reason, that it is a wonderful fertile copper deposit, containing an encouraging percentage of precious metal. * * *

On a preceding page I stated that the wall rocks of the lode at the main working shaft are mineralized with native copper and red oxide of copper. As this feature of the Copperopolis is not only a novelty, quite exceptional in the cupriferous deposits of Maine, but may also prove to be of great intrinsic value to the property, it certainly deserves more than a passing notice. A large proportion of the slaty wall material which has been taken from the shaft, is fairly red with the oxide of copper, and with thin lamine of pure metallic copper.

In addition to the rich sulphuret ores of the vein proper, it is quite evident that even the environing slates of this remarkable lode may prove to contain workable and remunerative quantities of copper. To those who have had the patience to follow me through this somewhat protracted delineation I have only to add in conclusion that the structural conditions, lithological environments and character of mineralization of the Copperopolis lode all fully come up to the requirements of a first-class copper deposit, and I therefore confidently predict that when the mine shall be fairly and systematically developed, it will prove to be one of the most remunerative copper mines in this country."

Messrs. Clark & Bothwell in Nova Scotia.

[N. Y. Bullion.]

Having put the Starr-Grove, of Nevada, into apparently permanent dividend-paying shape, and equipped the famous Hite Mine, of California, for largest operation, Messrs. Clark & Bothwell have begun consideration of the Atlantic gold field, in their customary method of buying a mine, and putting it to its full capacity in a thorough and economical manner.

it to its full capacity in a thorough and economical manner. As the representative dealers in mines on the simple business basis of producing profitably, this firm has already a strong and numerous following, and their advent into the Atlantic field, as miners, is likely to give a new impetus to operations all along the belt. They have started near the extreme northern end of the belt, having purchased the Barton gold mine at Tangier, N. S., also the mines known as the Tangier Gold Mines—adjoining—on which is a first-class 10-stamp mill, fine dwelling houses, barn, and a magnificent water-power capable of running 100 stamps. These mines are 40 miles by water northeast of Halifax. Although Nova Scotia gold mines have been regular producers for over 20 years, and had their periodical "booms," probably very little is known of them by even mining people, outside those who are immediately engaged there. From the official statistics, which are uncommonly full and clear, we learn that between 1862 and this year the mines of the Province have yielded 310,606 ounces of gold, worth about \$20 per ounce, or over \$2 per day for every man employed. This gives a net profit above the cost of the labor of over 100 per cent.

The total yield last year was 13,234 ounces, which was produced by 103,826 hours labor or \$2.18 per day. This includes all labor and product reported to the Government, which requires the very strictest accounting. In some of the districts where labor was more concentrated, the yield was \$4 to \$6, but all authorities agree that these wide averages, based on the slow and primitive mining methods in vogue there, but indicate the possibility of methodical operation, such as has made the much lower grade mines of California so immensely profitable, and which kind of treatment will be applied to the Barton and Tangier mines by Messrs. Clark & Bothwell.

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These properties are now owned by the Satemo Gold Quartz Company. This company organized by them took possession on May 1st, and have already made a shipment of gold to the New York office. The Tangier is the property on which gold was first discovered in the Province; the record of that property shows the lodes thereon to be milling from 1 ounce to 40 ounces to the ton, and all the lodes on that property are now being worked on the Barton, although not as deep, as yet, as those on Tangier.

Messrs. Clark & Bothwell have made arrangements to complete the equipment of this property for systematic operation to the full extent of its capacity with utmost economy, and we will soon know what first-class management will do in the Nova Scotia gold mines. The result will be watched with great interest on the belt from Nova Scotia to Alabama. We have given this gold belt personal attention for a long time, and feel confident that proper management only is necessary to make it a long and regular producer of gold at handsome profit to the operators.

LODES, LEADS AND VEINS.

JONES HILL.—On Friday last the first car load of ore from the Jones Hill mine was shipped to the New England Smelting Works.

SILVER HILL.—Boston capitalists have purchased the property adjoining the Jones Hill and commenced sinking a shaft on Monday last. Two feet from the surface they encountered the vein which was six inches wide and well mineralized with galena. The company will be organized this week and will probably be known as the Silver Hill.

BLANCHARD SLATE.—Slate of a fine quality is being shipped from the quarry of the Blanchard Slate Company to the West at very satisfactory prices.

MAINE TIN.—The latest advices from the mine are very encouraging. Col. I. S. Bangs, the President of the company, writes that on Monday specimens were taken out that were much superior to any previously seen by him. This is exceptionally interesting information and the developments of the mine will now be watched with very great interest.

MOUNT WALDO GRANITE QUARRY.—Messrs. Pierce, Rowe & Co., the proprietor of the Mount Waldo Granite Quarry, are now carrying on very extensive operations at their large quarry in Frankfort. A force of two hundred men is now being employed and it is probable that this will be still further increased if workmen can be obtained, it being difficult at the present time to secure skilled hands. The company have obtained several large orders and work at the quarry on a large scale is now assured for a long time to come. The company have recently opened a branch office in New York City at the Astor House and it is in charge of Mr. John Pierce.

COLTON.—Supt. Pearson has commenced a crosseut from the bottom of the shaft and the indications are very encouraging.

DODGE.—The Dodge property located in Brooksville on the shore of South Bay and directly opposite from the Hurcules has been found to possess several well defined veins of mineral. Prof. Bartlett recently made an examination and recommended work on a vein which crops out boldly in the vicinity of a large pine tree and has accordingly been called the Pine Tree vein. It is the intention to commence developments at once.

JONES.—The Jones property is situated to the south and west of the Dodge and embraces one hundred acres of hand through which several veins pass. A recent discovery on the property has brought the Jones into some prominence. Mr. E. C. Smart, of this city, during the past week made an examination of the premises and with one blast in a vein just found took out a large quantity of very superior ore of silver and copper. Numerous specimens have been brought to Bangor and are being viewed with much interest by mining men.

SUNBURST.—Jerome Prince has made an examination of the Sunburst Copper and Silver Mining Company and reports a well defined vein about 5 feet wide running west from the river about 2500 feet.—[Ellsworth American]

MARION.—Work has been resumed, with a larger force than ever before, on the Marion Copper Mine. Some of the ore was recently shipped in a vessel sailing from this port.—[Machias Republican.

COPPEROPOLIS.—Work on the buildings at the mine is carried on with great energy; a large force of men is employed on the works and a great deal has already been accomplished in a short time towards placing the property in condition for extensive mining operations. It is confidently expected by the managers that a large shipment of high grade ore will be made from the mine in a short time.—[Bulletin, June 4.

Sullivan.

MILTON.—The southerly cross-cut from the 160 foot station of shaft No. 1, was advanced during the week 10 feet, total length to date, 391 feet. The northerly cross-cut from the 180 foot station of shaft No. 2, has attained a length of 218 feet.— [Bulletin, June 4.

GOLDEN CIRCLE.—The third cargo of ore has been shipped from the mine. The mill is running continuously in Portland.

Blue Hill.

DOUGLASS.—One cupola furnace and both reverberatories are in full blast and doing excellent work. About 60 tons of matte are now on hand. The cupola is running at the rate of 40 tons of ore in 24 hours. The matte as it comes from the cupola averages about 27 per cent. The refining furnace is completed and was expected to be started up Wednesday. The production of ingot copper is near at hand and to all appearances the copper is going to be of a very fine grade. Supt. Maliphant estimates the capabilities of the smelting plant as 40 tons of fine copper per month after arrangements are perfected and help broken in. The refinery will be able to take care of 70 to 75 tons of fine copper per month. The mine is showing better ore than ever. Two hundred tons of closely dressed ore are now ready for desulphurizing.

STEWART.—President Laughton has been on a visit to the mine during the present week. Work is being prosecuted in the two new shafts and some very good ore has been taken out.

BLUE HILL.—The new engine and pump are working finely, sceping the mine entirely free from the water which has long been a source of annoyance and delay. This is the largest mining pump in Maine. It is built after the Cornish pattern, has an 8-inch cylinder, 6-foot stroke, and is capable of making twenty strokes per minute. As it is now running but about ten strokes per minute and pumping from 7000 to \$000 gallons per hour, it will readily be seen that its capacity is ample to handle all the water likely to be encountered. Sinking has been resumed in the bottom of the shaft, which will now be pushed downward as rapidly as possible. The westerly drift from the level, already nearly 130 feet long and stoped out for about 30 feet in height is still being extended in ore of the very best quality. The annual meeting of the stockholders of the company will be holden at Kittery on the afternoon of Tuesday next.

TWIN LEAD.—Progress in the south crosscut has been somewhat slower of late, as very hard ground has been encountered. It is somewhat softer at present, however, and the work is advancing at the rate of about one foot per day. The smelter is running continuously and satisfactorily. The brick roasting-kilns are completed, a substantial building has been erected over them, and a pile of ore is in readiness to be fired.

GRANGER.—The incline from the 100 foot level is down more than 50 feet, and is supplying the usual amount of good ore. The annual meeting of the company will be held at the mine on the last Wednesday in June.

New Hampshire.

SHELBURNE.—The Shelburne is about in condition to begin hoisting ore. A tremendous amount of dead work had to be done in prospecting the mine and opening new levels, the old company having taken out all the ore in sight before suspending operations. Four new levels have been started and the faces of these are all in superior ore.

SURRY.—The Newmarket Advertiser says that at the Surry mines, last week, a vein of ore was struck which has a different appearance from any before taken out. It is claimed that it contains more copper than the ore which has been mined heretofore. A quantity of it is to be sent to be smelled at once.

MASCOT.—Wednesday night of last week some Frenchmen who were refused work, it is supposed, set fire to the blacksmith shop at the Mascot mine, at Gorham, N. H., and it was destroyed, with the tools. Loss about \$100. A small quantity of rendrock or powder which was in the building exploded, creating quite a shock in the village of Gorham.—[Argus.

British Provinces.

Work has commenced at the gold and silver mine at New Ireland, N. B.

The International Freestone Company have commenced operations at the Watson quarry, Harvey, Albert county.

At Lawrencetown, N. S., on the 28th of May, a lead of fine gold-bearing quartz was discovered by a party of workmen engaged in digging a drain for the Halifax Company.

The Chigneeto Post says the farm of J. R. Bowser, Esq., at Grand Pre, is a big bonanza of French relics. It occupies the site of the Acadian chapel, made classical by the muse of Longfellow. Messrs, Duncan and Woodworth have excavated an old well, recently discovered, and uncerthed tomahawks, hammers, hinges, pincers, knives, pieces of chain, &c. &c., belonging to the former owners of the country.

Items from the Halifax New Era:—A quantity of quartz is being got out at Indian Path, Lunenburg Co. It will be sent away to be tested.—It is stated that a rich bel of bog iron ore has been discovered on the farm of Nelson Muma, township of Burford, near Princetown, Ontario.—Mr. W. G. Cole brought to town, from his lead at Mooseland, two fine bricks of gold, together weighing nearly fifty pounds, and worth over \$900.— Some gentlemen engaged in gold mining at Waverly recently struck some rich "finds" in what is known as "barrel quartz." Some of this quartz was exhibited in town Wednesday.—The gold claims of Messrs. Henry & Son, at Wine Harbor, are said to promise a good yield. During February last, ten men in 24 days made \$2,880. April, ending 24th, 25 tons gave 75 oz.— Some men who were digging a drain on Beck and Austin's claim at Lawrencetown, came across a lead of fine gold-bearing quartz. The specimens showed good prospects.—Considerable excitement was caused at Guysboro by the discovery of iron there. The schooner British Pearl arrived here Thursday with 80 tons of the ore, which is being sent to the iron works at Londonderry.—The "Free Claim" mine at Renfrew, N. S., from which another bar of gold, worth \$1000, has been obtained, was abandoned ten years ago as a played-out vein. Dr. Rae proclaimed on his first examination of the Nova Scotia strata that i only required capital, skill, and perseverance to prove that the rich pay streaks could be found by deep sinking, and after sinking through eighty feet of dead-work, and having gone through the break he has now in his shaft at 250 feet, ore that is paying a handsome profit.—East Chezzetcook is becoming quite celebrated in the "gold craze." Several fine boulders have been found, and show some rich specimens. Several claims have been taken up and prospecting parties are searching in all directions. A Halifax lawyer has secured 22 claims and the search for the lode has been commenced by his partners, three in number. A Dartmouth man has secured several lots adjoining the above and other claims are being negotiated. Some rich boulders have also been found at West Chezzetcook. Some of the specimens from the locality are very rich.

General Mining Notes.

Globe Company, an extension of Old Dominion Copper of Arizona, is being brought to public notice.

The May product of the Ontario mine was \$169,000, and since Jan. 1st ore to the value of \$961,000 has been taken out.

Bullion weighing 5714 ounces and valued at \$97,138 in gold was taken from the Homestake mine during the month of May.

The Superintendent of the Rising Sun reports a new and favorable strike in the 500 foot level, prospecting rich in free gold.

The Battle Mountain Messenger says the Starr-Grove never looked better, and as depth is attained the ore bodies increase in size and richness.

San Juan County in Colorado is a true alpine district. None of its camps are lower than 9,000 feet above sea level, while its highest peaks are over 14,000 feet high. Its silver bearing fissures have excited the wonder and surprise of all who have examined them.

The lot of ore recently brought down from the new Takon mines, Alaska, was worked in San Francisco, and yielded at the rate of seventy-five cents per ton. The Virginia Euterprise says this shows they are on the right track. All they have to do now is to follow the streak back to the North Pole.

The North Shore Miner, of a late date, in speaking of the Silver Islet mine, says: There has been no work done on the new find for the very simple reason it could not be got at. The bottom of the mine has been flooded with water during the winter, and work has been directed almost entirely upon completing the new shaft.

The Miner gives a very flattering account of the great mines of Butte, Montana. It says "The average yield of the Alice mine is eighty tons per day, and it employes 160 men underground. The Moulton has a three-foot vein which averages 200 ounces per ton. A large number of men are employed in excavating the foundation for the new 40-stamp mill."

Messrs. W. R. Roney & Co. have purchased the old Works of the Horn Silver Mining Company located on 12th and Lumber streets in Chicago and have entirely refitted the establishment with new machinery and elaborate equipments, and are thoroughly prepared for treating copper, lead and silver ores. It is known as the Northwestern Reduction and Chemical Works.

An old miner who has been inspecting New Mexico's mining districts, says the Territory's great resource lies in its copper deposits. These are of immense extent and may yet rival or surpass those of Lake Superior. This miner does not think the gold and silver lodes, and district and placer lands will ever amount to much, except the already well developed Silver City and vicinity.

The stock of the Couglomerate Mining Company has been listed on the Philadelphia Stock Exchange. The company have 18,000 acres of mineral land in Keweenaw county, Michigan, on which a shaft has been sunk to a depth of 600 feet and the mine is elaborately equipped with buildings and machinery. Its capital is ample and it has uncalled on its instalment certificates \$1,000,000.

The Empire mine in Los Cerrillos district, New Mexico, is reported as being an exceedingly valuable piece of property. The ore is in good body, carries sixty-five per cent. copper, and has assayed as high as \$200 in silver. The mine is owned by W. H. S. Wright, who will sink a large deep shaft upon the property. It is located about a mile from Bonanza City. The latest report in regard to it is that gray copper has been struck.

CHAPPARAL.—Supt. Aldersley, of the Chapparal mine, under date of May 25th writes: "The sulphurets in the Champion tunnel are constantly improving and the indications are favorable that we will soon cut a chute of good ore to the west." The advices June 3 are "The ledge in tunnel No. 1 is of the same width and the ore is thoroughly impregnated with sulphurets, showing some free gold. Everything around the mine is most encouraging. Will start tunnel No. 2 south immediately."

The Utah Southern Times referring to the new smelting works being erected at Francklyn by the Horn Silver Mining Company says two stacks are about to be blown in and several ore trains have been run from Frisco to Francklyn within the week. Fluxing ore is being taken there from Tintic. As soon as all the furnaces are running, 200 tons of ore will be shipped daily over the rail at a freight expense of \$1400. A 50 foot winze is being run, a prospecting drift driven south and setts placed for stopes on the 3rd level at the mine. Fourteen car loads of bullion have been shipped by the company during the week.

BLACK HILLS MICA MINES.—Mr. H. C. McMackin, one of the principal owners in the mica mines, Custer, arrived in the city yesterday. He reports everything as flourishing in that part of the Hills, and says that mica mines are attracting attention all over the United States. An open cut has been run one hundred and fifty feet and a shaft sunk twenty-four feet on the ledge. At the opening of the cut the mica was four feet wide. Now, at the rear end of the cut it is twenty-three feet wide. Now, at the rear end of the ledge has not yet been attained. The largest sheets are eight by sixteen inches, while the average sheets are five and one-half by six inches. The quality of the mica is superior to any found in America. The company are now shipping two thousand five hundred pounds per month to Cleveland, Ohio.—[Deadwood Times.

The Michoacan syndicate, of New York and Mexico, is an organization incorporated under the laws of the State of New York, and includes in its membership a number of distinguished Mexican gentlemen, in connection with prominent American capitalists. Its purpose is the developing and working of a large number of well known and highly productive mines in the State of Michoacan in the Republic of Mexico. The syndicate has been divided into 60,000 shares, full paid stock, and not assessable, of which 45,000 have been taken by all the parties in interest and 15,000 shares only are left to be offered to the public, the proceeds of which go into the treasury. The syndicate has already secured a large number of valuablemines, some now being worked and having immense bodies of high grade ore developed and in sight, both gold and silver. Upon soure of these properties six companies have already been formed, being incorporated under the laws of the State of New York, with a capital of \$6,000,000 each. Every hundred shares of syndicate stock is entitled to about 1700 shares of the companies' stock already formed, and will share in like proportion on all the companies organized under the syndicate, ot which there are three more now in course of organization.

ASBESTOS IN THE BLACK HILLS .- Scarcely a day passes but some new discovery is made that goes to prove that we, who have been in the Hills since they were first open to the whites, know but very little of the hidden treasures yet to be brought to light to enrich and benefit the world. In the past men have eagerly sought for the precious metals wholly disregarding everything else. Now that that feverish excitement is somewhat calmed down, men are turning their attention to various other resources that in the end may prove as lasting and far more profitable than either the gold or silver mines of our hills. Among the many new discoveries made within the past few months is a large body of asbestos, a mineral that is unaffected by fire, and one that is extensively used in the manufacture of of the brick, fire proof paint, packing safes, roofing and many other articles too numerous to detail. This asbestos mine was discovered by Mr. T. B. Leavenworth, about six miles from the city. The croppings can be traced for nearly three hundred feet, while a large body of it has already been unearthed. Tests have been made which prove that this body of asbestos is equal to any yet discovered in America. It may be that this mineral will not come into immediate use, but the day is not far distant when it will become one of the chief articles of export from the Hills, and be a veritable bonanza to the owner. Mr. Leavenworth is to be congratulated .- [Deadwood Times.

Nuggets.

-The first issue of the Bar Harbor Tourist will appear tomorrow.

-Barnum exhibits in Bangor on Monday next and the city will be thronged.

-Mr. W. Oscar Arnold is interested in valuable marble deposits in Vermont.

-The proposed route of the Katahdin Iron Works Railroad is now being surveyed.

-The Maine Press Association propose to journey to the Rangley Lakes this summer.

--During the past few days the stock of the Blue Hill mine has risen from \$2.7-8 to \$3.3-4 bid with \$4 asked.

-The Maine Hydraulic Company are having machinery built to operate the river beds of northern Somerset county.

-J. H. West, one of the enterprising citizens of Franklin, is opening a granite quarry on the Wasgatt property in Franklin.

-The new steam ferry-boat for the Sullivan ferry is ready for her trial trip. She is named the "Transit" and is 18 tons burden.

-The Ellsworth American announces that a considerable quantity of lumber is being hauled from that city to the Copperopolis mine.

-The Boston Traveller says the reverberatory furnaces of the New England Smelting Works were fired up for the first time on Saturday.

-A company was recently organized in Lowell, Mass., to be known as the Lowell Slate Company for prosecuting the business of quarrying slate in the town of Monson.

-Messrs. Prescott and Hersey have established themselves at their brokerage office, S3 and S5 Devonshire street, Boston, Mass. Mr. Hersey still retains his office in this city.

-The steamer Henry Morrison is doing a large business on its route between Rockland, Blue Hill and Ellsworth. After the 18th of the present month she will make three trips per week instead of two trips as at present.

-The Fort Point House will be opened to the public on Wednesday next and the indications are that the season will be a prosperous one. The orchestra of six pieces which will be in attendance during the entire summer will be a very interesting feature for the guests.

-The quotations of Maine mining stocks on the Exchanges in Boston on Wednesday were as follows: Sales of Blue Hill at \$3.75, Copperopolis \$1.61 to \$1.64, Douglass \$3.12 1-2, Milton 53 cents, to 67 cents b 60; Twin Lead 97 cents and 98 cents and Sullivan and Waukeag \$3.25.

-The Portland Smelting and Reduction Works are now in successful operation and cargoes of ore for reduction are received in sufficient numbers to keep it busy. On Friday the schooner Tiara, Capt. Chatto, arrived with a cargo of copper ore from one of the mines at Blue Hill, Hancock county.--[Sunday Times.

-The Twin Lead Co's wharf, at Peters' Point, Blue Hill, is approaching completion. The piers are all finished and the planking will be laid this week. The steamers will make their landings at this point, as it is much easier of access from the Bay, is no farther from the village than the old wharf, and has a smooth and level road leading to it.

-A meeting of the Bangor and Bucksport Railroad Company was recently held. It is probable that two lines of survey between Bucksport and Ellsworth will be made this season and following the report of the surveyors the owners will decide on which line to build the road. It is not likely that the work of construction will commence before another summer.

-Messrs. Osgood & Tinker have made some decided improvements in the McFarland House on Hancock Neck. As a summer resort this point is growing in importance steadily. Already quite a number of handsome cottages have been erected and a select class of visitors can always be depended upon by the proprietors of the McFarland House.--[American.

—The Belfast Foundry is doing a large amount of work for Maine mining companies. The large fly-wheel and other machinery for the pumping-engine of the Blue Hill C. M. & S. Co. was turned out at this establishment, and we understand that an order has recently been received for mining machinery for the Cape Rosier mine, and also for a mine at Blue Hill.

-We are in receipt, just as we go to press, of a letter from Prof. W. F. Stewart, dated at New York, in which he writes the report that the Queen is opposed to the Newfoundland Railway is utterly groundless. The New York Syndicate are getting ready for active work on the railway and Mr. Blackman, the company's business agent, has already sailed for England.

--The destruction of the great saw mills of W. T. Pearson & Co., at West Great Works, 10 miles above this city on the Penobscot, at an early hour last Saturday morning is a severe loss to our lumber industry. The mills were among the largest in the country and were in excellent repair and thoroughly equipped. The loss will be over \$\$0,000 on which there was an insurance of \$30,000.

-Messrs. Ransom, Eldridge and Straine, the publishers of the Boston Economist, transact a large brokerage business in mining stocks. In order to accommodate their ever increasing patronage they propose important improvements at their well known establishment on Milk street and when these changes are perfected the offices of the Economist will be much larger and more commodious. Messrs. Ransom, Eldridge and Straine have recently taken the eastern agency of the Clark & Bothwell mining stocks and also the stock of the Michoacan Syndicate.

-Messrs. Goff, Hastings & Co., at 292 Washington street, Boston, are very successful promoters of mining enterprises. Their interests are largely centered in Colorado and their extensive establishment in Boston is the headquarters of mining men from that wonderful State. The Boston Gold and Silver Mining Company which was brought before the public by Messrs. Goff, Hastings & Co., is a great favorite with investors and has given them a high reputation as projectors of mining companies. The firm is now engaged in placing several other valuable properties on the Eastern market.

-The Blue Hill correspondent of the Commercial writes: "Along the wharves in our harbor it is very busy. Schooner Orezembo is discharging lime rock for Twin Lead; sch. Orontes the same for the Douglass; schooner Oranas iron slag for the Douglass; Minnie Chace, lumber for F. A. Giddings; Python, freight for M. K. Chase. The place has been full of strangers for the past fortnight, the smelting operations at the Douglass mine being the principal attraction. It is safe to predict that this company or mine will surprise its most sanguine friends in the coming fortnight; ingot copper will be brought out as soon as the refining furnace can be fluished. The cupola and the reverberatory furnaces are running on full time and doing their work well. Matte as high as 67 to 75 per cent. has been produced."

—The village of Blue Hill narrowly escaped a serious conflagration on Sunday morning last. Shortly after midnight, the telegraph operator, who happened to be stirring, noticed a bright light in the rear of the store occupied by Harry B. Parker. A hasty glance convinced him the building was on fire, and he gave the alarm. Parties were soon on the ground and a few pails of water extinguished the flames before much damage had been done. An examination revealed the fact that a quantity of combustibles had been tucked away under the corner of the building, and the whole, as well as the clapboards on the building itself, saturated with kerosene or some other inflammable material. The timely discovery and the fact that loss of the entire block of which it forms a part, as the village is provided with no apparatus for extinguishing fires.

—The Abendroth & Root Manufacturing Company of New York are meeting with good success in the introduction of their patent sheet iron hydraulic pipe. The pipe is made of galvanized or black sheet iron and riveted together in spiral form. The seams thus constructed are superior in strength to the body of the iron, while it is well known that longitudinal seams are only one-half the strength of the iron of which it is made. The bursting pressure of the pipe with riveted spiral seam is from 300 to 1000 lbs per square inch according to diameter and weight of pipe. It is used with great success, in place of cast iron pipe, for city water works, mills, mines etc. Its cost is very much less than any other tubing, and the saving in transportation would be considerable as it is only about one-sixth as heavy as cast iron pipe. This firm also make pipe for punp suctions, air compressors etc., also Root's wrought iron sectional safety boiler. Catalogue sent on application.

—The Waukeag House at Sullivan comes before the public and claims a share of attention from summer travellers during the heated months. The Waukeag is a large and commodious hotel and is delightfully located in the pretty town of Sullivan at the head of Frenchman's Bay. The attractions at this popular resort are very numerous and such as should ensure to the House a very liberal patronage. The scenery is unsurpassed, the beautiful expanse of Frenchman's Bay and the mountains of Mount Desert rising grandly in the back ground forming a picture of surpassing loveliness, upon which the eye never ceases to gaze with pleasure. The Milton and Sullivan mines in the immediate vicinity give an added interest to the surroundings. The Waukeag House is now under the management of Mr. E. E. Stoddard who opened the hotel to the public June 1st. The House has sixty rooms supplied with every convenience and piazzas (650 feet in length) extend around the hotel from which charming views of bay and islands can be obtained. Its nearness to the mines makes it a very favorable resort for parties of mining men.

-Gilbert, Crandon & Co., the well known expressmen, transact a large express business between the cities and towns in Maine, especially between those along or near the coast. This line by the promptness and despatch with which packages are sent and delivered at the points of destination and the uniform courtesy and faithfulness of the messengers has speedily come into very popular favor and has already secured a business of large proportions. The principal offices are at 10 West Market Square in this city, 65 Exchange Street in Portland and 75 Kilby Street in Boston. Packages are taken from Bangor to Boston and intermediate landings on the steamers of the Sanford Line, and to Portland, Machias or towns on the Eastern coast by the steamers of the Portland & Machias Steamboat Company. Mr. Gilbert, the senior member of the firm, is a veteran in the express business and attends in person to the business between Portland and Machias making regular trips on the Steamer Lewiston. The extension of the line to Bangor and the towns on the Penobscot River is very recent but the wisdom of the project is already demonstrated and a rapidly growing business has been secured.

-The Portland, Bangor and Machias Steamboat Company is one of the most popular lines in eastern waters. The staunch steamers Lewiston and City of Richmond are universal favorites with the travelling public. Hon. Edward Cushing, the General Manager of the line, devotes himself assiduously to the interests of the company and the great success which has attended them is in no small manner due to his executive skill. The steamers are officered with courteous and obliging gentlemen who are ever on the alert to add to the comfort and welfare of the passengers and it is indeed a pleasure to travel on the steamers of this line. The City of Richmond is commanded by Capt. Dennison and the Lewiston by Capt. Deering. The Richmond runs during the summer between Portland and Mt. Desert and the Lewiston between Portland and Mt. Desert and the Lewiston between Portland and Machias. Connection is made at Rockland with the steamers of the Sanford Line for this city. The amount of travel to Mt. Desert on these steamers is very large and constantly increasing. The managers of this line are entitled to a large share of credit in bringing this wonderful island to the attention of the public.

COLBY'S MAP OF THE MINING DISTRICTS OF EASTERN MAINE.

PRICE ONLY 25 CTS; POCKET EDITION 35 CTS-

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THE MAINE MINING JOURNAL,

BANGOR, MAINE.

New Incorporations.

Name of Company.	Where Organized.	Date.	Capital.
The Keystone Hydraulic Mining Co.	, Portland,	June S,	\$300,000.

Closing Prices at Boston Stock Exchange,

FOR EACH DAY OF THE WERK ENDING WEDNESDAY, JUNE S, 1881.

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Copperopolis Mining Company.

OFFICE, 4 SEARS' BUILDING, BOSTON, MASS.

Capital, \$560,000.

Par Value of Shares, \$2.50. Unassessable.

GEO. E. HARRINGTON, President. S. L. SYMONDS, Treasurer, W. OSCAR ARNOLD, Secretary.

Directors -- GEO. E. HARRINGTON, GEO. WEST, FRANCIS TUCKER-MAN of Salem, Mass.; P. MULLAN, L. W. HODGKINS of Ellsworth, Me. JOHN SHOENBAR, Superintendent.

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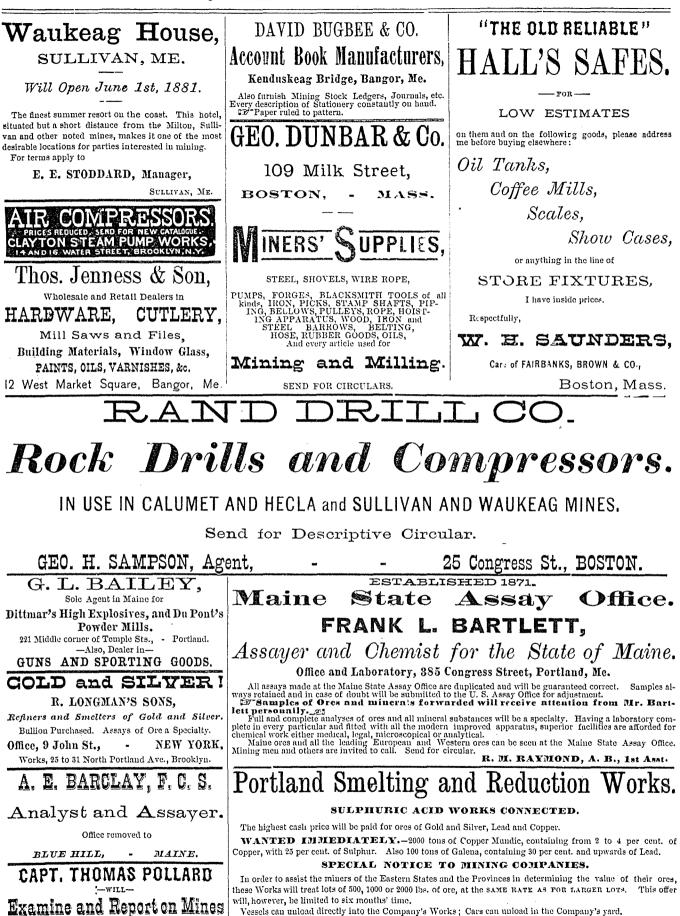
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In Hancock County and immediate vicinity.

CASTINE, MAINE.

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A PPLETON MINING AND SMELTING CO., Appleton, Me. Incorporated, Feb. 1880. Capital, \$500,000 ; Shares, \$5 each ; Treasury Fund 36,-

000 shares

000 shares. President and Treasurer, John Bird, Rockland; Sec-retary, E. M. Wood, Camden; Directors, John Bird, Geo. H. Cleveland, Moses Webster, S. C. Shepherd, D. H. Bisbee, George F. Woods, A. D. Bird. CHARLES K. MILLER, Supt., Camden.

EAST BLUE HILL GOLD & SILVER MINING CO., East Blue Hill, Me. Incorporated, Dec. 1879. Capital, \$500,000; Shares \$5 each; Treasury Fund,

Capital, \$500,000; Buares & Cash, 20,000 Shares. President, W. C. Collins, M. D., Bucksport; Treas-urer, Leander Hancock, Bucksport; Secretary, O. P. Cunningham, Bucksport. Directors-James Emery, Dr. George H. Emerson, George W. Collins, Dr. W. C. Collins, O. P. Cunningham. GEO. W. COLLINS, Supt.

EXETER SILVER MINING COMPANY, Exeter, Me. Capital, \$500,000. Shares \$5 each, unassessable; 40,-000 shares in the Treasury. President, D. N. Estabrooks; Vice Prosident, J. Y. Richardson; Secretary and Treasurer, J. A. Blanch-ard. Directors-D. N. Estabrooks, J. Y. Richardson, James Weymouth, Daniel McCulloch and Erastus Lane, of Oldtown; — Sargent, of Brewer, and Charles Greeuwood, of Corinna. Office at Oldtown, Me.

 FAVORITE COPPER MINING CO.
 Bluehill, Me. Incorporated, Feb., 1880.
 Capital, \$500,000 ; Sharcs \$5 each.
 President, A E. Herrick, Bluehill, Vice-President,
 H. A. Tripp, Bluehill ; Treasurer, H. B. Darling, Bluehill;
 Secretary, H. A. Tripp, Bluehill; Directors—A.
 E. Herrick, H. A. Tripp, Wun H. Darling, Wm. D.
 Swazey, Chas. A. Barrett, M. K. Chase, Henry J. Billing lings.

FRANKLIN SILVER MINING COMPANY, Franklin, Me. Incorporated, Feb., 'SSO. Capital, \$500,000; Shares \$5 each. President, E. H. Greeley; 'Treasurer, 'eremiah Wooster; Secretary, E. E. Brady; Directors - E. H. Greeley, N. P. Doe, Edward Mullan, Richard Lat-fan, Jeremiah Wooster.

FANEUIL HALL & SULLIVAN MINING CO. Incorporated Feb., 1880. Capital, \$500,000, divided into 100,000 shares, forever

A: A. HAT WARD, Supt. GARDNER MOUNTAIN COPPER MINING CO, Littleton, N.H. Incorporated under laws of Maine, Dec., 1879. Capital, \$500,000 ; Shares, \$5 each ; Treasury Fund, 25,000 Shares. President, Samuel Atwood, Winterport, Me.; Sreietary, S. W. Coffrep, Winterport, Me.; Direc-tors, Samuel Atwood, Hanson Grogory, Jr., E. C. Arey, David H. Smith, Henry T. Sanborn, John At-wood, G. B. Putnam.

GREGORY COPPER MINING COMPANY, Gardner Mountain, N. H. Cupital, \$500,000, in 100,000 shares. Directors—Hauson Gregory, Jr., Maynard Sumner, S. M. Bird, A. F. Ames, Geo. Gregory, J. Fred. Mer-rill, Henry Spaulding. Hanson Gregory, Jr., President, H. T. Beveridge, Treasurer. Office—Rockland, Me.

ADY ELGIN COPPER MINING COMPANY Blue Hull Me

L ADY ELGIN COPPER MINING COMPANY Bue Hill, Me. Capital, \$500,000; Shares \$5 each; Treasury Fund 50,000 Shares. President, Wm. T. Pearson, Bangor; Treasurer, Porter Nealey, Bangor; Secretary, E. C. Pearson, Bangor; Directors—Wm. T. Pearson, Porter Neal-ey, Edgar C. Pearson, Emery G. Ingalls, of Ban-gor; Alvin Redliff, of Boston; Arthur S. Newman, of Portland; Roderick H. Candage, of Blue Hill.

MINERAL HILL MINING COMPANY. Organized under the laws of the State of Maine. Capital Stock \$500,000; Number of Shares 100,000; Par Value \$5; Full paid and, forever un-assessable. Treasury Fund 20,000 Shares. President, D. H. Smith, Winterport; Treasurer, A. E. Fernald, Winterport; Scoretary, Waiter Ha-ley, Winterport; Directors-D. H. Smith, Winter-port; E. C. Arey, Winterport; John Pierce, Frank-iort; W. G. Frye, Belfast; John Atwood, Boston; Walter Haley, Winterport; vacancy.

MCFARLAND SILVER MINING COMPANY Hancock Me

M GFARLAND SILVER MINING COMPANY Hahcock, Me. Capital, \$500,000; Shares \$5 each; Treasury Fund, 20,000 Shares. President, Heary Whiting, Elisworth; Treas-urer. I. S. Johnson, Bangor; Secretary: A. W. Cushman, Elisworth; Directors-Henry Whiting, I. S. Johnson, S. N. McFarland, F. A. McLaughlin, A. W. Cushman. F. A. McLAUGHLIN, Supt.

O SHKOSII CONSOLIDATED MINING CO., Lawson, Colorado. Organized under the laws of the State of Maine. Capital, \$300,000. Shares, \$5 each, unassessable; 40,000 shares in the Treasury. Tresident, E. C. Nichols, of Bangor; Treasurer, C. T. Plympton, of Boston; Secretary, S. P. Johnson, of Bangor. Directors--E. C. Nichols, S. P. Johnson, of Dr. W. K. Knowles and John R. Muson, Bangor; C. T. Plympton, Henry A. Piper and Geo. W. May, Bos-ton. ton.

ROBERT EMMETT SILVER MINING CO. Egypt Bay, Hancock, Me. Incorp, July, 1879 Capital, \$400,000; Shares, \$10 each. President, H. Whiting, Elisworth. Treasurer, A. A. Bartlett, Elisworth. Secretary, George A. Parcher, Elisworth. Directors-Henry Whiting, Marcus Mullan, James F. Davis, Guy Mullan, A. A. Bartlett. P. MULLAN. Supt.

SNOW SILVER MINING COMPANY, Bucksport, Me. Incorporated, Feb., 1880. Capital, \$500,000; Shares \$5 each; Treasury Fund

Capital, \$500,000; Sharts could, 40,000 shares. President, Capt. J. H. Hill; Vice-President, James Emery; Treasurer, A. H. Genn; Secretary, C. J. Cobb, all of Bucksport; Directors-J. H. Hill, James Emery, Richard Snow, Howard Swa-zey, Geo. F. Woods, E. P. Hill, Altred L. Smith. RICHARD SNOW, Supt.

NICHARD SNOW, Sup. SUNHURST COPPER AND SILVER MINING CO. Of Surry, Mc. Incorporated, February, 1881. Capital, \$500,000 ; Shares \$1,00, unassessable ; Treas-ury Fund, 365,500 Shares. President, Jas. W. Davis ; Treasurer and Secretary, M. Donelan ; Directors-Jas. W. Davis, M. Donelan, Roscoe Holmes, Guy Mullau, H. B. Mason, L. W. Hodgkins, P. Mullan. P. MULLAN, Supt.

P. MULLAN, Supt.

Office-Ellsworth, Me. WEST CAMDEN GOLD AND SILVER MIN-ING CO., West Camden, Me. Incorporated

W ING CO., West Cannuen, Lee. May, 1880. Capital Stock, 100,000 shares; par value, \$5 each; Treasury fund, 36,000 shares; President, Geo. E. Williams; Secretary and Treas-uer, J. A. Clark, of West Canden. Directors-Geo. E. Williams, Tobias Lord, Jr., A. R. Tolman, James Walden, I. H. Williams, J. B. Pratt and F. F. Phillips. G. E. WILLIAMS, Acting Supt.

WEST BAY SILVER MINING CO. Gouldsboro, Me. Camital, \$500,000; Shares, \$5 each; Treasury Stock, 20.000 Shares.

20,000 Shares. President, G. R. Campbell; Treasurer and Socretary, William Freeman. Directors—G. R. Campbell, John W. Coffin, William Freeman, all of Cherryfield. Gen-eral Manager, Francis Worcester, Ellsworth. W. I. VALENTINE, Supt.

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Quarry in operation at terminus of Bangor and Pis-cataquis Railrond.

Quality and natural advantages unsurpassed Dumpage and drainage unequalled, Railroad traus-portation adjoining, Stock for sale. Sections leased on favorable terms. Capitalisis invited to inspect. A. C. HAMLIN, President, Bangor.

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Mining and Smelting

COMPANY.

OFFICE BANGOR, ME. MINES AT BLUE HILL, ME.

CAPITAL, \$500,000.

Par Value, \$5.00. 100,000 Shares: Treasury Fund, 30,000 Shares.

Hon. Wm. C. Marshall, of Belfast, President; H. J. Preble, Esq., Vice-President; S. P. Johnson, Secre-tary and Treasurer; Directors-Hon. Wm. C. Mar-shall, H. J. Preble, Esq., Samuel R. Prentiss, J. S. Jenness and M. Preble.

YOUNG HECLA

Mining and Smolting

COMPANY.

Office at Bangor, Me. Mines at Blue Hill, Me. Capital, \$500,000.

Par Value, \$5.00 each. 100,000 Shares.

Treasury Fund, 20,000 Shares.

President, John S. Jenness, Baugor, Me; Vice Pres-ident, Charles Hamlin, Bungor; Treasurer, C. P. Wig-gin, Baugor; Sceretary, W. F. Scavey, Bangor. Directors-John S. Jenness, Charles Hamlin, Wm. D. Swazey, F. M. Laughton, Hanson Gregory, Jr., Horace P. Tobey and Frank H. Williams.

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N. M. JONES & CO., Agents, }

24 West Market Square, At E. G. Ingall's Jewelry Store.

Bucksport and Bangor R. R.

CHANGE OF TIME, May 2nd 1881.

i		л. м.	A. M.	Р.М.	P. M.
	Leave Bucksport,	6.00	10.00		5.00
	Arrive Bangor,	7.03	11,15		6.03
	Leave Bangor,	7.35		2.00	7,15
	Arrive Bucksport,	S.40		3.15	8.22
	The 6.00 A. M., and 5	.00 P. M.	trains	from	Bucks-

The 6.00 A. M., and 5.00 P. M., trains from Bucks-port arrive in Bangor to connect with trains east and west. The 7.35 A. M., and 7.15 P. M., trains from Bangor avait arrival of trains from the west. STAGE CONNECTIONS.—At Bucksport, daily, for Casting, Penobscot, Blue Hill, Ellsworth, Sullivan and Mt. Desert.

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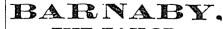
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Having become convinced that the "Cash Sys-tem" would be far better fo: the trade generally and for myself in particular, and believing that a saving of from 5 to 10 per CHL, can be made for the benefit of cash customers, I have therefore decided to adopt this system on and after March 1st, 1SS1.

decided to adopt this system on and after March 1st, 1ss1. I shall continue to keep first class goods of every description usually found in a Marchant Trailor's Stock, and cut and make Clothes in a first-class style and at a less price than at any other Custom Talloring Establishment in Bangor. And to encourage and increase The Cash Sys-tem, I do hereby offer the extra inducement to cash customers of a discount of five per cent on all purchases of five dollars and upwards.

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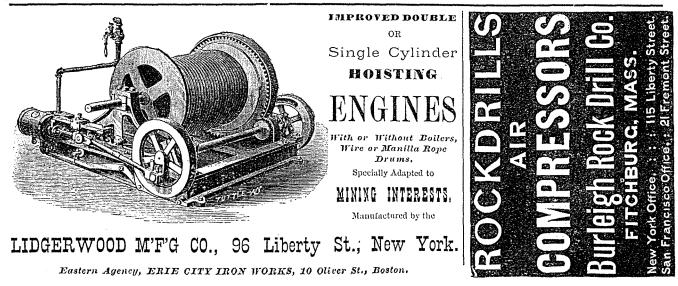




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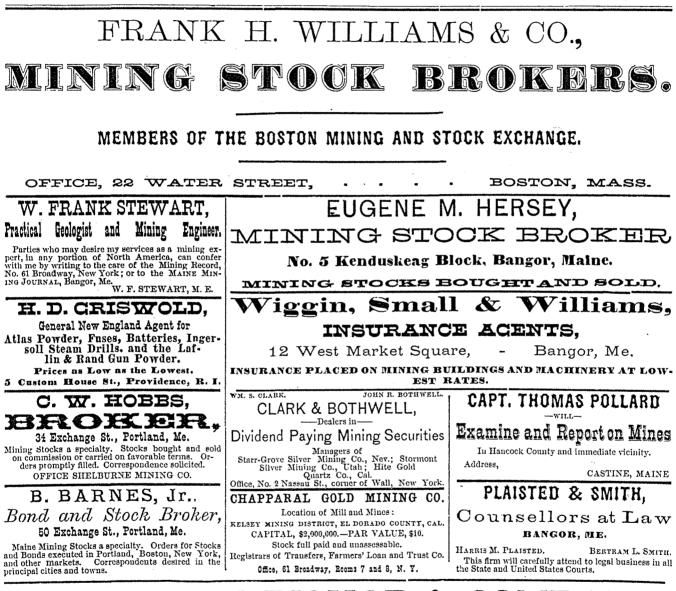




DEVOTED TO THE MINING INTERESTS OF THE NEW ENGLAND STATES AND BRITISH PROVINCES. [Entered at the Post Office in Bangor, Maine, as second-class mail matter.]

3.—24.—77.

BANGOR, MAINE, JUNE 17, 1881.

{ \$3 per Year; {6 Cents per Copy. 

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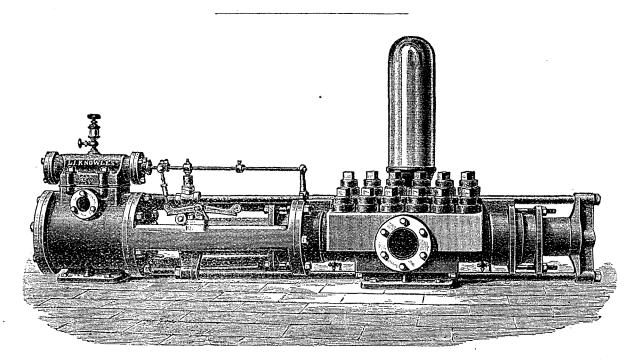
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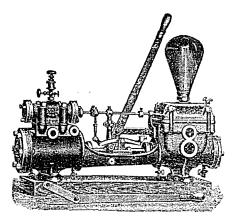
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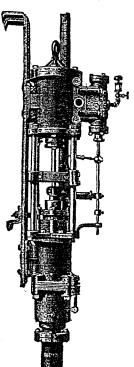


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Maine Mining Journal.

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY AT

28 West Market Square, Bangor, Maine

E. M. BLANDING, W. F. BLANDING, E. H. DAKIN, BUSINESS MANAGER.

THE MAINE MINING JOURNAL is published in the interest of all who desire to see the mineral resources of Maine and adjacent States and Provinces become a source of profit and wealth to the residents of this entire section. There is no more legitimate or useful branch of business than utilizing, by means of scientific and approved methods, the products of the soil and the treasures hidden in the rocks. Our Eastern territory is sadly in need of such an industry as mining for the precious and useful minerals may become, if carried on in the light of reason and common sense. To aid in promoting this grandest and noblest of all industries is the object of this JOURNAL. It will look to all who have the truest interests of State and Nation at heart, to support it in its purpose. The JOURNAL is entirely independent of any and all influences which might

The Journant is entirely independent of any and all influences which might tend to detract from its reliability, and while attempting to arouse the public mind to the fall importance of giving proper attention to this too-long neglected subject, it will also pursue a conservative course and endeavor so far as its influence may extend to guard the friends of the industry against any undue excitement.

Reports of mineral discoveries, of whatever nature and wherever made, are solicited, and should, when possible, be accompanied by specimens. All samples sent by mail or express must be prepaid.

Information relating to mining properties or mineral lands which may be sent in by parties interested will cheerfully be given a place in these columns, over the writer's signature, whenever space will permit. The JourNaL cannot and will not endorse any opinions thus expressed, except after a personal examination of the mine or property in question by some member of its staff.

Communications relating to mines, mining, treatment of ores and kindred subjects, from Geologists, Metallurgists, Practical Miners and Scientific Men generally, are earnestly desired.

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THE MAINE MINING JOURNAL, BANGOR, MAINE.

BANGOR, FRIDAY, JUNE 17, 1881.

Never speak anything to the disparagement of your own town. Do anything you can to aid your laborers, mechanics, merchants, doctors, ministers and printers. Help build up your churches and schools. Help all enterprises of merit, encourage every movement that will bring a dollar to your town by honest means, and discourage everything that tends to drive away labor or capital. Stand by your own town at all times and under all circumstances. This is the way to make things lively and prosperous.—[Ex.

The Globe Company, of Boston, which has recently received so many favorable editorial notices from the newspapers of that city, as offering exceptional opportunities for investment, and whose stockholders were recently dined and wined by the management, seem to have reached troublous times. The Boston Journal of Commerce in its last issue devoted two columns to "showing them up," and now it is stated that many of the patents claimed to be owned by the company are the property of individuals not connected with the corporation.

A New York paper expresses the opinion that when people stop buying stocks and invest in mines instead they will make more money. The advice is remarkably sound but, unfortunately, most people have not money enough to buy a whole mine and have therefore to content themselves with a portion of one. If our New York friend can see a way out of this pecuniary difficulty we shall be glad if it will point it out. We should like to own a few good mines and have all the say about the development of a bonanza.—[San Francisco Daily Report.

The following, from the Arkansas Mining Journal, is equally applicable to other localities : "We receive letters from numerous parties requesting us to write them in regard to the chances here for investment in mining lands, and what the show is for speculation in mining properties. They also want us to send them specimens from our mines. Occasionally a party sends us a few postage stamps to pay for a copy or two of the Journal. If persons want information more than they can gather from our paper, and desire some choice specimens of our minerals, all they have to do is to enclose a V of the legal currency of the realm and they will meet with a hearty response. If they think the editor and publisher of a mining journal has nothing else to do but answer correspondents in relation to the resources of the country and hunt up specimens to send away, they have made a wrong calculation, entirely. We will do a great deal for glory and hallelujah, but enough of a good thing is just enough."

THE NEWFOUNDLAND RAILWAY ACT.

The Boston Evening Traveller of Monday, June 13, has the following:

There seems to be some doubt of the truth of the statement that the royal assent had been withheld from the Newfoundland Railroad Act. The agent of our Associated Press at St. John's telegraphed on Saturday, May 28, that private advices had been received stating that such consent had been withheld, but the Newfoundland papers, of as late a date as June 1st, make no mention of such a rumor; and the correspondent of the Montreal Gazette, Rev. M. Harvey, one of the best news gatherers to be found on the island, in his last letter to that paper, dated June 1st, makes no allusion to the rumor, but on the contrary says : "Corps of engineers will arrive by July 1st, and by the 1st of August it is expected operations will commence. Two parties will be organized, the one to commence construction at St. John's, and the other at Harbor Grace. Mr. Blackman has gone to England to arrange for a supply of steel rails. The work will be pushed on vigorously, and in all probability a preliminary survey of the whole line will be made to Hall's Bay before the winter closes in. The financial position of those who have taken the enterprise in hand is of the most satisfactory character." If such a rumor as that stated by the agent of the Associated Press had been received in St. John's, it must have soon become common property, and would have found its way into the press and been alluded to in correspondence from the island.

The Traveller is right; if such had been received in St. John's, it would have become common property almost immediately. The Ass. Press' agent at that place telegraphed as long ago as the 18th of May that it was "rumored" that the Royal assent had been withheld, etc. We are informed by the most reliable authority that no such rumor was current there, and this is abundantly proven by the fact that no newspaper on the Island had heard of it. May 28th., this same agent claimed to have received private advices which confirmed the rumor, and added in his despatch: "This is reliable." As no one else seems to have heard an intimation of anything of the kind, and as the Syndicate who propose to construct the road, as recently as June 8th pronounced the statement "a yarn," it is safe to conclude that these reports have come from the same source as the senseless letters which a short time since appeared in the New York Herald, and are, therefore, entitled to no credence whatever. We have at hand a copy of "The Newfoundlander," dated June 10, which, after quoting a recent item which appeared in the MAINE MINING JOURNAL, says:

We readily concur in the MINING JOURNAL'S opinion as to the "indiscretion" which prompted persons here to announce as a fact what they must have known to be hardly within the scope of possibilities. We must assume that anyone who would have informed the New York Herald that the Imperial Government had refused to sanction the Railway Act was aware that not only was this untrue, but that it was all but incredible, and that a very short time would bring the exposure of his deliberate attempt at deception, as we have since seen. It was therefore exceedingly "indiscreet" and a good deal worse than this, and withal about as blundering a concoction as could well have been manufactured. We could understand strong opponents of the Railway wishing for any sort of mishap or miscarriage and then straining their ingenious faculties to shape out such a contingency however improbable. This would be fair enough and by no means an uncommon mental process. But putting the result into words describing neither a wish nor a probability, but an ascertained fact, and despatching it over the wires to the New York Herald, which must have found out the canard a day or two after -this may be deemed sharp practice, but we must own, its point lies too deep for our ken.

Personals.

C. W. KEMPTON, M. E., contemplates a trip to Mexico.

COL. DUFF and A. E. BARCLAY, of the Twin Lead, were in Bangor early in the week.

F. H. WILLIAMS, the well known broker, of Boston, has been visiting Blue Hill during the past week.

PROF. ALPHEUS HYATT, of Boston, and a party of students, are about to sail on a scientific cruise to Cape Sable and the Bay of Fundy, in the yacht Arethusa. They will start from Annisquam, Mass., as soon as the weather permits.

CHARLES F. ROLLINS, of Ellsworth Falls, called at our office on Monday and exhibited specimens of ore from some of his properties. A fine sample of surface ore from the Dunham place was presented us. Mr. Rollins reports that work has been resumed at the Eastern Star mine and that he will soon resume prospecting on his own properties.

MISS KATE FURBISH, of Brunswick, who has been for several years engaged in making a collection of the flowers of Maine and of painting them from nature, has got some 800 species, and has set herself to collect 1,000. She has recently gone to Aroostook on her second tour. Last season she added some fifty species to her collection there. She found there a new species of pedicularis—or lousewort, and Prof. Watson, of Cambridge, named it after her, Pedicularis Furbishæ. This is the first time, we are told, that a female has had this honor conferred upon her. It is quite a compliment to Maine's enthusiastic, industrious and skillful botanist and talented artist, for her paintings of flowers are not only scientifically correct copies from nature, but they are beautiful works of art as well.—[Home Journal.

Dips, Spurs and Angles.

-An exhaustive article-The stomach pump.

-Vennor has opened a mining exchange in Montreal. We thought he would run his business into the ground before long.-[Earl Marble.

—The mother who gave her little boy castor oil was informed by the infant that he would be much obliged if she would castor oil elsewhere.

—The employes in the gangway of the East Franklin (Pa.) colliery one day last week found a petrified human form one thousand feet below the surface.

—A pianist, writing from the country to a friend, said that he took his morning walk presto, ate his breakfast andante, dined con moto, and supped decrescendo.—[Phila. Sun.

-When a physician meets a person with a curvature of the spine, his most natural exclamation is: "My Moses!" Just as one who sees a flock of wild geese flying over in the spring, naturally exclaims: "My gracious!"

-Did you ever carefully ponder upon the remarkable appetite of an old oaken buck? The poet beautifully says: "The old oaken buck ate the iron-bound buck;—ate the moss-covered buck; ate that tongue, in the well."—Boston Globe.

-Bliffers was trying to expel a cat from the room, the other day, when she knocked a large and valuable urn from the table, breaking it into fragments. Bliffers says he doesn't mind a cat's mewsic, generally, but there was so much real feline to this nocturn that it made him feel melancholy, beside being a doloroso out of pocket by the operation.---[Earl Marble.

-A New York correspondent, describing the various newspaper men of that city, says that John Hay "looks like a bill collector." Our esteemed but angular contemporary, Mr. Whitelaw Reid, will appreciate the truth of this when he emerges from the realms of connubial bliss at the close of a six months' trip in Europe and finds Mr. Hay waiting on the dock for him, waving a bill for half a year's services at \$1,000 per month gently but firmly in his lily-white hand. --[Graphic.

—An ingenious method of walking hens out of a garden has recently been patented. It is called the "Progressive Reform Hen Promulgator." It consists of an inverted spur which points backward into the ground, which is fastened to the leg of the hen. Any given hen, which flies over the fence with intent to scratch up the seeds, is immediately thwarted in her base design, for the spursticks in the ground at the first effort to scratch and forces the hen to take a step forward; and thus step by step the hen is marched out of the garden.

—A Berlin butcher has written a five act comedy that is about to be presented in that city. The author, it is presumed, "steaks" his reputation on its success, and the actress who speaks the tender loins will be "dressed to kill," of course. The price of admission for choice seats will be forequarters.—[Norristown Herald.] No doubt this comedy will go the rounds unless the public give it the cold shoulder, so brisket has started off. It will, doubtless, liver long time. We should think, judging from the component parts of this play, that it would take well in Bologna.—[Cambridge Tribune.] We never sausage a row kicked up over a pork comedy.

[—]A miner differs widely from other men. Human beings, as a general rule, despair when no ground for hope is left; but the miner is never so happy as when all ground for hope is blasted.—[Northwestern Mining Journal.

-The gentlemen who devote their time to studying the heavenly bodies, announced some time ago that an eclipse of 'he moon would occur on Sunday night. They may be ahead of the general public on this proposition, but as the present moon has been suffering from a total eclipse ever since the date it ought to have appeared, according to the almanacs, the public are not likely to wait up until 9 minutes after midnight on the coming Sunday to observe what has been potent to everyone in this vicinity during the past week. The chances are that even if they lost sleep for the purpose, they would be compelled to imagine what the eclipse looked like. If the moon herself isn't bathed in tears at the manner in which she has been kept in the background lately, some of the result of the present, long continued deluge has been wasted. What the public pines for at present is not an eclipse, but a moon.-[Pottsville (Pa.) Miners' Journal.

-George Galt, of East Lamoine, has a Newfoundland dog which he has owned for the last four or five years; he is a remarkably fine dog, sagacious, intelligent and faithful, beyond even dogs of that breed. For some time past he has shown new traits of character; always peculiarly fond of the several members of the family except the baby, towards whom he has preserved a cool distance. The father and mother are particularly fond of their child, and since its advent among them have not shown that fondness for their dog as in times past; this seems to have awakened a jealous disposition in him with a determination to seek revenge. The other day while they were both absent from the nursery they were alarmed by hearing loud cries from the child, and on rushing into the room were shocked by seeing its face all covered with blood and scratches, and the dog sullenly retiring from the room. No doubt if they had not been quick in rescuing their babe he would have seriously if not fatally njured it. Is this instinct or reason?--[Sullivan Bulletin.

The Brooksville Mining District.

BY F. L. BARTLETT, STATE CHEMIST.

This comparatively new mining section seems destined within a short time to take front rank amongst our Maine mining districts. A year ago scarcely a blow had been struck in the way of mining in this part of Hancock county, but since that time prospecting has been quietly going on and now the prospect is that this is the most prolific and promising of all the mining regions of the State.

Along the shores of the Bagaduce from Castine Head to the source of the river and on both sides may be seen hundreds of veins, great and small, cropping out on the banks or exposed at low tide. Following the shore line of the many islands in and about the Bay, one will be surprised at the numerous outcrops of copper, zinc and silver veins. Every island in the bay contains one or more veins of mineral.

THE GEOLOGY

of Brooksville is as yet somewhat obscure; but, as usual on the coast of Maine, it is extremely interesting. Talcose slates and quartzites predominate. Broad bands of magnesian rocks may be seen. Impure soapstone, some dolomite, and a' very little limestone can be found.

little limestone can be found. The most interesting rocks, because of their importance to the miner, are the quartzites. There are certainly three, possibly four, of these bands of quartzites, forming elevated ridges and running parallel to each other, crossing Brooksville in a compass direction 25 deg. east of north, with a slight dip generally towards the west, although the dip is not uniform and is in some instances towards the east. These quartzite ridges are invariably bounded on the N. W. by bands of soft talcose rocks cut by many dykes of a porphyritic nature. Sometimes these dykes are filled with brecciated matter, and again with conglomerate. On the other side of the quartzite band are, irst, narrow seams of talcose slates; these are very narrow and almost immediately change into a more inducated variety, alternating with conglomerate and quartzites. Even the amateur geologist will readily see that in this formation we have all the requisites for first-class mineral veins. As may be expected the veins are found along the planes of contact between the quartzite and talcose slate formation and on the side next the trap dykes. That these veins are gigantic in size is to be inferred from the vast number and huge size of the traps, and that they must be unusually well charged with metallic matter is shown by the thorough leaching of the quartites which must originally have contained all the mineral matter which now is concentrated in the veins. No better examples of the infiltration theory can be found than is shown by the

CAPE ROSIER MINING COMPANY'S

vein, situated on the bold and picturesque point known as "Cape Rosier." This company purchased their claim something like a year ago, and so quietly have they prosecuted their work that very few people are aware of their existence, much less that they have opened one of the largest if not the largest veins in the State. The most astonishing thing in connection with this mine is the rapidity with which the vein widened from a mere thread to an immense fissure of as yet unknown size. The out-cropping near low water mark where the vein was first discovered was small and irregular; a shaft sunk at at this point showed at 30 feet in depth a well defined and large fissure vein. After ascertaining the true direction and dip of the vein the company proceeded to sink another shaft 300 feet farther up on the hillside which makes up from the water at quite a steep inclination. At first nothing was found, but at a depth of a few feet the apex of the vein was encountered and from that time down to the present depth of 60 feet the vein showed the most remarkable example of widening on record. The foot wall was found, and followed, but up to the present time no hanging wall has been found, the whole width, of something like 15 feet in the bottom of the shaft, being wholly in solid ore. The vein is not interspersed with waste rock or gangue matter, as is usually the case, but on the contrary is solid ore from the foot wall as far west as the miners have cut, presenting one of the prettiest sights to the mining man that can be imagined. Just how wide the vein is at this point no can be imagined. Just how wide the vein is at this point no one can say; it is certainly twelve feet and may be thirty or forty. The vein is clearly stratified, composed of bands of zinc blende, almost pure, with bands of mixed and pure copper pyrites of high grade. The ore is extremely massive and heavy, requiring but a small amount for a ton. The zinc blende is gradually fading out and copper coming in. At the depth of 150 or 200 feet we expect that the zinc will, and should be much astonished if it does not. disappear: whether conper or nuch astonished if it does not, disappear; whether copper or galena will take its place can not now be determined, but the probability is that copper will have the preference. Considerable galena is present and the ore runs well in silver. An average of the vein at 30 feet gave:

	Q	
		40.00
Copper		3.87
Nickel		1.00
Irou		8.25
Lime		8.13

DEVELOPMENTS OF THE COMPANY.

Anticipating the great future of this mine, the company wisely selected for their mining Supt., Capt. Thomas Pollard, an old Cornishman of 40-odd years experience. Capt. Pollard proceeded to develop his vein, first of all having determined what he had, and to some extent the quantity and quality of the ore. He then erected his hoisting and pumping works, which are on an extensive scale. Over the main shaft next the shore is a large and strong building set in granite foundations; this contains a 75 h. p. engine, for hoisting and pumping, a Cornish pump S inches in diameter, Blake crusher, rolls and considerable other machinery. The company have also on the ground another engine and a complete set of machinery for dressing ores. The underground developments consist of a shaft S0 feet deep and one 60 feet, both in ore; these are to be connected underground. Capt. Pollard is also running a crosscut into the hill side just above the main shaft to intercept the vein at that point. The company now employ thirty-six men and are constantly increasing their force, intending to put on 100 men as soon as levels are opeued in sufficient number to accommodate so many men. As to the quantity of ore that can be taken out, it is simply limited by the force employed. All the cobbing of the ore that is necessary is sorting the copper from the zinc; the ore is ready to ship soon as mined.

It is an interesting fact worthy of more than passing notice that the Cape Rosier mine is in exact line with the

HERCULES MINE,

on the shore of the Bagaduce river some four miles northeast from the Rosier mine. The Rosier vein is in the contact between the quartzite before referred to and the magnesian rock. The Hercules is in the same contact and in the same compase direction. A close examination of the ground between the two mines determines no breaks or dislocations. The ore from the two mines is identical; in fact, there is every evidence that the two mines are on the same vein, and are certainly four miles apart.

There is another significant fact in connection with this mam-moth vein which should not be lost sight of: no outcrop of the vein is visible above high water mark at either of these mines. The reason for this is explained by the sharp angle of contact be-tween the two formations which enclose the vein. They come together at about twenty feet above high water mark, thus most effectively cutting off the vein above that point. This is an important matter as the same rule applies to several other veins discovered in this great mining region, and it should be

Venis discovered in this great mining region, and it should be kept in mind by those engaged in prospecting here. Zinc blende also plays an important part in the formation of the veins in this region. It is found everywhere on the surface and apparently occupies the same position to copper and silver that iron pyrites frequently does in other districts to those same metals. The Deer Isle mine is another of the same order, the ore being concentrated by zinc rather than by iron; indeed the Deer Isle mine is in a similar formation if not in the same district as the Cone Bosier and Horoules mines district as the Cape Rosier and Hercules mines.

One thing more which confirms our belief in the identity of the Cape Rosier and Hercules mines is the fact of so many new discoveries of ores of similar nature between the two mines and in a line with them. The "Mermaid" and "Dodge," also others on the islands, are in line between the two mines; also, recently a very important discovery just above the Hercules, operated by Mr. Mills of the Custom House. Mr. Smart and others are finding good ores on the "Dodge" property, which lies between the Cape Rosier and Hercules. These and many others de good ores on the many discovery down others of greater or lesser importance have been discovered on the line of this great mineral belt. It is a great pity that the Hercules mine is not in the hands of parties who will work it; such a mine should not be idle a day. The coffer dam built last such a mine should not be idle a day. The coffer dam built last winter is now perfectly tight; no difficulty whatever would be met with in at once beginning to extract ore. The dam and tramway withstood the tremendous storms of last winter with-out a break of any kind, so it is fair to presume that they are substantial enough to commence work in. We are thankful that the Cape Rosier Company are in such good condition financially as to be able to push their mining operations with all possible despatch, and in the near

mining operations with all possible despatch, and in the near future we shall be surprised if we do not hear of the most favorable results attending their explorations. Meantime we advise those who are inclined to be sceptical to visit the mine and see for themselves, and we can assure the visitor that "no stock is for sale."

LODES, LEADS AND VEINS.

MAINE TIN.—C. W. Kempton, the mining engineer in charge of operations at the Maine Tin mine, has returned to Boston and prepared an elaborate report of the work performed at the mine and the results thus far attained. During the past week, a meeting of the large owners was held in Boston and mutual satisfaction was expressed at the developments and much enthusiasm manifested as regards the future. It is proposed to conduct operations on a larger scale and sink the shaft to a depth of 200 feet and open another level. The principal stockholders in Boston, New York and Philadelphia have great confidence in the enterprise and being capitalists of large means they are contributing liberally. It is the intention to raise a large fund and carry on very extensive work. The recent developments have been exceptionally encouraging and the cross-cut on the 100 foot level exposed a good body of very superior tin ore and also considerable quantities of lepidolite, a rare and very valuable mineral.

MAINE HYDRAULIC.—The Maine Hydraulic Mining Com-pany was incorporated last summer, with a capital of \$1,000,-000 divided into \$10 shares, under a charter granted by the Maine Legislature, for the purpose of prosecuting mining operations for gold in the rivers, streams and lakes of the State of Maine, or elsewhere. The company have secured the mineral rights, for a term of years, of eleven townships, or 253,440 acres. We quote the following extracts from the prospectus recently issued from the Company's office, 34 Exchange Street, Portland: "Last fall a mining expert, accompanied a part of the time by the President and Secretary of the company, made a prospecting tour over a portion of this large territory, and obtained, by panning, a good showing of black sand, "colors," and pieces of gold, in a large number of places, several of which are very favorable for working with the placer and subaqueous mining machinery which is now being constructed for the company by the Herreshoff Mf'g Co., at Bristol, R. I., like that used by the Atrato Mining Co. in South America, the

efficiency of which, in raising and washing auriferous deposits, is simply wonderful. The expert also reports the discovery in this territory, while prospecting the streams, of a vein of mixed quartz and talcose slate showing handsomely in free gold, and of which he says, 'I have not seen its equal for sur-face showing in New England.' This vein he found to be 'S inches wide at the surface and 20 inches wide at a daugh of a inches wide at the surface and 20 inches wide at a depth of on-ly 3 1-2 feet,' and 'contained between two well-defined walls of hard slate,' or schist. He traced the formation in a nearly north-easterly and south-westerly direction for a distance of 0 1-2 miles and south-westerly direction for a distance of north-easterly and south-westerly direction for a distance of 6 1-2 miles, and says: 'No geologist or practical miner would have any doubt of the continuance of said vein for the entire length of the formation as shown.' From ore taken by him from this vein six assays have been made by three different assayers, W. French Smith and S. P. Sharples, of Boston, and Prof. Bartlett, of Portland, not from the beautiful specimens showing free gold which he obtained, and which can be seen at the company's office, but from pieces of mixed quartz and talcose slate, in which no gold was visible, and these assays give an average of \$116.76 to the ton, and affirm the correct-ness of the expert's assertion 'that the gold is not all free, but is disseminated through the entire body of the vein in impercepti-ble particles.' The company propose to commence work forthble particles.' The company propose to commence work forth-with in the streams and sand beds, with the hydraulic machinery before mentioned, and at the same time to more thoroughly prospect and open this exceedingly promising vein of free-milling gold ore. And to enable them to do this, and to de-monstrate, as they think it will, the exceeding great value of the mine, a very limited portion of the 70,000 shares of Treasury stock is offiered for sale for a few days at a very low price. The operations of the company will be conducted on strictly business principles, and not as a stock speculation. Every dollar derived from the sale of stock will be faithfully applied to economical development and actual work. Not a cent of it will go into the pockets of promoters, nor will any of the 30,000 shares not put into the Treasury be placed on the market to compete with the Treasury stock." The officers of the company are as follows: President, John M. Mitchell; Treasurer, Hon. Hiram Knowlton; Secretary, Wm. M. Sargent. The promoters be-lieve this an excellent opportunity for a very profitable invest-ment, and they cordially invite parties seeking such to call at the company's office, see their specimens, examine the reports of their expert and get such other information as they may be able to give.

KEYSTONE HYDRAULIC .-- The Portland Press says "The Keystone Hydraulic Company was organized in Portland on Tuesday with a capital of \$300,000. The stock is taken by Mass-achusetts parties. Gen. Benjamin F. Butler, of Lowell, Mass., owns 2000 shares placed at \$5 each."

DOMINION.-The Dominion Mining Company was organized in the city of Portland on the 9th inst. The Argus gives the following list of officers: President, James Richards; Secretary, F. F. Hale; Treasurer, Arthur T. Parker; Directors, James Richards, Henry S. Bacon, Arthur T. Parker, Frank V. Wright.

GARDNER MOUNTAIN.—A letter from the contractor, dated the 11th inst., states that the cross-cut is in 145 feet. It is approaching the slate formation and the rock is rapidly changing. The vein will probably be encountered within the next twenty

DEER ISLE.—Ths following copies of recent reports by Supt. Dickson will be of interest. The mine is opened up in fine shape and an immense body of ore is already exposed in the various levels.

DEER ISLE, May 25, 1881.

Geo. F. Gould, Sec. D. I. M. Co.: DEAR JSIE, May 25, 1831. DEAR SIR :--Since my last letter we have continued the crosscut on lower or 150 foot level some six feet, and are still in a solid face of ore. I also commenced sinking a winze on the 50 foot level, and have discovered an entirely new ore body, dipping west. I shall follow it wherever it may lead. We have ore in im-mense quantities wherever we are working; In fact, the mine never looked so promising as to-day. The enclosed sketch will convey to you my opinion of the of the position of our ore bodies.

S. Z. DICKSON, Supt.

DEER ISLE, June 2, 1881.

Geo F. Gould, Sec'y D. I. M. Co.: DEAR SIR:--In my last letter I referred to a new ore body in the mine. Ap-pearances now justify us in believing that the ore hitherto found, although con-siderable, was but a feeder or offshoot from the present deposit. The ore in our winze is of superior grade, aside from being more extensive than any other body previously encountered in our workings. We are also some seven feet in ore in bottom crossent. Nothing could be expected more encouraging than present au-look S. Z. DICKSON, Supt.

EDGEMOGGIN.—Supt. Dickson is pushing developments at the Edgemoggin, and the workmen are taking out fine ore. A lot recently treated in New York gave about 60 ozs. silver per ton, and 70 per cent lead. Another lot of ten barrels was shipped by steamer Lewiston on Thursday of last week. The mine is one in which we have always had great confidence and we are gratified to know that it has fallen into most excellent hands. It will come into prominence ere long.

PENTAGOET.—The Pentagoet Mining Company was organized in this city Wednesday with the following Board of Directors: John L. Hodsdon, Geo. H. Emerson, William E. Carleton, Philander Evans, E. C. Smart, F. H. Clergue and F. W. Leavitt. The company is organized with its stock assessable and it is proposed to purchase the property of the North Castine Mining Company and prosecute developments in a vigorous and legitimate manner.

SUNBURST.—We have received the following communication from M. Donelan, Treas. & Sec. of the Sunburst Copper Mining Company: "We have made good progress sinking this month. The shaft looks splendidly, the vein continues to widen and we have taken out some good copper. I had an assay made of a dark colored stringer on the northern side of the vein in the shaft which gave: Silver, 1.8 ozs.; cash value, \$2.07. Two other assays made were from rock at about 14 feet down on the vein, taken out last week, as follows: Gold 10 dwts. 7 grs., value \$10.66; Silver (No. 1) 7.8 ozs., value \$51.67. Copper (No. 2) 8.9 per cent, value \$32.04; total \$51.67. Copper (No. 1, selected) 31.7 per cent, value \$1.38; this "No. 2" silver is taken from the side, back away from the vein. You will see there is still a great improvement in the quality of the mineral taken out, since I sent you the last assay, about two weeks ago."

GARDNER'S LAKE.—The Machias Union says that seven tons of copper ore were recently shipped from the Gardner Lake Copper Mine, Col. French, Superintendent. A large crew of men are employed, including a number of old miners. The vein promises to be one of more than ordinary value.

CHERRYFIELD.—Work at the Cherryfield mine is steadily progressing. The workmen are drifting on the 160 foot level and taking out fine ore.

COPPEROPOLIS.—This company now employs 35 men in the construction of the necessary buildings and mine, and the work is progressing in a satisfactory manner. Mr. R. C. Johns, a thorough and practical miner, who has had large experience in copper mining in Europe as well as in this country, is now employed as foreman of the mine, and as soon as the company's boarding and lodging house, now in course of erection, shall be completed, the present force of men employed in mining will be largely augmented.—[Bulletin, June 11th.

Sullivan.

SULLIVAN.—Active work has been resumed at the Sullivan, and will in the future be pushed vigorously. A notice to stockholders calling for the first assessment, will be found in another column. The following report has been received from Supt. Cahill, dated June 15th:

Commenced sinking No. 1 shaft for the 4th level on the 9th inst., in good working ground. The ore vein increases in width and richness as we gain depth. The ore is charging in character, containing more chloride of silver, less iron, lead and zine. I think it will be free milling ore at a greater depth; the sulphurets are finer and assay higher than usual. No. 1 shaft is thoroughly timbered, also the stopes and drifts. Everything underground is in good, safe working condition. The compressor, pumps and all machinery about the works are in good working order. THOS. CAHILL, Supt.

FANEUIL HALL AND SULLIVAN. — Supt. Hayward reports, under date of June 12, as follows: "The crosseut has been advanced fifteen feet and is in very hard ground; indications point to softer rock the coming week. Three shifts will be added the coming week when we shall expect to make seven feet per week. The machinery is all running well and is in a condition to do a large amount of work. The inner vein will probably be reached by the first of August. During the past few weeks we have been timbering and making a pump station."

MILTON.—The southerly crosscut from the 160 foot station of shaft No. 1 has attained a length of 309 feet, and the northerly crosscut from the 180 foot station of shaft No. 2 is in 223 feet. —[Bulletin, June 11th.

Blue Hill.

DOUGLASS.—The Douglass Company now have the most extensive plant for the mining and reduction of ores to be found in the State of Maine, and a visit to their works, now the scene of most active operations, cannot fail to convince the most sceptical that this ore, of which an immense quantity (upwards of 15,000 tons) has already been raised to the surface and reposes on the dump, contains a goodly percentage of genuine copper metal; while an inspection of the mine itself will satisfy him that actual mining operations have, as yet, scarcely commenced and that this huge pile of ore which has been removed is simply the outcrop of a small portion of their immense vein. The buildings upon the Douglass property consist of a large boarding house with accommodations for 100 men, a commodious office and assay department, two shaft houses, blacksmith shop, a 100-ton Bradford concentrating mill (not now in operation), a large building containing the blast furnaces, another of nearly the same size for the two reverberatories, and a small but substantial structure enclosing the refinery furnace. All these have been fully described in these pages, and it is not necessary to particularize now. Suffice it, for the present. for us to assure our readers that the smelting operations, which have attracted so much attention from the friends of the Maine mining industry as solving the problem of the successful and profitable treatment of the Blue Hill ores, are progressing in a manner which is in the highest degree satisfactory to all concerned, and enough has already been accomplished to leave no possible room for doubt that the result will be a grand success. As soon as the experiments shall have come to an end and all the furnaces fully completed and settled down to actual and regular work, we shall give our readers a complete and minute description of all the details of the process, with the actual cost of treatment in each department from the time the ore leaves the mine till it is turned into refined copper. The furnaces, cupolas and reverberatories, are now in full operation and running smoothly and well. A large amount of matte is on hand and a quantity of exceedingly handsome 94 to 90 per cent blister copper has come from the reverberatories and is now ready for the refinery. The refining furnace was completed last week and has been undergoing the process of drying; it has probably been charged ere this. An immense roasting kiln is being constructed upon massive granite foundations, and meanwhile an ore pile containing upwards of 130 tons has been fired in the open air and is making the atmosphere fragrant with its sulphurous fumes. The mine is worked at present through one shaft only. This has reached a depth of about 200 feet, upon which level the drifts and stopes are supplying a large quantity of as good ore as the district has ever shown. A large quality of lagoed by Mr. Maliphant, Supt. of the smelting department, is being built by the Hinckley & Egery Machine Company of this city, and when completed and put in place, sinking will be resumed in the bottom of the shaft. The hoisting arrangements have recently been still further perfected, so that the ore as it comes from the mine is dropped directly into a car standing upon an elevated platform, upon which it is run to the outside of the building and dumped upon a screen; through this the finer particles fall and accumulate, while the large pieces are sorted and cobbed, the ore thrown on one side and the waste rock on the other, thus doing away with the necessity of handling the ore more than once. The tramways and car tracks leading to the mill and smelting buildings are all down grade from the shaft house and are conveniently arranged with a view to economizing time and labor as much as possible. A new and important discovery has been made upon the property during the past week which, although not unexpected, yet greatly enhances its value. A short surface crosscut or costean was made about 325 feet west of the working shaft, on a line with the vein, a direction which has never before been prospected, for the purpose of determining beyond doubt the continuity of the lode. At the depth of a few feet the ledge was struck and the vein encountered. A single blast threw out a quantity of finer ore than has ever before been found at the surface in the Blue Hill district. It is probable that a shaft will soon be started at this point.

STEWART.—Capt. Dunn is pushing work vigorously upon the Stewart property, and the two new shafts, Nos. 2 and 3, have each reached a depth of about twenty feet. These have been started on the brow of the hill, across the road from the old shaft, are a little more than 300 feet apart and supposed to be upon the same vein as the Douglass shaft; they will be connected underground. Some very good ore has been encountered, specimens of which may be seen at this office, and considerable native copper has been found in the seams of the rock. The vein at these points is well defined and the ore scems to be rapidly improving with increasing depth. With so competent and experienced a mining manager as Capt. Dunn is known to be, the stockholders of the Stewart may rest assured that the property will be opened up and developed in the most satisfactory manner.

BISBEE.—S. L. Milliken, Esq., Secretary of the Company, writes us as follows: "The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Bisbee Copper Mining and Smelting Company was held at the office of the Company in Belfast on the 14th day of June. D. H. Bisbee, S. L. Milliken, Isaac Coombs, W. E. Grindle and Geo. F. Wood were elected Directors for the ensuing year. D. H. Bisbee was elected President and Treasurer, S. L. Milliken was elected Secretary and Transfer Agent, and Isaac Coombs was chosen auditor of accounts. The fact that Prof. Stewart identifies the ore vein immediately south of the Bisbee shaft as an extension of the Douglass lode, and the recent developments of the Stewart near to the line of the Bisbee, have given the Company much encouragement as to the value of the property. It awaits some further developments in the vicinity to resume active operations."

BLUE HILL.—The annual stockholders' meeting of the Blue Hill Copper Mining and Smelting Company was held at Kittery on Tuesday last and the old board of officers re-elected. We have not been able to learn that any other important action was taken. Affairs at the mine are in a most prosperous condition. Under Capt. Moyle's management many radical changes have been made at the works; buildings have been removed to their proper positions and otherwise improved; new machinery, specially adapted to the uses required, has been added, and everything is now in readiness for the most active mining work upon an extensive scale. The new smelting building is a large and handsome structure and is being covered with the beautiful Blanchard slates, which give it a fine appearance. One cupola furnace is completed, the large Sturtevant blower, to supply the blast, has arrived, and as soon as the pipes are laid and connections made everything will be in readiness to commence smelting operations. An immense amount of ore is on hand, a considerable quantity of which has already been desulphurized. The underground work is progressing rapidly, both in bottom of shaft and in the easterly drift on the 110 foot level. The ore is mostly of high grade; the low grade ores are con-centrated by means of ingeniously contrived hand-jigs, and the concentrations barrelled to await the starting up of the furnaces.

TWIN LEAD .- There is but little that is new to be said about the Twin Lead at present; we hope soon to be able to chronicle important developments. The smelter is running as usual, and a pile of ore has recently been fired, in the new roasting kiln, and is burning finely. Meanwhile, Supt. Duff has conkiln, and is ourning intery. Internwine, sup. Dut has con-centrated his working force in the south crosscut, which he in-tends to drive with all possible despatch, that the south vein may be reached and intersected at an early day, when it is con-fidently hoped and fully expected that a large body of high grade ore will be encountered.

FAVORITE.—A special notice to the stockholders of the Fa-vorite Copper Mining Company, will be found in our advertising columns. The property in question is one of such un-doubted value that it is a shame it should longer remain undeveloped. We are glad to see that the Company realize the necessity of a reorganization upon the only safe and substantial basis. The following circular fully explains the present con-dition of the Company and the objects to be attained by the proposed reorganization:

dition of the Company and the objects to be attained by the proposed reorganization: OFFICE OF THE FAVORITE COPPER MINING Co., } BLUE HILL, ME, June 4th, ISSI. * To the Stockholders of the Favorite Copper Mining Company: The special meeting, of which notice is herewith sent you, is called for the pur-pose of determining whether or not the Company shall be reorganized upon an assessable basis. The facts are these: --The mine has not been worked for ten months for the reason that the Directors have not been able to sell the Treasury Stock at prices which would furnish money enough to work the mine for any length of time. Rather than sacritice It, and leave the Company without re-sources, they deemed it wiss to keep the treasury stock intact, stop work on the mine, and, if necessary, wait until developments in the neighboring mines should show the great value of the mineral deposits of the district. Twenty thousand shares of Stock remain in the Treasury, and the Company over some \$2,500. This is our financial condition. Recent developments in the district prove con-clusively that the Bue IIII Basin contains copper ore in paying quantifies and the position of the Favorite leaves no room to doubt the value of the property. The creation and successful operation of smelling furnaces in the vicinity is also of may be placed on a paying basis at the earliest practicable day, it is necessary that funds should be provided for development, and it is for this purpose that it is deemed advisable to make the stock of the Company assessable. The proposi-tion to be acted upon at the meeting will enable the stockholders to exchange share for share for stock in the new Company whist will the stockholders to exchange ishare for share for stock in the new Company which will take the Treasury Stock and assume the liabilities. It is confidently hoped, if the change is made, that the price of the stock will so advance as to enable the Treasury Stock to be soid at a remanerative price, avoiding the necessi

GRANGER .- The Granger is one of the neatest, best developed and most promising mines in the Blue Hill district. Situated fully two miles distant from the group of mines in "the basin," it occupies a field peculiar to itself and shares its honors with no other, as it is the only one being operated in the vicinity. Although so far distant from the older mines, there is, how-ever, no doubt but its location is upon the same belt. It lies in a direct line, and the first croppings of the ledge after leaving the Twin Lead, are found upon the Granger property; the in-tervening territory consists of an immense gravel bed of unknown depth, in which, to the best of our knowledge, the ledge has never been tapped except at one point, immediately ad-joining the Twin Lead, where the Blue Hill Central Company found at a depth of forty feet one of the best copper showings in the district. The developments at the Granger have been

fully described in this JOURNAL. The incline or winze from the 100 foot level has been driven down on the vein for more than 55 feet and the ore is constantly increasing both in quality and quantity. A car track has been laid from the bottom of the vertical shaft, along the crosscut and down the incline, at the head of which a branch track runs into the drift, now in about near or which a branch track runs into the drift, now in about 25 feet. The water, which is not found in sufficient quantities to be very troublesome, is raised in a peculiarly constructed tank to the 100 foot level, where it is emptied automatically and carried by a gentle incline to the sump at the bottom of the shaft. Both incline and drift are showing excellent ore and several hundred tons, of which the lot recently treated in Bos-ton was a fair sample. several nunared tons, of which the lot recently treated in Bos-ton was a fair sample, are on the dump and in the ore shed. The buildings are neat, substantial and ample for all present re-quirements. The hoisting engine, which is perfect so far as it goes, will probaby soon be replaced by one of greater capacity, capable of working a pump and running the fan or blower for foreing air into the mine. A roasting kiln is now in process of construction, and it is Col. Granger's intention to burn the ores and ship them to Boston for the present. It is probable that a and ship them to Boston for the present. It is probable that a small cupola furnace will soon be erected, after which the ore will be turned into matte before shipment. With Col. Granger as superintendent; Nahum Hinckley, foreman; J. L. Kimball, engineer; one of the best and most intelligent blacksmiths in the whole camp and a force of competent miners; no mine in Blue Hill or elsewhere is better prepared for substantial and rapid work than the Granger.

British Provinces.

It is reported that the managers of the Albert coal mines have decided to discontinue further operations, as the mineral can no longer be obtained in paying quantities.

Mr. Wm. Hall, of 15 Mile Stream, Guysboro' Co., brought to town, Thursday, 187 ounces of gold, valued at about \$4000, the result of seventeen days' crushing by a seventeen stamp mill. His company has opened a 4 foot lead which shows good progress.-[Halifax New Era.

Mr. Cameron, of Wine Harbor, brought in 87 ounces gold, valued at \$1700, Wednesday. This is the result of one month's work, by a few men, on the well known Henry gold claims. Judge Henry has gone to the United States to dispose of this valuable property .-- [New Era.

A New York Company. with a capital of \$2,000,000, is going into gold mining on a large scale, on the Reviere du Loup. They have a "placer miner" from California in charge, who says he never saw richer indications even in that State or Nevada. Hydraulic mining will be employed.

Manganese mining on the Basin of Minas is in a most flourishing condition; \$130 per ton has been offered for all the ore that can be raised at the principal mine. Indeed the manager has been receiving letters from Germany asking for the mineral. The manganese mined here is remarkably pure and free from admixture with iron and other injurious substances .- [St. John

A Provincial exchange says active preparations are being made to carry on work at the Chigneeto mines upon an exten-sive scale during the summer. There are about 20 men working now, but they expect to get out about 200 tons of coal per day, when they get properly to work, which will give employ-ment to upwards of two hundred men. Land about the mine is cagerly looked after, and building lots are selling for good prices.

General Mining Notes.

Gold was first discovered in North Carolina in 1799.

It is said that there are now 7,000 people in the Wood River country and 100 arriving per day.

It is understood that operations are about being resumed at the West and Sowle mine in Gouldsboro district.

The Copper Queen, one of the Arizona copper mines which are just now coming into prominence, has declared a dividend of 10 cents per share, amounting to \$25,000, payable July 1st.

The mines in Southern California, which have hitherto in a large measure lain dormant, are beginning to show signs of life, and they may soon become the scene of labor and excitement.-[S. F. Report.

The gold mines of Virginia are coming to the front. A large number of both quartz and placer mines are being worked in Spottsylvania, Orange, Culpepper, Fauquier, Stafford, Louisa and other counties, and generally with good results.

CHAPPARAL.-Supt. Aldersley's latest report says : "Tunnel

No. 1 in 160 feet. Everything progressing favorably. Face of tunnel 7 feet wide and heavily charged with sulphurets. Tunnel No. 2 looking very well. Everything indicates a big levelopment soon.

The Wood river prospects are going into the hands of capitalists at a rapid rate, and the discoverers are receiving handsome sums for their finds. The mines there, instead of "petering out," as was feared they would do, continue to show up better as they are gone down on, and the developments that have been made are sufficient to prove their permanency almost beyond a doubt.—[Idaho World.

COPPER QUEEN.—From May 19th to 21st, inclusive, the product of the Copper Queen smelter was 31,257 lbs. of copper. There was shipped during the same period 21,330 lbs., leaving a balance on hand of 12,112 lbs. The production of an average of five tons of fine copper bullion daily forms a very significant item in the grand total of wealth which Arizona has commenced to pour into the channels of the world's commerce.

ALTA-MONTANA.—The Alta-Montana Company will rebuild as soon as the insurance is adjusted, and the plant will then consist of a 15-stamp mill; 6 cylinders, 4 amalgamating pans (16 tons capacity); a 35-ton water concentrator; a 30-ton smelter; 7 reverberatories capable of roasting 35 tons of ore per diem; and a cupel furnace, together with all the necessary appliances to render the works complete in every department. —[Helena Independent.

The Little Rock (Ark.) Democrat says: Our mineral resources will soon speak for themselves. It took Colorado years and years to become what she is—one of the richest mineral states in the Union. Mineral development is necessarily slow and difficult. But let us put one-tenth of the money that was spent in developing the great mines of the west into the hills of Montgomery, Hot Springs, Garland, Polk and other counties, and we shall see Arkansas put down as the richest mineral state of the South and one of the richest in the whole country.

An exchange states that the rise in the value of timber and mineral lands in Centre county, Pa., is simply enormous. Jamison, the Philadelphia banker, has, with a syndicate, invested \$1,000,000 there. Mercer, the Boston capitalist, has purchased mining lands to the extent of \$1,200,000. The Carnegies, of Pittsburg, had a company formed on the basis of the properties around Tyrone, especially Potter township, with a capital of \$5,000,000. The Pennsylvania Railroad Company have purchased all the railroads and invested large sums in mining land, it is said \$2,000,000, and the Cambria Iron Company recently paid \$73,000 cash for the lease of 300 acres of brown hematite ores for twelve years.

The Horn Silver shares, which have long lain flat between §9 and §10, have taken a sudden upward start in the New York market, the sales of last week being at §15. The prospect of the early firing up of the furnaces south of the city has doubtless been the cause of the rise. It has always been surprising that the stock went down and kept so low, the mine being one of the biggest and best things ever "struck" in any country. After the smelters shall be put in operation, there seems no good reason why the Horn Silver should not return regular and large dividends. It has the ore, and the ore has the value. Unless something unforseen transpires to decree otherwise, we shall not expect to see Horn Silver quoted at a lower figure than now prevails.—[Salt Lake Herald, June 2nd.

SILVER KING, Arizona.—Superintendent Mason, of the Silver King, Arizona, who has arrived at San Francisco from the mines, says the vertical shaft at the 640 level has entered the main ore body, showing its continuation in rich mineral at that depth. He expects to reach the centre of the vein on the 700 level. The winze running from the 460 level from the shaft is 50 feet below the 500 level, and has at no time been out of ore. The Lixiviation works are a great success, but are only sufficient for the present 20 stamp mill. No ore has been extracted below the 350 level, except that necessary in sinking and drifting for development. The company contemplate building a 60 stamp mill on the Gila river when the railway is finished connecting that district with the Southern Pacific Railway. Thirty thousand dollars will be reserved monthly for this purpose, besides paying the usual dividend.

There are very few mines in Colorado that will pay dividends under extravagant management. There are less than a dozen of them that will support luxuriously appointed offices in New York, with a large corps of salaried officers there and at the mines. The profitable properties in this country are those which are managed under close economy by the owners. These are numbered by the score. Any mine that is a good mine will pay handsomely on the money invested if properly cared for by honest and competent men. One good manager is better than two or three. The superintendent of a large mine should have a general underground foreman to look after the miners and all things connected with the practical operation, and the superintendent should see that the ore is properly assorted, sold at the highest market rates, keep the time rolls and books, and attend to correspondence, remittances, etc. But we know of mines which have from three to half a dozen superfluous attaches, all under good salaries; of Eastern offices which absorb all the profits and leave nothing for the stockholders. Our mining exchanges are constantly inquiring why certain mines don't pay. The mines are, in themselves, all right. The leakage robs the stockholders of the legitimate profits. Colorado men who manage their own properties enrich themselves by having no leakages. That's the difference between an individual and a corporation. The one permits no waste, the other wastes everything.--[Denver Tribune.

WOOD RIVER.—The prospecting season is in full blast and the hills are beginning to fill up with anxious seekers for hidden treasures. One thousand feet of the mine recently discovered in Croy's gulch by Mr. Owen Riley, was sold the other day to Mr. John Banfield for §6,000. The Jay Gould mine, near Bullion, was sold last week; the consideration is said to have been \$90,000. Col. Green, of the Pilgrim mine, has just bought three fine prospects on Warm Spring Creek, above Ketchum, for \$11,000. Several other capitalists are here looking around for bargains. Barefooted capitalists have to take a back seat this year. Business of all kinds is looking up rapidly. The Robinson Brothers have their saw mill running in full blast and are turning out lumber rapidly, but it is no uncommon thing for 8 or 10 teams to be seen waiting to get the lumber as fast as it comes from the saw. There are three other mills on the river which will be running in a short time, besides the one near Ketchum. With all these mills in full blast it looks as though the demand for lumber would be supplied. Our towns are building up very rapidly. While in Ketchum to-day I counted 20 houses in course of erection and material being hauled for others. Wagons are now going into Galena City and the business boom will soon reach that point. The mine owners in the Galena district have done good work during the whiter in the way of developments on their mines, and they all seem very confident that the mines are of the most permanent character. Good reports come, also, from Sawtooth. The Vienna mine has been tapped by a tunnel at a depth of 600 feet and a large vein of ore explored. The Filgrim and others are said to be looking well.—[Cor. Idaho Statesman, May 29.

NEW MEXICO .- There is no portion of the United States attracting more attention at this time than Arizona and New Mexico. The latter Territory is destined, at no distant day, to equal, if not eclipse, her sister Territories in magnitude, per-manence and richness of her mineral deposits. Besides her mines of precious metals, the coal fields and iron deposits within her limits must eventually prove a permanent source of great wealth. As population increases, manufactures will spring into existence, giving thousands employment, and the great na-tural advantages of this wonderful section, with the Southern Continental railroad traversing its entire length, with three competing lines reaching her eastern boundary, this population will be secured within a period much shorter than is now supposed by the casual observer. A correspondent thus speaks of this coming country: "The whole mountain range through the Territory is one vast mineral belt. It was mineral wealth which first attracted the rapacious Spaniards in the early part of the sixtcenth century, and the reputed treasures of the seven cities of Cibola, as reported by Friar Marcos de Niga, was a moving cause of its first conquest. Old mines have been con-tinually re-opened, which have been buried under the debris of centuries, and American enterprise is daily discovering new ones. The White Oaks excitement of last year and the occupa-tion of Cotillos, are followed by the opening of new districts this winter. Prominent among them are the discoveries made in the Magdalena range, west of Socorro, where great finds, both in silver and gold, are reported daily. Its plateaus of na-tritious grasses, its coal-fields, its iron deposits, its mines of lead, copper, silver and gold, its capacity for the shipment of wool and hides and cattle, its wondrously watered plains, its aver-age mean temperature of climate, its salubrious and bracing air, its almost Italian sky, its promise as a wine-producing country, and last though not least, its curious remains of an early civilization, combine to give the Republic assurance that New Mexico at no distant day will play an important part in the Southwest, toward which the energy and enterprise of the land are so visibly gravitating."—[Arizona Journal. The White Oaks excitement of last year and the occupaones.

-In digging a trench for the water works at Plymouth, Mass., recently, a vein of lead ore of extra purity and of good quality was revealed.

Nuggets.

-The Hallowell Granite Company have secured a \$33,000 contract on a magnificent grocery and provision market to be erected on West Broadway, New York city, for the firm of Francis Leggett & Co.

-The owners of the Little Ben Davis Mine in Woodstock are greatly encouraged with recent assays of ores. They are arranging to have a number of tons smelted at Portland that its actual value may be ascertained.-[New Religion.

-Prof. F. L. Bartlett informs us that when the proposed improvements and additions are perfected at the Portland Smelting and Reduction Works, its capacity will be sixty tons per day and the establishment will be the largest and most complete smelting and reduction works east of Colorado.

--Rumor has it that Col. John Shoenbar, the enterprising Superintendent of the Milton mine, is to erect a handsome residence adjoining the Milton works at West Sullivan and also that he will have a neat and staunch steamer built to convey him between Sullivan and the Copperopolis mine, the Superintendency of which he has recently accepted.

-West Sullivan never was so busy as now; in the mines, the quarries, on the land, the water, everywhere, everything is booming. Merchants are busy from early morning till late at night; every day vessels are passing up and down the river loaded or coming for freights. Buildings are in process of erection all around us, and very soon this will be a large village of active, thriving, industrious people.—[Bulletin.

-One of our citizens recently tendered \$15,475 in lawful money for a well known mine in New Hampshire, near the border of Maine, of which he has an unexpired bond pronounced by legal gentlemen in force, but the title to which has been alienated by the original owner to other parties, so far as a quit-claim deed will subserve that purpose. It is quite possible that the subject will engross the attention of legal gentlemen for some time to come, during which the mine will remain unworked.

-Another new slate mill will be erected at Fair Haven, Vt., during the present month, its projectors investing a capital of \$12,000. The slate and milling interests of Vermont were never before in such a flourishing condition as at present. Large orders for slate and mill stock are constantly received. The demand is so great it is almost impossible to fill orders promptly. Rooting slate is daily becoming scarce, and the same can be said of mill stock, nothwithstanding the supply has greatly increased the past few years.

-The popular Pendleton House at Blue Hill, has been doing a large business, even thus early in the season. The enterprising proprietor contemplates numerous improvements at an early day, and intends to keep pace with the growth of the camp. An addition of 50 feet has recently been made to the stable and a large building in the immediate vicinity is filled with purest ice from Douglass Lake, insuring a plentiful supply of material for "Tanner cocktails," which is the most refreshing beverage this otherwise excellent house affords.

-A letter received by us from Prof. W. F. Stewart concludes as follows: "While in Boston last week I paid a visit to the New England Smelting Works at East Boston and was agreeably surprised at the broad capacity and prospective efficiency of that truly meritorious establishment. I hasten to make this favorable statement for the reason that I had been led to believe that the New England Smelting Works was merely a temporary, experimental concern, of no permanent or practical importance to the mining interests of New England. I can now assure you that this establishment is a permanent, massive Reduction Works, which is as complete in all its latest adjuncts for the efficient and rapid production of bullion as any similar establishment of like capacity on this continent. I have not the time to give you the descriptive details of this great establishment, nor is it necessary, for the proprietors have already done this in a truthful circular. It only remains for me to say that in my judgment the New England Smelting Works is a credit to its enterprising owners and will be of inestimable benefit to the mining men of New England."

-Summer visitors at Mount Desert and other island and coast resorts in Eastern Maine should not fail to visit the already famous "Copper Camp," otherwise known as Blue Hill. Aside from the attractions of the mines themselves, it is really a charming village, and the numerous stage and steamer lines have rendered it easy of access and brought it into daily communication with nearly all surrounding points. By far the pleasantest way to reach it, however, is by the staunch little side-wheel steamer Henry Morrison, either from Rockland or Ellsworth. The steamer is finely caparisoned throughout, has recently been supplied with an entirely new steel boiler, is very fast, and the route which she traverses cannot be excelled for picturesque beauty and romantic scenery anywhere on the coast. Capt. Crockett is a most genial and courteous gentleman, who personally looks after the welfare of his passengers and takes pleasure in pointing out the principal objects of interest along the route. Mr. Lovejoy, the gentlemanly clerk, and indeed all connected with the boat, do all in their power to make the trip enjoyable and, to strangers. one long to be remembered. The cuisine is also most excellent; and a dinner on board, partaken of while the steamer is threading her way through the crooked and narrow passages among the islands of this rugged coast, lingers long in the memory. The Henry Morrison will, during the summer months, make three trips a week, each way, between Rockland and Ellsworth, touching at Northwest Harbor and Green's Lauding (Deer Isle), and at Blue Hill and Surry.

New Incorporations.

Name of Company.	Where Organized,	Date.	Capital.				
Cedar Spring Gold Mining Co.,	Saco,	June 9,	\$500,000				
*Titus Consolidated Mining Co.,	Kittery,	June 10,					
Dominion Copper Mining Co.,	Portland,	June 11,	500,000				
Gem Mining Co.,	Saco,	June 13,	125,000				
Income Investment Co., name changed to Golden Development Co.							
Income Co., number of directors in	acreased from 3 to 7.						

*Increased capital stock from \$25,000 to \$37,500.

Closing Prices at Boston Stock Exchange,

FOR BACH	DAY OF THE	WEEK ENDING	WEDNESDAY,	JUNE 15, 1881.
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Pine Tree Silver Mining Co.

OFFICE: 24 BROAD STREET, NEW YORK; MINES, SULLIVAN, MAINE.

Capital, \$500,000. Par Value of Shares \$5.00.

Unnssessable.

GEN. JOHN M. CORSE, President. ROBERT L. CUTTING, JR., Treasurer. W. OSCAR ARNOLD, Secretary.

Directors-Col. CHAS. H. LEWIS, GEN. JOHN M. CORSE and ROBERT L. CUTTING, JR., of New York.

Copperopolis Mining Company.

OFFICE, 4 SEARS' BUILDING, BOSTON, MASS.

Capital, \$560,000.

Par Value of Shares, \$2.50. Unassessable.

GEO. E. HARRINGTON, President. S. L. SYMONDS, Treasurer, W. OSCAR ARNOLD, Secretary,

Directors – GEO. E. HARRINGTON, GEO. WEST, FRANCIS TUCKER-MAN of Salem, Mass.; P. MULLAN, L. W. HODGKINS of Ellsworth, Me. JOHN SHOENBAR, Superintendent,



Construction of Works and Supplies Furnished.

33 HAWKINS ST., BOSTON, MASS.

A PPLETON MINING AND SMELTING CO., Appleton, Me. Incorporated Thing Co., Appleton, Me. Incorporated, Feb. 1880. Capital, \$500,000 ; Shares, \$5 each ; Treasury Fund 36,-000

000 shares. President and Treasurer, John Bird, Rockland; Sec-retary, E. M. Wood, Camden; Directors, John Bird, Geo. H. Cleveland, Moses Webster, S. C. Shepherd, D. H. Bisbee, George F. Woods, A. D. Bird. CHARLES K. MILLER, Supt., Camden.

EAST BLUE HILL GOLD & SILVER MINING CO., East Blue Hill, Me. Incorporated, Dec. 1879. Capital, \$500,000; Shares \$5 each; Treasury Fund, 20,000 Shares. President, W. C. Collins, M. D., Bucksport; Treas-urer, Leander Hancock, Bucksport; Secretary, O. P. Cunningham, Bucksport. Directors-James Emery, Dr. George II. Emerson, George W. Collins, Dr. W. C. Collins, O. P. Cunningham. GEO. W. COLLINS, Supt.

EXETER SILVER MINING COMPANY, Exeter, Me. Capital, \$500,000. Shares \$5 each, unassessable; 40,-000 shares in the Treasury. President, D. N. Estabrooks; Vice President, J. Y. Richardson; Secretary and Treasurer, J. A. Blanch-ard. Directors-D. N. Estabrooks, J. Y. Richardson, James Weymouth, Daniel McCulloch and Erastus Lanc, of Oldtown; — Sargent, of Brewer, and Charles Greenwood, of Corinna.

 The or or of the original state lings.

FRANKLIN SILVER MINING COMPANY, Franklin, Me. Incorporated, Feb., 'SSO. Capital, \$500,000; Shares \$5 each. President, E. H. Greeley; Treasurer, 'eremiah Wooster; Secretary, E. E. Brady; Directors - E. H. Greeley, N. P. Doe, Edward Mullin, Richard Lat-fan, Jeremiah Wooster.

Fak, betchnish Wooster, SULLIVAN MINING CO. Incorporated Feb., 1850.
 Capital, \$500,000, divided into 100,000 shares, forever unassessable.
 Company's office at the Mine, West Sullivan. President, Charles H. North, Somerville, Mass.; Treasurer, F. W. Mortill, Boston; Secretary, L. A. Emery, Ellsworth, Me. Directors—C. H. North, Mor-ris B. Boynton, Henry Farnun, F. W. Mortill and F. S. Tuttle, Boston; A. A. Hayward, Bar Harbor, Me. A. A. HAYWARD, Supt.

ARDNER MOUNTAIN COPPER MINING CO, Littleton, N.H. Incorporated under laws of Maine, Dec., 1879. Capital, \$500,000; Shares, \$5 each; Treasury Fund, 25,000 Shares. President, Samuel Atwood, Winterport, Me.; Treasurer, Henry T. Sanborn, Winterport, Me.; Secretary, S. W. Coffren, Winterport, Me.; Direc-tors, Samuel Atwood, Hanson Gregory, Jr., E. C. Arey, David H. smith, Henry T. Sanborn, John At-wood, G. B. Putnam. wood, G. B. Putnam.

G REGORY COPPER MINING COMPANY, Gardner Mountain, N. H. Capital, \$500,000, in 100,000 shares. Directors—Hanson Gregory, Jr., Maynard Summer, S. M. Bird, A. F. Ames, Geo. Gregory, J. Fred. Mor-rill, Henry Spaulding, Hanson Gregory, Jr., President, H. T. Bereridge, Treasurer.

Office-Rockland, Me.

ADY ELGIN COPPER MINING COMPANY A Blue Hill, Me. Capital, \$500,000; Shares \$5 each; Treasury Fund

Capital, 5000,000; Shares 50 each; riessury runo 50,000 Shares. President, Wm. T. Pcarson, Bangor; Treasurer, Porter Nealey, Bangor; Secretary, E. C. Pearson, Bangor; Directors—Wm. T. Pearson, Porter Neal-ey, Edgar C. Pearson, Emery G. Ingalis, of Ban-gor; Alvin Redhift, of Boston; Arthurs. Newman, of Portland; Roderick II. Candage, of Blue Hill.

M INERAL HILL MINING COMPANY. Organized under the laws of the State of Maine. Capital Stock \$500,000; Number of Shares 100,000; Pai Value \$5; Full paid and forever un-assessable. Treasury Fund 20,000 Shares. President, D. H. Smith, Winterport; Treasurer, A. E. Fernald, Winterport; Scerctary, Walter Ha-ley, Winterport; Directors-D. H. Smith, Winter-port; E. C. Arey, Winterport; John Pierce, Frank-lort; W. G. Frye, Belfast; John Atwood, Boston; Walter Haley, Winterport; vacancy.

M CFARLAND SILVER MINING COMPANY Hancock, Me. Capital, \$500,000; Shares \$5 each; Treasury Fund, 20,000 Shares. President, Henry Whiting, Elisworth; Treas-urer, 1. S. Johnson, Bangor; Secretary, A. W. Cushman, Elisworth; Directors-Henry Whiting, I. S. Johnson, S. N. McFarland, F. A. McLaughlin, A. W. Cushman. F. A. McLAUGHLIN, Supt.

O SHKOSH CONSOLIDATED MINING CO., Lawson, Colorado. Organized under the laws of the State of Maine. Capital, \$300,003. Shares, \$5 each, unassessable; 40,000 shares in the Treasury. President, E. C. Nichols, of Bangor; Treasurer, C. T. Plympton, of Boston; Secretary, S. P. Johnson, of Bangor. Directors—E. C. Nichols, S. P. Johnson, of Bangor. Lirectors—E. C. Nichols, S. P. Johnson, of Cr. W. K. Knowles and John R. Mason, Bangor; C. T. Plympton, Henry A. Piper and Geo. W. May, Bos-ton.

ROBERT EMMETT SILVER MINING CO. Egypt Bay, Hancock, Me. Incorp, July, 1879 Caplial, \$400,000; Shares, \$10 each. President, II. Whiting, Elisworth. Treasurer, A. A. Bartlett, Elisworth. Secretary, George A. Parcher, Elisworth. Directors-Henry Whiting, Marcus Mullan, James F. Davis, Guy Mullan, A. A. Bartlett. P. MULLAN. Supt.

A. Bartlett. P. MULLAN. Supt. SNOW SLLVER MINING COMPANY, Bucksport. Me. Incorporated, Feb., 1850. Capital, \$500,000; Shares \$5 each; Treasury Fund 40,000 shares. President, Capt. J. H. Hill; Vice-President, James Emery; Treasurer, A. II. Genn; Secretary, C. J. Cobb, all of Bucksport; Directors—J. H. Hill, James Emery, Richard Snow, Howard Swa-zey, Geo. F. Woods, E. P. Hill, Alfred L. Smith. RICHARD SNOW, Supt.

SUBJECT COPPER AND SLIVER MINING CO. Of Surry, Me. Incorporated, February, 1851. Capital, \$500,000; Shares \$1,00, unassessable; Treas-ury Fund, 365,500 Shares. President, Jas. W. Davis; Treasurer and Secretary, M. Donelan; Directors-Jas. W. Davis, M. Donelan, Roscoet Holmes, Guy Mullan, H. B. Mason, L. W. Hodgkins, P. Mullan. P. MULLAN, Supt.

P. MULLAN, Supt. Office-Ellsworth, Me.

WEST CAMDEN GOLD AND SILVER MIN-ING CO., West Camden, Mc. Incorporated

W ING CO., West Cannuca, acc. May, 1880. Capital Stock, 160,000 shares; par value, \$5 each; Treasury fund, 36,000 shares; President, Geo. E. Williams; Sceretary and Treas-urer, J. A. Clark, of West Canaden. Directors—Geo. E. Williams, Tobias Lord, Jr., A. R. Tolman, James Walden, I. H. Williams, J. B. Pratt and F. F. Phillips. G. E. WILLIAMS, Acting Supt.

WEST BAY SILVER MINING CO. Gouldsboro, Me. Capital, \$500,000; Shares, \$5 each; Treasury Stock,

20.000 Shares.

20,000 Shares. President, G. R. Campbell; Treasurer and Secretary, William Freeman. Directors—G. R. Campbell, John W. Coffin, William Freeman, all of Cherryfield. Gen-eral Manager, Francis Worcester. Ellsworth. W. I. VALENTINE, Supt.

Blanchard Slate Co.,

OF MAINE.

Quarry in operation at terminus of Bangor and Pis-cataquis Railroad.

Quality and natural advantages unsurpassed Dumpage and drainage unequalled, Railroad trans-portation adjoining. Stock for sule. Sections leased on favorable terms. Capitalists invited to inspect. A. C. HAMLIN, President, Baugor.

BLUE HILL CENTRAL

Mining and Smelting

COMPANY.

OFFICE BANGOR, ME. MINES AT BLUE HILL, ME.

CAPITAL, \$500,000.

100,000 Shares: Par Value, \$5.00. Treasury Fund, 30,000 Shares.

Hon. Wm. C. Marshall, of Belfast, President; H. J. Preble, Esq., Vice-President; S. P. Johnson, Sccre-tary and Treasurer; Directors-Hon. Wm. C. Mar-shall, H. J. Preble, Esq., Samuel R. Prentiss, J. S. Jenness and M. Preble.

YOUNG HECLA

Mining and Smolting

COMPANY.

Office at Bangor, Me. Mines at Blue Hill, Me. Capital, \$500,000.

res. Par Value, \$5.00 each. Treasury Fund, 20,000 Shares. 100,000 Shares.

President, John S. Jenness, Bangor, Me; Vice Pres-ident, Charles Hamlin, Bangor; Treasurer, C. P. Wig-gin, Bangor; Secretary, W. F. Seavey, Bangor, Directors-John S. Jenness, Charles Hamlin, Wm. D. Swazey, F. M. Laughton, Hauson Gregory, Jr., Horace P. Tobey and Frank H. Williams.

SEND YOUR ORDERS

GILBERT, CRANDON & CO'S EXPRESS.

For Bangor, Machias, Portland, Boston, and all inter-mediate towns,

Connecting with all points west and south from Boston, and at Rockland with points east to Machias and west to Portland, leaving Bangor every boat at 11 м. Α. Low rates and satisfaction guaranteed.

N. M. JONES & CO., Agents,

24 West Market Square, At E. G. Ingall's Jewelry Store.

Bucksport and Bangor R. R.

CHANGE OF TIME, May 2nd 1881.

	A. M.	A.M.	Р. М.	Р. М.
Leave Bucksport,	6.00	10.00		5.00
Arrive Bangor,	7.03	11.15		6.03
Leave Bangor,	7.35		2.00	7.15
Arrive Bucksport,	S.40		3.15	8.22
The 6.00 A. M., and	5.00 г. м.	, trains	from	Bucks-

The 6.00 A. M., and 3.00 P. M., trains from Bucks-port arrive in Bangor to connect with trains east and west. The 7.35 A. M., and 7.15 P. M., trains from Bangor await arrival of trains from the west. STAGE CONNECTORS.—At Bucksport, daily, for Castine, Penobscot, Blue Hill, Ellsworth, Sullivan and Mr. Doserb.

Mt. Desert.

L. L. LINCOLN, Supt.

Portland & Boston Steamers.

One of the first-class side-wheel steamers of this line will leave India Wharf, Boston, and Franklin Wharf, Portland, at 7 P. M., daily, (Sundays excepted.)

CONNECTIONS are made at Portland with GRAND TRUNE, PORTLAND & OGDENSBURG, MAINE CENTRAL KNOX & LINCOLN Railroads, and with Steamers of the BANGOR & MACHIAS LINE; and at Boston with all lines for points South and West, Tourists will find this one of the finest OCEAN TRIPS on the New England coast.

WM. WEEKS, J. B. COYLE, JR., Agent, Boston, Gen. Ag't, Portland

Blue Hill Steamboat Co.

Rockland and Ellsworth.

SPRING ARRANGEMENT, 1881]

SPRING ARRANGELENT, 18S1] After May 11th, Str. HENRY MORRISON, Capt. O. A. CROCK-ETT, will make two trips per week, leaving Rockland, Wednesday and tharbor, Green's Landing (Deer Isle), Blue Hill, Surry and Ellsworth. Leave Ellsworth, Monday and Thurs-day at S o'clock, touching as above, connecting at Rockland with Boston and Portland Steamers und Knox and Lincoln Railroad. Free Coaches to and from the boat at Ellsworth. Passengers by Rail stop in Rockland over night. After the 15th of June three trips per week will be made. JAMES FERNALD, GEO. GREGORY Sec. and Treas. Supt. GEO. GREGORY Supt. Sec. and Treas.

BUCKSPORT AND BLUE HILL STAGE LINE. The stage leaves Bucksport daily, Sundays ex-cepted, at 1 P. M. for Blue Hill and Sedgwick. Returning, leaves Blue Hill, daily, Sundays ex-cepted, at S.A. M. for Bucksport. Tickets sold at the depot in Bangor through to Blue Hill, and by the Blue Hill driver through to

Bangor. A. P. CURRIER & CO., Proprietors.

H. N. DORITY, Livery Stable, SEDGWICK, ME.

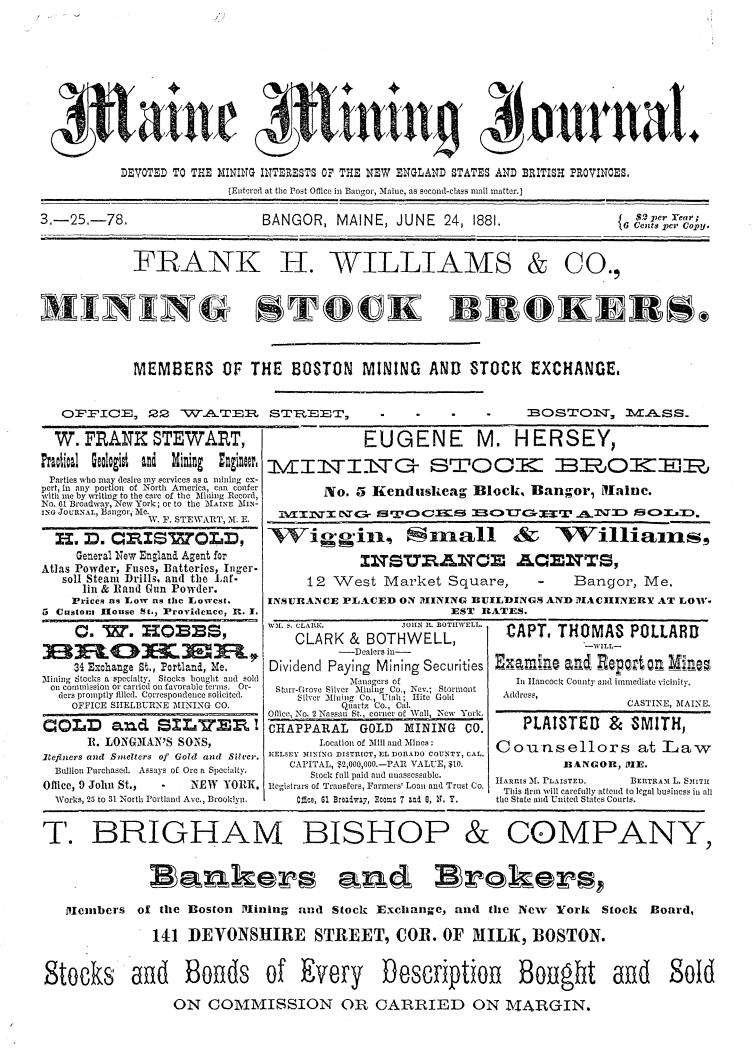
Connection made with Steamer Lewiston at Sedg-wick for Blue Hill and Brooklin. Leave Sedgwick for Blue Hill on arrival of Steamer Wednesdays and Sat-urdays. Leave Blue Hill for Sedgwick Mondays and urdays. Le Thursdays.





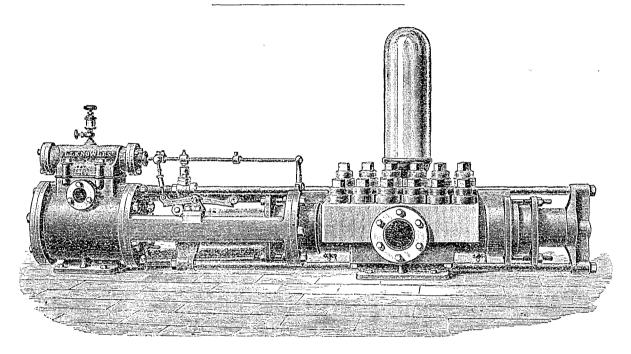


R. M. RAYMOND, A. B., 1st Asst. scale.

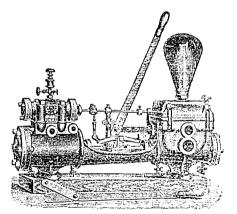


kinowles "

Patent Steam Pumps, THE STANDARD.



Above cut represents a Knowles Patent Double Acting Plunger Pump, 8 x 5 x 10, especially designed for pumping gritty or impure water, or where the work is hard and continuous.



No. 3 Boiler Feeding and Heavy Pressure Pump. The engraving on the right shows our new vertical mining pump designed for use in sinking shafts.

The water cylinder which is of the "Bucket Plunger" pattern is furnished with a removable cylinder barrel, which, when worn out can be at once replaced with a new one without removing the pump from its position or breaking any of its connections. It has but two water valves—one suction and one discharge—which can be almost instantly reached, and replaced when necessary.

All the metals used in the construction of the pump are chosen with a view to the greatest durability in working the bad water common to mines.

BOSTON, MASS.

KNOWLES STEAM PUMP WORKS, 44 Washington Street,

Blue Hill Copper Mining & Smelting Co.

OFFICE, Rooms 14 and 15 Simmons Building, BOSTON, MASS.

MINES, BLUE HILL, ME.

Capital, \$500,000. 50,000 Shares. Par Value, \$10.00. S. C. BLANCHARD, President. WM. M. JEWETT, Treasurer.

JOHN M. MERRILL, Secretary.

J. H. MOYLE, Superintendent.

Cherryfield Silver Mining Co.

OFFICE, CHERRYFIELD, ME. MINES, CHERRYFIELD, ME. Capital, \$500,000. 100,000 Shares. Par Value, \$5.00. SAMUEL CAMPBELL, President. Judge J. A. MILLIKEN. Treasurer. Hon. WM. FREEMAN, Secretary.

FRANCIS WORCESTER, of Ellsworth, Manager.

DIRECTORS-HON. William Freeman, Samuel A. Campbell and James A. Milliken, all of Cherryfield.

W. A. LEONARD, Superintendent.

Deer Isle Silver Mining Co.,

OFFICE, PORTLAND, ME. MINES, DEER ISLE, ME.

Capital, \$500,000. 100,000 Shares. Treasury Fund, 52,000 Shares.

A. H. HARRIS, President. GEO. F. GOULD, Treasurer. GEORGE F. GOULD, Secretary.

DIRECTORS - A. H. Harris, of New York; Nathan Cleaves and Frank C Crocker, of Portland; C. W. Bryant, of Deer Isle and George D. Greeley, of Boston.

S. Z. DICKSON, Superintendent,

Douglass Copper Mining Co.

OFFICE, BANGOR, ME. MINES, BLUE HILL. ME.

Capital, \$500,000. 100,000 Shares. Par Value, \$5.00.

HANSON GREGORY, JR., Pres't. STEPHEN JENNINGS, Treas.

H. B. DARLING, Secretary.

F. H. WILLIAMS, Assistant Secretary and Transfer Agent.

DIRECTORS -- H. Gregory, Jr., of Rockland; Stephen Jennings, A. C. Hamlin, Charles Hamlin and I. S. Johnson, of Bangor; Wm. D. Swazey, of Bucksport, and E. C. Arey, of Winterport.

HENRY L. GREGORY, Superintendent.

Gouldsboro Silver Mining Co.

OFFICE, ELLSWORTH, ME. MINES, GOULDSBORO, ME.

Capital, \$500,000. 100,000 Shares. Par Value, \$5.00.

Judge A. P. WISWELL, President. C. C. BURRILL, Treasurer.

J. B. REDMAN, Sec'y. FRANCIS WORCESTER, Manager.

DIRECTORS — A. P. Wiswell, C. C. Burrill and Eugene Hale, all of Ells worth.

W. I. VALENTINE, Superintendent.

Granger Copper Mining Co.

OFFICE, 1 Pemberton Square, Room 4, BOSTON, MASS. MINES, BLUE HILL, ME.

Capital, \$500,000. 100,000 Shares. Par Value, \$5.00 HENRY N. STONE, Pres't. DEXTER H. FOLLET'T, Treas. BROWNELL GRANGER, Secretary.

DIRECTORS - Henry N. Stone, Dexter H. Follett, Brownell Granger, Geo. G. Wilder, Sampson Warren, C. R. Aldrich, and Geo. H. Smith, all of Boston.

BROWNELL GRANGER, Superintendent.

Milton Mining and Milling Co.

OFFICE, 4 SEARS BUILDING, BOSTON, MASS. MINES, SULLIVAN, ME.

Capital, \$500,000. 200,000 Shares. Par value, \$2.50 CHAS. H. LEWIS, Pros't. GEO. E. HARRINGTON, Treas. W. O. ARNOLD, Secretary.

DIRECTORS - Chas. H. Lewis, Geo. E. Harrington, Geo. West, J. D. Frescott, W. O. Arnold.

JOHN SHOENBAR, Superintendent.

Revere Silver Mining Company.

OFFICE, BANGOR, ME. MINES, BLUE HILL, ME.

Capital, \$500,000. 100,000 Shares. Par Value, \$5.00. F. O. BEAL, President. WM. E. BROWN, Treasurer.

WM. E. BROWN, Secretary.

DIRECTORS -- F. O. Beal, W. J. Webb, George W. Knight, Ezra L. Sterns, A. H. Thaxter, Bangor.

JAMES MITCHELL, Superintendent,

Shelburne Silver Mining Co.

OFFICE, PORTLAND, ME. MINES, SHELBURNE, N. H.

Capital \$500,000. 100,000 Shares. Par value, \$5.00,

L. D. M. SWEAT, President. WM. E. GOULD, Treasurer.

C. W. HOBBS, Secretary. STEPHEN JENNINGS, Managing Director.

DIRECTORS - L. D. M. Sweat, Charles A. Dyer, C. D. B. Fisk, C. H. Chase C. S. Morrill, Geo. L. Warren, John E. Burnham, Wm. E. Gould, Stephen Jennings.

GEORGE D. HOLT, Superintendent.

Stewart Copper Mining Com'y.

OFFICE, BANGOR, ME. MINES, BLUE HILL, ME.

Capital, \$500,000. 100,000 Shares. Par Value, \$5.00.

Stock assessable to the amount of par value.

HON. FREDERICK M. LAUGHTON, President. C. F. BRAGG, Treasurer, C. F. BRAGG, Secretary.

DIRECTORS -- Frederick M. Laughton, F. W. Hill, C. F. Bragg and Thomas White, of Bangor; S. N. Stockwell and G. B. Putnam, of Boston.

DANIEL DUNN, Superintendent,

Sulliyan Mining Company,

OFFICE, 17 Tremont Bank Building, BOSTON. MASS., MINES, SULLIVAN, ME.

Capital, \$500,000. 100,000 Shares. Par value, \$5.00.

GEORGE B. BROWN, President. F. R. NOURSE, Treasurer.

DIRECTORS-Geo. B. Brown, B. S. Grant, C. F. Farrington, J. G. Russell and Dudley R. Child.

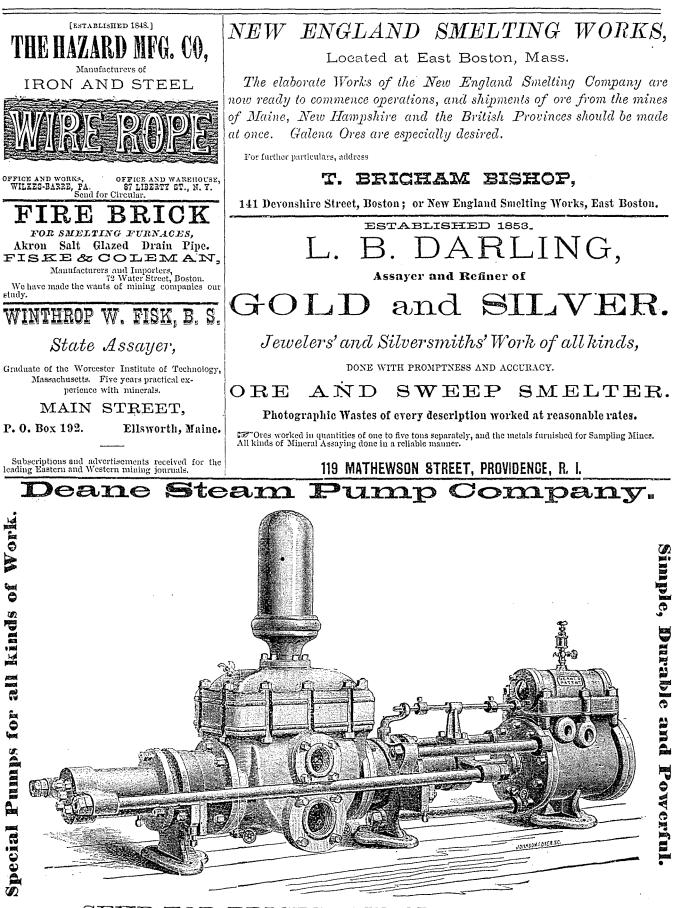
THOMAS CAHILL, Superintendent.

Twin-Lead Copper Mining Co.

OFFICE, BANGOR, ME. MINES, BLUE HILL, ME.

Capital, \$500,000,	100,000 Shares.	Par Value, \$5.00.
EUGENE M. HERSEY,	President. SAMUEL	STERNS, Vice President,
JOHN S. JENNESS,	Treasurer. JOHN I	R. MASON, Secretary.

DIRECTORS-E. M. Hersey, Samuel Sterns, John S. Jenness and Jacob Stern of Bangor; W. D. Swazey, of Bucksport; Hanson Gregory, Jr., of Rockland Charles Duff, of Blue H 1.



SEND FOR PRICES AND CIRCULARS TO HENRY McLAUGHLIN, Agent, - - Bangor, Me.

Maine Mining Journal.

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY AT

28 West Market Square, Bangor, Maine

E. M. BLANDING, W. F. BLANDING, E. H. DAKIN, BUSINESS MANAGER.

THE MAINE MINING JOURNAL is published in the interest of all who desire to see the mineral resources of Maine and adjacent States and Provinces become a source of profit and wealth to the residents of this entire section. There is no more legitimate or useful branch of business than utilizing, by means of scientific and approved methods, the products of the soil and the treasures hidden in the rocks. Our Eastern territory is sadly in need of such an industry as mining for the precious and useful minerals may become, if carried on in the light of reason and common sense. To aid in promoting this grandest and noblest of all industries is the object of this JOURNAL. It will look to all who have the truest interests of State and Nation at heart, to support it in its purpose.

The JOURNAL is entirely independent of any and all influences which might tend to detract from its reliability, and while attempting to arouse the public mind to the full importance of giving proper attention to this too-long neglected subject, it will also pursue a conservative course and endeavor so far as its influence may extend to guard the friends of the industry against any undue excitement.

Reports of mineral discoveries, of whatever nature and wherever made, are solicited, and should, when possible, be accompanied by specimens. All samples sent by mail or express must be prepaid.

Information relating to mining properties or mineral lands which may be sent in by parties interested will cheerfully be given a place in these columns, over the writer's signature, whenever space will permit. The JOURNAL cannot and will not endorse any opinions thus expressed, except after a personal examination of the mine or property in question by some member of its staff.

Communications relating to mines, mining, treatment of ores and kindred subjects, from Geologists, Metallurgists, Practical Miners and Scientific Men generally, are earnestly desired.

Subscription price, postage paid, \$2.00 per year, strictly in advance. Advertising rates made known upon application.

All letters should be addressed to

THE MAINE MINING JOURNAL, BANGOR, MAINE.

BANGOR, FRIDAY, JUNE 24, 1881.

The semi-centennial exhibition of the American Institute of Mining Engineers will open in New York City on September 14th.

We regret to learn that the Arizona Citizen of Tucson, A. T., one of our most readable exchanges, was recently visited by a destructive fire which destroyed the newspaper establishment with all its printing material, causing a very heavy loss to Mr. Brown, the publisher. The Citizen, although now much reduced in size, comes to hand bright and interesting as zever and in a few weeks will appear in the same size as before.

The wisdom of the reorganization of the Sullivan and Waukeag Mining Company is now generally acknowledged by those who at first bitterly denounced it. The Sullivan Mining Company with its stock assessable is organized upon the most substantial basis for a mining or business enterprise. As an evidence of the increasing favor in which the Sullivan is viewed by the investment public, we note the appreciation during the past fortnight of the stock from \$2 per share to \$4.

And now comes a paper called "The Manufacturer and Industrial Gazette," purporting to hail from Springfield, Mass., which in an editorial paragraph says: "The Maine mining craze, about which there has been so much glowing palaver, will evidently soon play out. The mill belonging to the principal silver mine, whose stock has actually sold at 20 per cent. premium, has been run long enough to show that there is no money in it." If the benighted individual who penned the above should happen to stroll into Maine for a summer vacation he would learn a thing or two which might be of value both to himself and to patrons of his paper.

Considering the reputation which mining has borne for uncertainty, and the speculative spirit which for a time coutrolled its operations, it is a question whether any business can show a more rapid advancement in public favor, or a more substantial and solid adjustment to a position of reliable and permanent business basis, in the same short space of time. Its history is that of a giant roused from sleep to find its home filled with a class of speculators and gamblers, which it immediately drives out and sets its house in order to entertain merchants and traders of a more respectable character. The work has been most thoroughly accomplished and the house of mining is now clean and respectable. There may be some questionable operations outside in the street among those who were cast out, but a man now has his choice and is no longer compelled to deal with an unreliable class of operators. The invasion of this promising field by a large body of reliable business men made a character for the mining industry which has been unto it not only a tower of strength, but has been the chief cause of marvelous and healthful growth.--[Exchange.

The Massachusetts Press Association arrived in Portland on their annual summer excursion last Monday evening and on Tuesday forenoon were given a trip down the harbor by the Portland Press Association. At noon they departed over the Maine Central Railroad for this city where they arrived in the early evening and remained during the night at the Bangor House. During their brief stay in Bangor it was our pleasure to make the acquaintance of many of the party. Among the journalists participating in the excursion were : John S. Baldwin, President, Worcester Spy; Justin Jones, Boston Yankee Blade; Chas. W. Slack, Boston Commonwealth; L. L. Holden, Boston Journal; George W. Whitaker, Southbridge Journal; James Cox, Cambridge Press; J. S. Smith, Rockland Standard; C. C. Baldwin, Worcester Spy; Geo. Foster, Andover Advertiser; W. H. Cook, Milford Journal; Hugh F. Gillon, Lowell Courier; T. W. Greenslit, Webster Times; N. A. Horton, Salem Gazette; E. A. Hall, Greenfield Gazette and Courier; H. C. Hall, Waltham Record; Frank F. Prescott, Quincy Patriot; C. H. Shepard, Danvers Mirror; John K. Tarbox, Lawrence Sentinel; E. B. Vannehar, Boston Commonwealth; and Benj. Lillard of N. Y. Wide Awake. The editors were accompanied by their ladies and the party was a very interesting one. On Wednesday morning, the excursionists sailed in the steamer City of Bangor for Bar Harbor where they remained over Thursday. They will return by the steamer City of Richmond to Portland to-day (Friday) and Saturday will be at the Rye and Hampton Beaches and Sunday at the Appledore House, Isle of Shoals.

MR. C. E. REED, of the Detroit Free Press, is visiting his old friends in this vicinity and has favored us with a pleasant call.

AN IMPRESSION.

[Railway & Mining Gazette.]

The general impression of those who have given the question careful study and examination is that the business of mining for precious metals will become one of the largest and most important industries of the country. Important in its value as a producer of a product always in demand, always available, however depressed may be the prices of every other production of farm or shop, of hand or brain, and is in a shape to be marketable at full value even after exposure to the action of the elements which would utterly destroy the commercial value of every other commodity.

The impression that mining for gold and silver is to become one of the most valuable and prominent industries is strengthened even by a dim comprehension of the vast and stable foundation upon which it rests. There is in all the works of Nature, a changeless law and system. The measure of duration and vastness is estimated by the ages of formation and massiveness of structure. In nature mountains do not labor to bring forth a mouse. The flower that comes from bud to blossom in a night fades and perishes in the sunshine of the morning, while the firm, enduring stratum of granite which the slow, grand march of countless ages have fashioned and hardened, endures without a perceptible loss a combat with the destructive elements of a century.

Mining combines within itself in a large measure many of the most prominent elements of permanence. There is nowhere visible in any part of its structure, signs of haste or weakness, but instead, massiveness, solididity and breadth of foundation which indicate an enduring and substantial existence which the development and needs of a generation of workers can make no impression.

With such a basis, with such immense resources, its product being in such regular and general demand, there can be but one future for such an industry. While its growth must of necessity be slow, and at all times almost imperceptible, it will gradually, but none the less surely, rise upon its solid foundations, to a grandeur and importance which no industry of the present day can ever hope to equal. The development of the resources of this branch of the productive forces is largely dependent upon capital and energy wisely and skillfully employed, and in this respect it differs from almost every other line of business. A dead inert mass waits to be acted upon with no force of life within itself to blossom with new power when surrounded by the required influences.

The seed of the farmer carries in its bosom the future harvest, and when placed in the earth and nurtured by the rain and sunshine of heaven, lives and perfects itself even when the husbandman sleeps, but the wealth that the miner seeks knows no resurrection. It is the dead effort of an epoch which is buried beneath the crumbling wrecks of centuries. Cold and dull, the germ of life crushed out in the tumultuous chaos, when the giant forces were upbuilding a new creation, it responds to no gentle touch of earth or or heaven. Created, perhaps by the union of unmeasurad forces, it yields to no power but force, and a series of massive forces are required in every step or change from mining to coining. Capital is a lever that moves the world. Capital is a reservoir of concentrated power and a measure of force. It is a blind giant, of mighty strength, to do a master's will. When mining and capital are brought face to face, each will find a fitting mate. One will find a field of treasure broad enough for all its strength, and the other will meet a force to which it must bow down and yield a wealth of tribute. It is not strange that the prophets on the mountain tops beheld, in the coming union of these two grand elements so admirably fitted for each other, visions of such vast results that they may well question, when they descend to the blinded toilers on the plain, the truth of what their eyes beheld of the future revealed.

Personals.

W. E. GRINDEL, of Blue Hill, was in the city yesterday.

SENATOR HALE and wife have goue on a trip to the mountains.

HON. F. M. LAUGHTON and FRED W. HILL, of this city, have visited Blue Hill this week.

MESSRS. JOHN S. JENNESS and W. F. SHAW returned yesterday from a trip to Blue Hill.

THOMAS NAST, the famous caricaturist, is visiting the Black Hills, where he has mining interests.

W. W. FISK, the well known assayer of Ellsworth, has been in the city this week and called on us.

EDITOR ELWELL, of the Portland Transcript, accompanied the Massachusetts Press Association on their trip to Mt. Desert.

WM. D. LEWIS, ESQ., of Boston, was in this city Monday, on his return from a visit to his elegant summer hotel at Fort Point.

F. A. McLAUGHLIN, Superintendent of the McFarland mine, and A. W. CUSHMAN, of Ellsworth, were in Bangor early in the week and made several agreeable calls at the MINING JOURNAL office.

We have been much pleased to receive a call during the present week from MR. SEITZ, the editor of the New Religion, who has been sojourning in Bangor for several days in attendance at the Universalist State Convention. Mr. Seitz takes great interest in the mining operations now being prosecuted in different portions of the State, and will soon make an extensive tour through the principal districts of Hancock County. Through the columns of the New Religion he is doing good work for the mining interests.

"UNCLE RUFUS" HATCH, the famous Wall street operator who has figured so prominently in financial circles for the last twenty years, is a native of Maine, having been born in Wells in York County on the 24th of June in 1832. At the age of 12 years, "Uncle Rufus" entered a local store in Kennebunk and remained there till 1851, when he caught the western fever and sought his fortunes in the city of Chicago from which in 1862 he departed from New York and in that whirlpool of speculation has succeeded in amassing a fortune of large proportions.

C. W. KEMPTON, M. E., left Boston Wednesday for Sonora, Mexico, and his address for the present will be Tueson, Arizona. Mr. Kempton is to take charge as Mining Engineer of the development of some valuable mines and he is accompanied by a staff of four assistants. Previous to his departure he resigned the superintendency of the St. Francis Gold Mining Co., and Mr. Goodale, Assistant Superintendent of the St. Francis, has also resigned and gone with the party. Mr. Kempton is an accomplished Mining Engineer of much practical experience and the prominent capitalists interested in the Mexican enterprise have been very fortunate in securing his valuable services.

MR. J. D. PRESCOTT, of the brokerage firm of Prescott and Hersey of Boston, was tendered at the Commonwealth Hotel on Thursday evening a complimentary dinner by the members of the Boston Mining & Stock Exchange, of which Mr. Prescott was formerly chairman. A large number of the members of the Exchange were in attendance and Mr. T. Brigham Bishop did the honors of the table. Mr. Prescott was made the recipient of a solid silver punch bowl and the gavel he has used at the Exchange for the past year. The presentation speeches were made by Messrs. M. Lee Ross and E. H. Osborn. Post-prandial remarks were made by Messrs. Curtis, Hastings, Greeley, Raymond, Straine, Sufferin, Humbert and others. It was in every way a most enjoyable occasion and highly complimentary to Mr. Prescott.

Dips, Spurs and Angles.

"Full many a man has poked out glycerine, And flown promiscuous through the desert air; Full many a maid has toyed with kerosene, And sailed to glory in a gorgeous glare."

-Tramps never strike for hire wages.

-When is a coal mine like the ocean? When it has breakers.-[Phila. Sun.

-It is said that a fly has 16,000 eyes. This accounts for his carelessness in leaving his specs around.

-An enterprising street vender sells "conscience suspenders." Called conscience because of their extreme elasticity.

-A Delaware editor, who is also a physician, offers as an inducement to new subscribers to vaccinate every one who takes his paper.

-Some one afflicted with lunacy has started a paper in Michigan called the Nightly Moon and the query is raised whether he ever gets full.

-As the weather grows warmer, the apothecaries' clerks have their hands full in preparing mineral water fresh from the world-renowned springs in the city water mains.—[Boston Globe.

-The Bald Mountain stock is fairly active at 6 cents per share, or as the Secretary puts it, "a fraction less than the value of the engraved certificates upon which the amounts of stock are indicated."

-The Piute squaws about Winnemucca, have caught the Wood River fever, and are eloping with strange bucks. The disconsolate husbands offer rewards for the capture of their faithless spouses.-[S. F. Report.

--Kokomo, Col., has a woman prospector in the person of Mrs. Josie Smith, who is an expert with the pick and shovel, and is working daily in a tunnel on the "Lady Prospect," a lode which she located herself.

-Stock to the amount of \$10,000 has been sold for a mining company at Lebanon, Pa., on the strength of a

man's dream that there was gold at a certain point, and a elairvoyant's assurance that the dream was trustworthy.

---Why don't railway corporations take more women into their employment? Most of them know how to manage trains, they can handle switches very carefully, there is less color-blindness among them than among men,—and occasionally one is to be found who can "fire up" beautifully.

-On the 26th day of May, 1781, the Bank of North America, in Philadelphia, was granted a charter by the Continental Congress. It was, therefore, the first financial institution in the country, and was also the first that had any government business to transact.

-Dan De Quille is determined to sustain his reputation for truth and veracity. His latest story is that a man in Nevada has a magnet with which he brings his cow home from the hills every night, her horns having been tipped with small balls of iron, and that in dry weather he can draw her from a distance of about two miles.

-This is how the Portland Oregonian puts it: "Seuator Conkling has sneezed his head off, rubbed himself out, eliminated himself by cancellation, as the algebraist says, swallowed himself and vanished utterly into the fathomless and unrefunding gulf of his own vanity, arrogance and egotism. Even the bubbles are disappearing where he went down, and time rolls its ceaseless course as if he had never been."

-Habits will follow a man. Instead of going into a new camp and adopting habits and customs in accord with the surroundings, most men carry their old habits with them in their knapsacks so to speak. In Bodie pure water is quite as valuable as pure milk—and yet the milkmen up there water their milk just as religiously as they do in the older and more highly intellectual Eastern cities.—[Esmeralda Herald.

-The following singular advertisement appeared in the Windsor, N. S., Mail: "Whitewashing. Rev. Geo. W. Brown desires to call public attention to the fact that in addition to his pastoral duties he is ready to attend to any orders for the whitewashing of rooms.—which will be done at shortest notice and without the necessity of moving the furniture. Orders left at his residence, foot of Church Hill, will be thankfully attended to."

-Dr. Chance, in discussing the subject of wear in wire ropes, at a late meeting of the Engineers' Club of Philadelphia, drew the conclusion that the cause of rapid wear is often due to the use of drums, sheaves and pulleys of insufficient size; and that a great saving might be effected by increasing their diameters, especially that of the small deflection and knuckle pulleys and sheaves. The actual wear averages 0.138 cents in slopes, and 0.053 in shafts, per ton for each 100 foot of lift.

-One of our prominent mining men lately went to examine a shaft which has not been worked for months. When he was lowered to the bottom the man at the windlass was startled by cries of "Hoist, hoist, you duffer; hoist like the devil." When he reached the surface he said: "Why, there—are about—seventeen rattlesuakes—fifty-two horned toads—a thousand rats—and a half a dozen of the d—dest Gila monsters down there you ever saw. I wouldn't give a cuss—for the mine—except as a side-show—or a menagerie."—[Tombstone Nugget.

--" O, papa," joyously exclaimed a fair young nymph of Beacon Hill, her eyes glowing with the intense radiance that proceeds from the intellectual attrition incident to the pursuit of Boston "culchaw." "O, papa, there is such a rare book that I want you to get for me. Sallie Standish has asked for it in all the libraries and can't find it. I understand it constitutes the groundwork of all our modern fiction." "Certainly, with pleasure, my child," he affectionately responded, passing his hand over her highly organized head, and noting the extraordinary development of the throbbing bumps with genuine parental pride. "What is it?" "Boccacio's 'Don Cameron,'" answered the radiant maiden, while her father covered his face with the Saturday edition of the Advertiser and slowly slid under the table.— [Boston Advertiser.

—In Reno, Nevada, resides an Irishman who is clearly liable to trouble from the local society for the prevention of cruelty to animals unless his ingenuity should be held to atone for his fault. One of his chickens, as he might himself say, is a duck, a greasy fowl, and so expeditious in the matter of eating, thanks to her wide bill, that she has devoured nearly all the provision the fowl-culturist was able to furnish for his flock, and grew amazingly fat, while her companion hens were suffering from hunger. The other day, the Irishman became so exasperated at the gluttony of this bird that he seized her and whittled her bill down to a fine point, triumphantly exclaiming when the process was completed, "Faith, and hereafter ye'll pick wid the chickens."

-A book and newsdealer residing in one of the towns in the lower oil country sent in his order early to a New York Bible house for an assortment of the new version of Testament, thinking, of course, the demand would be very great for the new edition. The house was unable to ship the full order, but stated that the balance of the order would follow in a few days. The sales not coming up to the expectation of the newsdealer, he at once wrote the Bible house not to ship the balance of the order as he couldn't use them. Iu the same letter he inquired of them if they handled Dougherty's playing cards, and what per cent. off they would give him on his No. 50 indicators, with round corners. If they could make the discount satisfactory, he might be able to give them an order to fill up the unsupplied Testament order. The Bible house has not yet been heard from.-[Oil City Derrick.

-The most remarkable narrow gauge railroad in this country, or perhaps in the world, is the 10-inch gauge road running from North Billerica, Mass., to Bedford, a distance of 8 1-2 miles. The road bed is well and substantially built. There are eleven bridges on the road, one of them over 100 feet long. The rails weigh 25 pounds to the yard. The cars and engines, though small, are handsomely proportioned. They are supported very low down, to give them stability. The cars have a centre aisle, with a seat for one passenger on each side. Each car provides seats for thirty passengers; they are provided with closets and a water tank, are heated by steam and furnished with all other customary modern improvements. They weigh but 4 1-2 tons -an ordinary passenger car weighing about 18 tons. The engines weigh about 8 tons, and to give greater adhesion, are placed behind the tender. They draw two passenger and two baggage cars at a speed of 20 miles per hour.

-We have read of subterranean rivers, lakes, caves and springs, subterranean deposits of all kinds of metals and minerals, but no place outside of Aurora have we ever seen or read of a subterranean ice pond. Last Wednesday we took a trip down in one of the old stopes of the Wide West mine on Last Chance Hill, where we had to crawl down through the old channel for a distance of about 200 feet from which the ore had all been extracted. In some places the opening is ten or twelve feet thick and in other places not more than space enough for a man to drag himself through. Here we find at the depth of 200 feet a large pond of water covered with maguificent, clear ice, about 9 inches thick. We had the pleasure of assisting the watchman at the mine to saw ice off the pond on the first day of June, when the thermometer stood at 81 degrees in the shade on the surface, 200 feet above. The Del Monte company furnishes the Bank Exchange saloon with ice from this pond. On account of the many shafts from the surface, and connections being made with them by drifts and stopes below, the current of air is so cool that the ice is continually making. Here is a chance for ice men to experiment.— [Esmeralda (Nev.) Herald.

-The immense tract of land which has been granted by the Mexican Government to Samuel Braunan, a pioneer resident of California, in return for his assistance with men, money and army during the invasion of Mexico by France, is a valuable one in minerals. The section is about 250 miles east of the port of Guaymas. It constitutes what has been known for years as the Yaqui country, and is justly regarded as the richest portion of Sonora. Within its confines are some of the fabulously rich silver mines which yielded so much revenue to the Spaniards prior to the earlier portion of this century. It is richly wooded and watered, contains very fine grazing and agricultural lands, and is conceded by those most conversant with the resources of Sonora to be the garden spot of northwestern Mexico. Mr. Brannan expects to colonize the tract with Californians and Nevadans. He is to give one hundred acres of land and a town lot to each one. By concession all goods for immigrants are to be free of duty and no tax or military duty will be called for for ten years. Mr. Brannan is now in this city. The Arizona Journal says that the land grant consists of 41 square leagues of land, at any point which Mr. Brannan may select in that portion of Sonora which lies between the Yaqui and Mayo rivers. This grant is to be supplemented by an additional 42 square leagues as soon as Mr. Brannan shall have settled up the first portion, making a total of 756 square miles of territory—a good sized princi-pality of itself. To this has been added a franchise to construct a railroad from any point within the grant to any point on any railroad from El Paso to Guaymas that may be selected by Mr. Brannan, the franchise to exist for 99 years. -[San Francisco Mining and Scientific Press.

The Brannan Colorry.

HON. SAMUEL BRANNAN, familiarly known as "Sam," whose recent grant from the Mexican Government of 756 square miles of the richest farming and mineral lands in that territory has attracted so much attention, is a native of Saco, in this State, where many of his early friends still reside. He was one of the earliest pioneers of the Pacific Coast, taking up his residence in San Francisco as early as 1846, we believe, and has for many years been prominently identified with the best interests of the Pacific metropolis. He early foresaw the future greatness of that then forbidden sand-waste, and had sufficient faith in its future to put his little "pile" in corner lots, and at an early period he crected business blocks which were then considered palatial, and are even now surpassed by only a few of the more modern structures. The following information concerning Mr. Brannan and his colonization scheme is taken from the Tucson (Arizona) Daily Star, and will, we think, be of interest to our readers:

"A quarter of a century ago, Mr. Brannan was considered one of the wealthiest of the few wealthy men of the Pacific Coast. He subsequently net with reverses which made serious inroads upon his resources. But now, thanks to the probity of the Mexican Government, he seems in a fair way to rehabilitate his fortunes, and to take rank among the great landed proprietors of the continent. During the long struggle of the Mexican Republic for existence against the inroads of European aggression and the usurped imperial sway of Maximilian, an agent of the Juarez Government visited San Francisco in search of material aid. The contest in which the legitimate government was eugaged seemed at that time almost hopeless. Mexico was bankrupt; in fact the alleged reason of the European invasion of that country had been the failure to pay the interest on its large foreign debt. The agent had no money with which to purchase arms, and was obliged to seek aid from those who might accept the worthless bonds of his government and trust to the desperate chances for future remuneration. Mr. Brannan, ever an active sympathizer with struggling aspirants for liberty and justice, came nobly forward and placed a large portion of the remnant of his fortune at the disposal of the Juarez government, and the material aid thus received contributed largely toward the successful issue of the war.

The proverbial ingratitude of republics has been reversed in this instance, and Mr. Brannan now enjoys the fruit of his investment in the shape of a grant from the Mexican government of S4 square leagues of the best land in the State of Sonora, to be selected by himself, between the Mayo and the Yaqui rivers. This land he has thrown open to colonization upon such favorable terms as cannot fail to insure its prompt settlement and the rapid development of its unrivaled resources. A central city has been laid out and a tasteful lithograph of its plan has been issued. The farming land is now being surveyed in tracts of 100 acres, and every alternate farming tract and city lot will be donated *free* to actual settlers upon the payment of the proportional cost of survey. If, at the expiration of a limited time—say one year—any of the alternate city lots remain untaken they will be donated to the municipality to be sold by it for the mutual benefit."

This immense tract of land is a valuable one in minerals. The section is about 250 miles east of the port of Guaymas. It constitutes what has been known for years as the Yaqui country, and is justly regarded as the richest portion of Sonora. Within its confines are some of the fabulously rich silver mines which yielded so much revenue to the Spaniards prior to the earlier portions of this century. It is richly wooded and watered, contains very fine grazing and agricultural lands, and is conceded by those most conversant with the resources of Sonora to be the garden spot of northwestern Mexico.

Tin in Maine.

[Correspondence of N. Y. Mining Record.]

For many centuries before the Christian era, the famous tin mines of Cornwall were diligently wrought by the enterprising Phenicians. Subsequently they were successively worked by the Greeks, the Romans and by other visitors too, and masters of the British Islands. So persistently has the coveted metal of Cornwall—the Kassiteros of the Greeks—been sought for in ancient and modern times, that it is not surprising that the rich deposits of Old Cornubia are at last becoming depleted and that enterprising men in our time, are diligently searching in other quarters of the globe for new deposits of this exceptionally useful metal.

Since the marvelous advancement of chemical science, and knowledge of the combining properties of the metals, to form an almost limitless variety of useful and beautiful alloys, the demand for tin has been enormously augmented, so that men are everywhere beginning to dread an ultimate exhaustion of the long wrought European and Asiatic deposits. Impressed with the importance of discovering, if possible, fresh deposits of cassiterite, and in order to stimulate American prospectors to search for the metal, at one time the Congress of the United States enacted a law awarding a large sum of money to any citizen who should discover in this country, a remunerative and permanent vein, or lode of tin ore. This governmental reward remained upon the statute books for many years, but was finally repealed for the reason that no one was lucky enough to find a paying tin mine.

At length, however, without the stimulus of a proffered government bonus, some enterprising gentlemen in the State of Maine, are at this moment in a fair way to solve the question of the world's future tin supply. Near the village of Winslow, on the Kennebee river, a very promising vein or system of veins of rich tin ore has been discovered, and is now being scientifically developed by a company of Eastern capitalists. The ores at the Winslow mine are extremely rich in metal, and usually occur in beautiful cassiterite crystals, imbedded in a gangue or matrix of fluor spar, slate and margarite. The country rocks of the district are mainly talcose slates, micaceous schists and lamilar gneiss. The ores of the Winslow are easy of reduction, and samples of fine metallie tin have already been extracted from them.

Quite recently, other promising deposits of tin ore have been discovered in Hancock county, Maine, and there are now substantial reasons for the belief that the time is near at hand when the Dirigo State will be able to supply, at least, a portion of the home demand for metallic tin.

New York, June 15, '81.

A Conflagration in the Newfoundland Mining Regions.

On the morning of the 16th, the steamer Hercules arrived in St. Johns, Newfoundland, from the northward, and brought intelligence of a terrific five raging around the mining colony of Little Bay, which is situated on the north side of Notre Dame Bay. There is a population of 2,000 people in this settlement, comprising about 800 miners and their wives and children. Little Bay is now the chief copper ore mining territory in Newfoundland, and, together with Betts Cove, is owned by the Consolidated Copper Mining Company, the chief representatives of which are New York capitalists. The wealth of this mining centre is enormous. Not less than 40,000 tons of ore were shipped from it as the out-put of one season's operations, and the result of the current year's work bade fair to eclipse the productiveness of any former year. The whole aspect of affairs that but a week ago looked radiant with promise has suddenly diminished by the terrible conflagration that has wrapped the little colony in its fiery embrace. Two hundred of the miners were despatched, under the command of the mining captain, to fell the woods around the mining quarter of the town, and the remainder of the operatives, aided by women and children, have been burying underground all their furniture and household utensils and every portion of

Two hundred of the miners were despatched, under the command of the mining captain, to fell the woods around the mining quarter of the town, and the remainder of the operatives, aided by women and children, have been burying underground all their furniture and household utensils and every portion of the mining plant that is of a perishable character. This labor was performed under circumstances of extraordinary difficulty. The smoke from the forest flaming for miles all around the place was blinding and oppressive, and occasionally the atmosphere, grown dense from the exhalations of burning resinous pine trees and balsam firs, became almost unbreathable.

When the Hercules left Little Bay, the prospects were indeed gloomy. At one point the fire had reached the town and had swept away six houses. At several other points it was rapidly advancing, notwithstanding the stremuous efforts of the miners. Two large iron steamers laden with ore and ready for sea were detained to act as a relief part in the event of the people having to leave their home to the devouring element and content themselves with saving their lives. As there is no telegraphic communication with Little Bay some days may elapse before further particulars can be ascertained of the fate of the most prosperous mining settlement in Newfoundland.

LODES, LEADS AND VEINS.

JONES HILL.—The development of the Jones Hill mine is being prosecuted with satisfactory results. The adjoining mine, the Silver Hill, is also being steadily developed.

CASTINE COPPER & SILVER.—Mr. John F. Rea, of Castine, called on the MINING JOURNAL last Wednesday and informed us that the mine of the Castine Copper and Silver Mining Company at Castine Head is being developed continuously with very satisfactory results. The vein cropped out on the shore at the base of a high bluff and the mine has been developed by a drift on the vein from the foot of the bluff and a considerable quantity of ore now lies on the dump. A lot of ore was shipped some time since to the smelting works of Pope, Cole & Co., at Baltimore, and the working resulted as follows: five and a half per cent. copper and seventeen ounces of silver to the ton.

DODGE.—Prospecting is in progress on the Pine Tree vein on the Dodge property and the indications are encouraging.

EASTERN STAR.—A. Webb. Esq., President of the Eastern Star Mining Company, visited the mine during the past week and had a crew of men prospect the property thoroughly. In accordance with the suggestion of an expert they sank in another place on the property and after going down about five feet struck a veln of handsome quartz rock and procured specimens which have encouraged the officers of the company.

COPPEROPOLIS.—This mine continues to improve steadily, and is making an excellent mineral showing, wherever the work of exploration has been directed. Since the commencement of active mining operations by the Copperopolis Mining Company, various surface crosscuts and openings have been made on the line of the ore channel, which is found to be over 200 feet wide. The ore is of an unusual high grade, and the metal is well diffused through the gaugue, and the quality and quantity of the mineral now in sight, gives great promise that the Copperopolis will develope into an important paying property, in a short time. The commodious boarding and lodging house is fast approaching completion, and when fuished it will be one of the best appointed establishments of the kind ever erected by a Mining Company, and if this structure is at all indicative of the style and manner of the mining works which the company contemplates building on this property, a

⁻A sample of ore from the property of L. Kimball, at Duck Cove, Orland, was assayed by W. W. Fisk, assayer, with the following result: gold, \$11.13; silver, \$7.24; total, \$18.37 per ton of 2000 pounds.

Mining Plant of a first-class order may be safely expected to follow.-[Bulletin, June 18.

CHERRYFIELD.—We have received some concentrations recently obtained from Cherryfield ore by a concentrating apparatus invented by Supt. Leonard. The separation of zine and galena is very complete and the concentrates are very handsome. Supt. Leonard possesses rare ingenuity and the new concentrating apparatus promises to be a valuable invention.

FALMOUTH.—The Falmouth Mining Company have recommenced work on the mine situated on the farm of Mr. Ira Winn. They have contracted with Mr. Soule, an experienced miner, to sink their shaft, which is now over twenty feet deep, some fifty feet further. The contractor has prepared to pump the mine by steam, and will soon be ready to push the work vigorously.—[Portland Globe.

AMERICAN CHAUDIERE.—The Portland Argus says: "Mr. A. G. Schlotterbeck, Treasurer of the American-Chaudiere Mining Company, formed about two months ago, has just returned from the scene of the company's operations on the Chaudiere river in Canada, where he spent about two weeks in looking into the business of the corporation. A few days before his return, the miners tried their newly-built sluices for the purpose of testing them, and washed out from surface gravel, in a few hours, 14S pennyweights of solid gold, valued at \$1 per pennyweight. A single piece weighed 1 ounce 5 pennyweights, and another 1 ounce 4 pennyweights. Mr. Schlotterbeck has specimens of the product at his store, where they can be seen by those interested in mineralogy and mining."

DEVIL'S RAPIDS.—The Devil's Rapids Gold Mining Company was recently incorporated under the laws of Maine with a capital of \$500,000, divided into 100,000 shares of a par value of \$5. The officers are: President, George Ames of Boston; Treasurer, Harvey K. Flagler, of Boston; Secretary, E. C. Spinner, of Kittery; Directors, George Ames, Harvey K. Flagler, Theo. S. Very, Chas. F. DeVelasco, Henry R. Gardner and Andrew Telfer of Boston and William Home of Quebec. The company has been organized for the purpose of mining and developing the valuable auriferous and argentiferous quartz veins recently acquired by it in St. Francis, Beanee County, Province of Quebec.

Blue Hill

DOUGLASS.—'The smelters are running well. The refining furnace is to be started up soon. There has been some delay, waiting for experienced smelters to arrive and take charge of the refinery.

STEWART.—Operations are being prosecuted systematically under the superintendency of Capt. Dunn and the work is progressing very satisfactorily. The two new shafts which are being sunk on the vein have each reached a depth of about 25 ft. and the showing of copper ore is very good.

TWIN LEAD.—President Hersey reports work progressing well at the mine and that the smelter is running continuously.

REVERE.—The directors of the Revere Silver Mining Company have met and voted to call a meeting of the stockholders to consider what course it is advisable to pursue.

Sullivan.

SULLIVAN.—The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Sullivan Mining Company will be holden at the office of the Secretary in West Sullivan on Wednesday, July 13th, at 10 A. M. The following report has been received from Superintendent Cahill under the date of June 22nd: "Since my last, made S 1-2 feet in No. 1 shaft. The ore is improving account foot... Last the first entimental elibor vector.

"Since my last, made \$ 1-2 feet in No. 1 shaft. The ore is improving every foot. I got the first antinonial silver yesterday from the mine; it contains 65 per cent. of silver. The chloride and native silver increases in quantity as we gain depth. Machinery and everything about the mine working first class. Thos. CAHILL, Supt.

FANEUIL HALL AND SULLIVAN.—The following has been received from Superintendent Hayward, under date of June 23rd: "The crosseut from the 165 foot level has advanced during

"The crosscut from the 165 foot level has advanced during the week ending Wednesday morning, six feet. The ground still remains very hard, but showing every indication of a change before long. The three shifts have been started this week and we expect to drive on an average seven feet per week. Shall place a new pump of Knowles' pattern on the station during the week. The machinery is all working well and giving perfect satisfaction. A. A. HAYWARD, Supt.

MILTON.—The southerly crosscut from the 160 foot station of shaft No. 1, has attained a length of 408 feet, and the northerly crosscut from the 180 foot station of shaft No. 2, 228 feet. —[Bulletin, June 18th.

British Provinces.

The St. John Sun says fresh discoveries of copper have been made at Alma, Albert county, and the ore is said to be of excellent quality.

A supposed scam of coal, which was recently discovered in British Columbia by Mr. McInnes, turns out to be "Albertite," worth about \$20 per ton in that locality.

The gold mining fever in Nova Scotia is, each day, gaining in strength and reports and stories of fabulous discoveries and extensive sales follow each other in quick succession, all of which is drawing a large number of prospectors into that section.--[Boston Traveller.

Dr. Rae brought into the city, from an abandoned claim near Waverly, gold to the amount of \$2000, the result of thirty-live days' work. Such gentlemen as Dr. Rae and Wm. Hall, Esq., are fast establishing gold mining in Nova Scotia as a legitimate business.—[Halifax New Era.

We were shown Tuesday last, a fue specimen of gold bearing quartz, from the Fifteen Mile Stream, Gaysboro Co. This is the mine from which we mentioned last week that Mr. Hall had brought \$4000 to town. Should it ever be put upon the market it will, no doubt, command a very large price.—[Halifax New Era.

The Owls Head Silver Mining Co. is operating in Potton township, Quebec. Some specimens of ore were found on the surface and some in a shaft sunk twelve feet; these are said to be rich in lead and silver. Two assays have been made by different parties, one finds the ore to be worth \$474.00 per ton and the other \$475.28.

Capt. J. W. Douglass, formerly of the Eureka Consolidated mine of Nevada and at one time in charge of the Bullion mine on the Acton lode in Maine, has been secured as Superintendent of the mine of the Gallihar Gold Mining Company and a few days since some twenty-five tons of mining machinery were shipped from Boston by vessel to the mine at Isaac's Harbor, Nova Scotia.

SATEMO.—The Superintendent of the Satemo Gold Mine of Tangier, Nova Scotia, reports to Messrs. Clark & Bothwell, who now own the property, under date of June 10th, as follows: "I send you to-day by express another brick of gold. Daring most of the month I have been doing dead work; but with 20 feet more of sinking there will be stoping ground enough to last a year. By the time the new mill is finished I will have plenty of rich quartz ready, and then look for a boom in Nova Scotia. We certainly have a big bonanza here."

General Mining Notes.

The flow of water from Sutro Tunnel equals 4,572,000 gallons every twenty-four hours.

Mining on private account is extending rapidly in California, with the best possible results.

Geo. D. Roberts has purchased a group of mines in Lake Valley District in Southern New Mexico for \$450,000.

A Tombstone telegram says the Flora Morrison mine, near the Grand Central, has struck a body of ore assaying over \$1,000 per ton.

The Wood River Miner mentions a new discovery near the Idahoan mine. It is plumbago, and an assayer pronounces it very fine, free grade. A specimen weighing sixty pounds was shipped to the San Francisco Mining Bureau.

The Onyx mines of Puebla, the only ones in the world of that nature, are becoming richer and finer in quality as the quarries are deepened. A gentleman in this city has a commission to form a stock company to work them on an extensive scale.—[Mining Review,

There are thirty-nine stamp mills in the Black Hills, operating a total of 1.495 stamps. The largest mills are on the Golden Star and Highland mines, each of 129 stamps. The next largest mill is on the the Deadwood mine, having 110, and the smallest, the Lewis, has 10 stamps.

One of the latest mining enterprises is the North Horn Silver Mining Company, organized under the laws of the State of New York, with a capitalization of \$4,000,000, divided into 400,000 shares, at \$10 each, to develop a group of very promising mining properties adjoining the celebrated Horn Silver mine of Utah.

For many months Empire has been one of the most active stocks on the Boston Mining and Stock Exchange. During the past fortnight there has been a very marked decline in the price of the stock and rumors are affort that the company is funncially embarrassed and will reorganize under the laws of the State of Maine with the stock assessable. They must all come to it sconer or later.

The S. F. Report says that the ore sampling works of Hofman Brothers in San Francisco recently received a very remarkable lot of ore from Chihuahua, Mexico, consisting of five tons ranging from \$5,000 to \$15,000 per ton in value; in fact it contained so much native silver that the precious metal clogged up their machines and necessitated the picking out of the largest pieces of solid silver, some of them weighing 11 pounds and over.

We are in receipt of the elaborate prospectus of the Michoacan Syndicate, a company of leading American and Mexican capitalists who are opening on a grand scale a large number of very valuable mines in the State of Michoacan in the Republic of Mexico. The pauphlet contains maps, diagrams and descriptions which give a very comprehensive idea of the Chapatuato, Ozumatlan and Sinda groups of silver and gold mines belonging to the Syndicate. A limited portion of the stock of the Michoacan Syndicate has been placed upon the market at \$12.50 per share.

\$12.50 per share. CHAPPARAL.—The latest report from the Supt. of the Chapparal states:—"Tunnel No. 1 in 17S feek. Tunnel looking splendid, width of ledge same as last report. Contract price of tunnel No. 2, \$6 per foot; work progressing; ground hard and firm; formation same as tunnel No. 1 north, being slate and greenstone. Everything about the mine is looking exceedingly well. The last contract on tunnel No. 1 north will be completed in a few days; will immediately let another and push things, in anticipation of increasing milling facilities." The Mountain Democrat of June 4th says: "John James, who has the contract for running the tunnel, informs us that he is making fine headway on his contract. The tunnel was then in about 218 feet. The ledge still presents a fine appearance. It shows numerous heavy seams of sulphurets that prospect handsomely. In a word, the ledge, as now seen in the tunnel, presents to the eye of au experienced miner none but the most favorable indications."

A dispatch from North Sydney to the St. John Sun gives the following interesting information in regard to the coal trade in Cape Breton: "The old Sydney Mines which only shipped 2,000 tons of coal to the Upper Provinces in '79 has already shipped 15,000 tons to Montreal since the opening of navigation. The mine is working to its full capacity and cannot supply the demand. The International mine, half hidden from 1875 to 1878, is also working to its full capacity on Montreal and Quebec contracts. The Glasgow and Cape Breton mines, almost closed during the last six years, are now working night and day, shipping over eight hundred tons per day. The Glace Bay and Caledonia mines are doing a large business notwithstanding the wat of water for the deep class of yessels in the St. Lawrence trade. The Ontario mine, which was idle during the Grit regime, is now working to its full output. The Block House mine—struggling for years to compete with the American coal in the New England markets—has now large contracts in the Upper Provinces and is doing a flourishing business. The Gowrie mine has also large contracts in Montreal, and a demand equal to their supply. The great increase in the coal trade, which has caused such a revival generally in Cape Breton, is attributed to the National Policy and the duty on coal, which has secured our mines the Canadian market."

Nuggets.

-The Portland Transcript has a circulation of 24,000.

-There was a snow storm at Blue Hill on Thursday of last week.

-A fine orchestra discourses excellent music at the Fort Point Hotel.

-A very large summer hotel is now being creeted on Campobello Island.

-A new mineral discovery is reported in the town of Brooksville on property belonging to a Mr. Green.

-The law firm of Plaisted & Smith of this city has been dissolved and B. L. Smith, Esq., will continue the business.

-The capitalists interested in the Little Ben Davis mine in Woodstock will meet at Paris Hill soon to organize a company. They mean business.-[New Religion.

-On the 27th, there will be a slight change in the time table of the Bangor & Bucksport Railroad; the evening train will after that time leave this city at 7 o'clock. -A dispatch from Tombstone, Arizona, announces that a conflagration is raging in that lively mining camp and that a large portion of the town has already been destroyed.

-The great musical festival at Lake Maranacook on Wednesday was a success and the various trains over the Maine Central Railroad carried immense throngs to that famous resort.

-Dr. Donham of Lewiston and Mr. Marble of Paris went to the Province of Quebec Monday to view certain mines. They will return through Franklin and upper Oxford county.-[New Religion.

-The Monohausett, a side-wheel steamer of about 500 tons register, will go on the line between this city and Rockland about July 1, making daily trips each way and touching at all the usual landings on the bay and river.

-On Saturday last, the steamer New Brunswick came on the Sanford route between this city and Boston and this popular line will now, during the summer, make six trips per week, leaving Boston and Bangor each week day.

-Milton stock has been very active on the Boston Mining and Stock Exchange during the past few days at advancing prices. One block of ten thousand shares was quoted among the sales at 71 cents. On Wednesday it was quoted as high as 80 cents.

-Messrs. Goff, Hastings & Co., the well-known bankers and brokers of Boston, are to remove at once from their present offices at 292 Washington Street to No. 131 Devonshire Street, Rialto Building, in rooms formerly occupied by the Pacific National Bank.

-Judge Truax, of the New York Superior Court, has rendered his decision in the cases of Rufus Hatch and Wm. P. Williams against the Weston Union Telegraph Company and both have been dismissed. The Western Union Company cau now issue the increase of \$15,000,000, of capital stock.

-The Silver Lake Hotel at the Katahdin Iron Works has been thoroughly renovated and refurnished throughout and is now ready for summer visitors The house is in the charge of J. E. Harriman, the well known landlord, and is an inviting resort for the sportsman, invalid and tourist. In another issue we will refer more at length to the numerous attractions of the place.

-The Baugor and Katalıdin Iron Works Railroad Company was organized in this city on Monday last with the following officers: President, O. W. Davis, Jr.; Clerk and Treasurer, Henry McLaughlin; Directors, O. W. Davis, Jr., T. N. Egery, F. W. Carr, F. A. Wilson, E. R. Burpee, Charles Hamlin and U. F. Woodard; Solicitor, Charles Hamlin. A Civil Engineer, Mr. Spofford, is now surveying the route from Milo to the Katahdin Iron Works and it is the intention to commence speedily the construction of the railroad and complete it if possible by November next.

-The Belfast Foundry and Machine Shop has recently undergone many improvements under the charge of its energetic proprietor, Mr. C. J. Hall, and is now in condition to attend to a large business. Mining work of all kinds is promptly attended to and general repairing of mining machinery is done with despatch. The Belfast Foundry is easy of access from the mining regions and a large amount of mining work has been done at this Foundry. Mr. Hall has himself passed much time in our mining districts and is therefore familiar with the wants of mining men. Orders should be addressed C. J. Hall, Belfast, Me.

—The Rand Rock Drill is universally known and is in very extensive use in the principal mining districts of the country. In the famous Calumet and Hecla Copper mine of Michigan, the Rand Drill is used exclusively, and a very large number of these drills are employed in this wonderful mine. The Rand Drill has been introduced into Maine and is doing very effecttive work in the Sullivan mine. The Rand Air Compressors are also used very generally and give excellent satisfaction. Mr. Geo. II. Sampson, 25 Congress Street, Boston, is the Agent of the Rand Drill Company and circulars can be procured by addressing him,

-Mr. H. D. Griswold, of Providence, R. I., has during the past week been making a tour of the mining regions and called at our office on his return home. Mr. Griswold is the New England agent of the famous Atlas powder and does a very large business in selling this well known explosive in Maine. This powder is used very extensively by our mining men and gives universal satisfaction to all who have used it. Mr. Griswold has established several agencies in the mining districts, W. E. Grindel representing him in Blue Hill and F. Worcester in Sullivan, and orders can at all times be filled by application to these parties. -We record with pleasure an invention of great promise by Isaae W. Royal, a well known mechanic of Bangor. It is a rock drill which accomplishes very satisfactory results. Mr. Royal has for a long time believed in the possibility of constructing a rock drill which should be an intermediary between the common hand drill and the elaborate and costly steam drill and now, after much patient habor and long and persistent application to the subject, he has perfected his model and already has one of the Royal Rock Drills in successful operation in this city, and the same has been witnessed by many of our mining men. The machine stands about four feet high and weighs 500 pounds. Its legs are extensible and it can be readily set in any desirable position. On each side there is an iron balance wheel, to which handles are adjustable, and upon which belts can be placed. Thus the machine may be run by man, horse or very low steam power. A long steel rod has the drill at the lower end, and weighs 35 lbs.; a weight can be placed on the top of the rod which increases the avoirdupois to 54 lbs. When the drill is started on a plain surface, the rod rises 12 inches at each turn of the wheels, and the drill makes a revolution of one-sixteenth; the oscillations of a ratchet lever, with a joint in it, produces this rotary motion of the drill. The rod is locked for a second while raised, and then falls by power of gravitation to the rock. An endless chain runs over a ratchet wheel, and some extensions on the links of the chain eatch under a shoulder on the rod and lift it. The machine contains a tank from which a continuous stream of water flows into the drill hole. A lamp is placed under the tauk so as to keep the water from congcaling in cool weather. The nachine is a maryel of skill and ingenuity and reflects great honor upon its inventor. It can be run either by one or two men and is so arranged as to be easily transportable, it being readily taken apart into six separate pieces if desired. Two men with this machine c

Copperopolis Mining Company.

OFFICE, 4 SEARS' BUILDING, BOSTON, MASS.

Par Value of Shares, \$2.50.

Capital, \$500,000.

Unassessable. GEO. E. HARRINGTON, President. S. L. SYMONDS, Treasurer. W. OSCAR ARNOLD, Secretary.

Directors - GEO. E. HARRINGTON, GEO. WEST, FRANCIS TUCKER-MAN of Salem, Mass.; P. MULLAN, L. W. HODGKINS of Ellsworth, Mc. JOHN SHOENBAR, Superintendent.

Closing Prices at Boston Stock Exchange,

FOR EACH DAY OF THE WEEK ENDING WEDNESDAY, JUNE 22, 1881.

	Th	trs.	F	r1.*	s	ur.	М	on,	T	ues.	We	ed.
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Name of Company. The Sphinx Mining Co.,

Pine Tree Silver Mining Co.

Ellsworth,

OFFICE: 24 BROAD STREET, NEW YORK; MINES, SULLIVAN, MAINE.

Capital, \$500,000. Par Value of Shares \$5.00.

June 21,

\$100,000

Unassessable.

GEN. JOHN M. CORSE, President. ROBERT L. CUTTING, JR., Treasurer. W. OSCAR ARNOLD, Secretary.

Directors-Col. CHAS. H. LEWIS, GEN. JOHN M. CORSE and ROBERT L. CUTTING, JR., of New York.

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PPLETON MINING AND SMELTING CO., Appleton, Me. Incorporated, Feb. 1850. Capital, \$500,000; Shares, \$5 each; Treasury Fund 36,-000 shares.

000 shares. President and Treasurer, John Bird, Rockland; Sec-retary, E. M. Wood, Camden; Directors, John Bird, Geo. H. Cleveland, Moses Webster, S. C. Shepherd, D. H. Bisbee, George F. Woods, A. D. Bird. CHARLES K. MILLER, Supt., Camden.

EAST BLUE HILL GOLD & SILVER MINING CO., East Blue Hill, Me. Incorporated, Dec. 1879. Capital, \$500,000; Shares \$5 each; Treasury Fund,

Capital, 500,000, Since 2 20,000 Shares. President, W. C. Collins, M. D., Bucksport; Treas-urer, Leander Hancock, Bucksport; Sceretary, O. P. Cunningham, Bucksport. Directors—James Emery, Dr. George H. Emerson, George W. Collins, Dr. W. C. Collins, O. P. Cunningham. GEO. W. COLLINS, Supt.

EXETER SILVER MINING COMPANY, Exeter. Mo.

EXETER SILVER MINING COMPANY, Capital, \$500,000. Shares \$5 each, unassessable; 40,-000 shares in the Treasury. Tresident, D. N. Estabrooks; Vice President, J. Y. Richardson; Secretary and Treasurer, J. A. Blauch-ard. Directors-D. N. Estabrooks, J. Y. Richardson, James Weymouth, Daniel McCulloch and Erastus Lane, of Oldtown; —— Sargent, of Brewer, and Charles Greenwood, of Corinna. Office at Oldtown, Me.

 FAVORITE COPPER MINING CO.
 Bluchill, Me. Incorporated, Feb., 1880.
 Capital, \$500,000; Shares \$5 each.
 President, A E. Herrick, Bluchill, Vice-President, II. A. Tripp, Bluchill; Treasurer, H. B. Darling, Bluchill; Secretary, H. A. Tripp, Bluchill; Directors—A.
 E. Herrick, H. A. Tripp, Bluchill; Directors—A.
 E. Herrick, H. A. Tripp, Kun. H. Darling, Wm. D. Swazey, Chas. A. Barrett, M. K. Chase, Henry J. Biluins. lings.

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GARDNER MOUNTAIN COPPER MINING CO, Littleton, N H. Incorporated under laws of Maine, Dec., 1879. Capital, \$500,000; Shares, \$5 each; Treasury Fund, 25,000 Shares. President, Samuel Atwood, Winterport, Me.; Treasurer, Henry T. Sanborn, Winterport, Me.; Secretary, S. W. Coffren, Winterport, Me.; Direc-tors, Samuel Atwood, Hanson Gregory, Jr., E. C. Arey, David II. Smith, Henry T. Sanborn, John At-wood, G. B. Putnam.

GREGORY COPPER MINING COMPANY, Garduer Mountain, N. H. Capital, \$500,000, in 100,000 shares. Directors—Hanson Gregory, Jr., Maynard Summer, S. M. Bird, A. F. Ames, Geo. Gregory, J. Fred. Mer-rill, Henry Spanlding. Hanson Gregory, Jr., President, H. T. Beveridge, Treasurer. Office—Rockland, Me.

LADY ELGIN COPPER MINING COMPANY Blue Hill, Me. Capital, \$500,000; Shares \$5 each; Treasury Fund 50,000 Shares. President, Wm. T. Pearson, Bangor; Treasurer, Porter Nealey, Bangor; Secretary, E. C. Pearson, Bangor; Directors—Wm. T. Pearson, Porter Neal-cy, Edgar C. Pearson, Emery G. Ingalis, of Ban-gor; Alvin Rodilit, of Boston; Arthurs. Newman, of Portland; Roderick H. Candage, of Blue Hill.

M INERAL HILL MINING COMPANY. Organized under the laws of the State of Maine. Capital Stock \$500,000; Number of Shares 100,000; Par Value \$5; Full paid and forever un-assessable. Treasury Fund 20,000 Shares. President, D. H. Smith, Winterport; Treasurer, A. E. Fernald, Winterport; Secretary, Walter Ha-ley, Winterport; Directors—D. H. Smith, Winter-port; E. C. Arey, Winterport; John Pierce, Frank-fort; W. G. Frye, Belfast; John Atwood, Boston; Walter Haley, Winterport; vacancy.

MCFARLAND SILVER MINING COMPANY Hancock, Me. Capital, \$500,000; Shares \$5 each; Treasury Fund, 20,000 Shares. President, Henry Whiting, Elisworth; Treas-urer, I. S. Johnson, Bangor; Secretary. A. W. Cusliman, Elisworth; Directors-Henry Whiting, I. S. Johnson, S. N. McFarland, F. A. McLaughlin, A. W. Cushman. F. A. McLAUGHLIN, Supt.

O SHKOSH CONSOLIDATED MINING CO., Lawson, Colorado. Organized under the laws of the State of Maine. Capital, \$500,000. Shares, \$5 each, unassessable; 40,000 shares in the Trensury. President, E. C. Nichols, of Bangor; Treasurer, C. T. Plympton, of Boston; Secretary, S. P. Johnson, of Bangor. Directors--E. C. Nichols, S. P. Johnson, Dr. W. K. Knowles and John R. Mason, Baugor; C. T. Plympton, Henry A. Piper and Geo. W. May, Bas-T. Plympton, Henry A. Piper and Geo. W. May, Bos ton.

ROBERT EMMETT SILVER MINING CO. Egypt Bay, Hancock, Me. Incorp, July, 1879 Capltal, \$400,000; Shares, \$10 each. Président, H. Whiting, Elisworth. Treasurer, A. A. Bartlett, Elisworth. Secretary, George A. Parcher, Elisworth. Directors-Henry Whiting, Marcus Mullan, James F. Davis, Guy Mullan, A. A. Bartlett. P. MULLAN. Supt.

SNOW SILVER MINING COMPANY, Bucksport, Me. Incorporated, Feb., 1880. Capital, \$500,000; Shares \$5 each; Treasury Fund

KIGHARD SNOW, SUP. NUNBURST COPPER AND SILVER MINING CO. Of Surry, Mc. Incorporated, February, 1881. Capital, \$500,000; Shares \$1.00, unassessable; Treas-ury Find, 368,500 Shares. President, Jas. W. Davis; Treasurer and Secretary, M. Donelan; Directors-Jas. W. Davis, M. Donelan, Roscoe Holmes, Guy Mullan, H. B. Mason, L. W. Hodgkins, P. Mullan. P. MULLAN Sant

P. MULLAN, Supt.

Office-Ellsworth, Me. WEST CAMDEN GOLD AND SILVER MIN-ING CO., West Camden, Me. Incorporated May, 1880. Capital Stock, 160,000 shares; par value, \$5 each; Treasury fund, 30,000 shares. President, Geo. E. Williams; Secretary and Treas-urer, J. A. Clark, of West Camden. Directors-Geo. E. Williams, Tobias Lord, Jr., A. R. Tolman, James Walden, I. H. Williams, J. B. Pratt and F. F. Phillips. G. E. WILLIAMS, Acting Supt. Office-Ellsworth, Me.

WEST BAY SILVER MINING CO. Gouldsboro, Me. Capital, \$500,000; Shares, \$5 cach; Treasury Stock,

20.000 Shares

20,000 Shares. President, G. R. Campbell ; Treasurer and Secretary, William Freeman. Directors—G. R. Campbell, John W. Coffin, William Freeman, all of Cherryfield. Gen-eral Manager, Francis Worcester. Ellsworth. W. I. VALENTINE, Supt.

Blanchard Slate Co.,

OF MAINE.

Quarry in operation at terminus of Bangor and Pis-cataquis Railroad.

Quality and natural advantages unsurpassed Dumpage and drainage unequalled, Railroad trans-portation adjoining, Stock for sale. Sections leased on favorable terms. Capitalists invited to inspect. A. C. HAMLIN, President, Bangor.

BLUE HILL CENTRAL

Mining and Smelting

COMPANY.

OFFICE BANGOR, ME. MINES AT BLUE HILL, ME.

CAPITAL, \$500,000.

100,000 Shares: 00 Sharcs: Par Value, \$5.00. Treasury Fund, 30,000 Sharcs.

Hon. Wm. C. Marshall, of Belfast, President; II. J. Proble, Esq., Vice-President; S. P. Johnson, Secre-tary and Treasurer; Directors-Hon. Wm. C. Mar-shall, H. J. Proble, Esq., Samuel R. Prentiss, J. S. Jenness and M. Proble.

YOUNG HECLA

Mining and Smelting

COMPANY.

Office at Bangor, Me. Mines at Blue Hill, Me.

Capital, \$500,000.

100,000 Shares. Par Value Treasury Fund, 20,000 Shares. Par Value, \$5.00 each.

President, John S. Jenness, Bangor, Me; Vice Pres-ident, Charles Hamlin, Bangor; Treasurer, C. P. Wig-gin, Bangor; Secretary, W. F. Seavey, Bangor, Directors-John S. Jenness, Charles Haulin, Wm. D. Swazey, F. M. Laughton, Hanson Gregory, Jr., Horace P. Tobey and Frank H. Williams.

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Low rates and satisfaction guaranteed.

N. M. JONES & CO., Agents,

24 West Market Square, At E. G. Ingall's Jewelry Store.

Bucksport and Bangor R. R.

CHANGE OF TIME, June 27, 1881.

Leave Bucksport,	A.M. 6.00	А.М. 10.00	Р. М.	P.M. 5.00
Arrive Bangor,	7.03	11.15		6.03
Leave Bangor, Arrive Bucksport,	7,35 8,40		2.00	7.00
The 6.00 A. M., and		trains	3.15 from	S.07 Bucks-
ort arrive in Bancor:	to connect	with the	ing of	sot and

port arrive in Bangor to connect with trains cast and west. The 7.35 A. M., and 7.00 P. M., trains from Bangor await arrival of trains from the west. STAGE CONNECTIONS.—At Bucksport, daily, for Castine, Penobscot, Blue Hill, Ellsworth, Sullivan and M. Docart

Mt. Desert.

L. L. LINCOLN, Supt.

Portland & Boston Steamers.

One of the first-class side-wheel steamers of this line will leave India Wharf, Boston, and Franklin Wharf, Portland, at 7 P. M., daily. (Sundays excepted.)

CONNECTIONS are made at Portland with GRAND TRUNK, PORTLAND & OGDENSBURG, MAINE CENTRAL KNOX & LINCOLN Railroads, and with Steamers of the BANGOR & MACHIAS LINE; and at Boston with all lines for points South and West.

Tourists will find this one of the finest OCEAN TRIPS on the New England coast. WM. WEEKS, J. B. COYLE, JR.,

Agent, Boston.

Sec. and Treas.

Gen. Ag't, Portland Blue Hill Steamboat Co.

Rockland and Ellsworth.

SPRING ARRANGEMENT, 1881]

After May Ith, Str. HENRY After May Ith, Str. HENRY MORRISON, Capt. O. A. CROCK-ETT, will make two trips per week, leaving Rockland, Wednesday and turbor, Green's Landing (Deer Isle), Bine Hill, Surry and Ellsworth. Leave Ellsworth, Monduy and Thurs-day at 8 o'clock, touching as above, connecting at Kockland with Boston and Portland Steamers and Knox and Lincoln Ruilroad. Free Coaches to and from the boat at Ellsworth. After the 15th of June three trips per week will be made. JAMES FERNALD, GEO. GREGORY Sec. and Treas. Supt.

GEO. GREGORY Supt.

BUCKSPORT AND BLUE HILL STAGE LINE,

The stage leaves Bucksport daily, Sundays ex-cepted, at 1 P. M. for Blue Hill and Sedgwick. Returning, leaves Blue Hill, daily, Sundays ex-cepted; at S A. M. for Bucksport. Tickets sold at the depot in Bangor through to Blue Hill, and by the Blue Hill driver through to Bangor.

A, P. CURRIER & CO., Proprietors.



Livery Stable, SEDGWICK, ME.

Connection made with Steamer Lewiston at Sedg-wick for Blue Hill and Brookliu. Leave Sedgwick for Blue Hill on arrival of Steamer Wednesdays and Sat-nrdays. Leave Blue Hill for Sedgwick Mondays and Thursdays.





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fe21

IMPORTANT BOOKS - on -Mineralogy, Chemistry, ASSAYING. Etc.

ANDRE. Rock BLASTING. A practical treatise on the means employed in blasting rocks for industrial purposes. By George G. Andre, F. G. S. Fully illustrated. Svo. London. 44 25
BARTLETT. MINES or MAINE. Prospects, Geological Features, etc. By F. L. Bartlett. 12no. 85
pages Portland, 1830. 256
BARTLETT. MINERALS OF NEW ENCLAND—Where and How to Find Them. By F. L. Bartlett. 12no. 46
pages. Portland, 1877. 252
BLOXAM. METALS: THEIR PROPERTIES AND TREATMENT. 1 vol., 12no. London, 1872. \$1.50
POLITHO. Pocked Mining Atlas, accurately showing the location, by States, Territories and Districts, of the Mines of the United States. Compiled and brought down from the latest official surveys and the most authentic sources. Oblong, flexible. \$1.00
CHURCH. THE CONSTOCK LODE: Its Formation and History. Illustrated by six plates and thirteen figures. By John A. Church, M. E. 4to., 225 pages. New York, 1879. 500
COLLINS. PRINCIPLES OF METAL MINNA. By J. H. Collins, F. G. S., with 76 illustrations. 12mo. London, 1873. 500
DANA. MANUAL OF MINERALOGY AND LITHOLOGY. Containing the elements of the science of minerals and rocks. Illustrated. 3d edition. By Jas. D. Dana, 12 mo. New York, 1859. S1450
HAMLIN. THE TOURMALINE. Its relation as a gem with special reference to the beautiful crystals found in the State of Maine, by A. C. Hamlin, M. D., 12 mo. HUBSTRATE, A Guide to the Determination of Rocks, being an introduction to Lithology. By Elonard Jannettez. Translated from the French by Geo. W. Plympton, C. E. A. M. Illustrated, 12mo. New York, 1579. S150
LAMBORN. The Metallurgy of Copper, being an introduction to the methods of seeking, mining, and assaying copper, and manufacturing if is alloys. Illustrated. Were York, C. Hambin, M. D., 12 mo. New York, 1570. S150
LAMBORN. The Metallurgy of Copper, being an introduction to the methods of seeking, mining, and assaying copper, and manufacturing if is alloys. Illusted. (the and assays of all the ores of the principal metals, 12mo. \$123 LAMBORN. THE METALLURGY OF SILVER AND LEAD. A Description of the Ores; their Assays and Treatment, and Valuable Constituents. Illus-trated. 6th edition. 12 mo. London, 1878. \$1.00 MAOFFAILANE. An American Geological Railway Guide, giving the geological formation of every railway station, with notes of interesting places on the routes and a description of each of the forma-tions. By James Macfarlance, Ph. D. Svo. New York, 1879. \$150 NORTH. THE PRACTICAL ASSAYER. Containing Easy Methods for the Assay of the Principal Metals and Alloys. Principally Designed for Explorers and those interested in Mines. By Oliver North, Illustrated, 12mo. The Machines St.50 and nose interesteen and so by Orive 1963. Illustrated, 12mo, \$2,50 ORTON, UNDERGROUND TREASURES, How and Where to Find Them. A Key for the Ready De-termination of all the useful Minerals within the U.S. Illustrated, 12mo. \$150 termination of all the useful Minerals within the U.S. Hinstrated, 12mo. \$150 OVERMAN. Practical Mineralogy, Assaying and Mining, with a Description of the Useful Miner-als, and Instructions for Assaying and Mining according to the Simplest Mothods. 9th edition, 12mo. Philadelphia, 1575. \$1,00 RICKARD. Practical Mining Fully and Familiarly Described. By George Rickard. Svo. London, 1870. 1879. \$1.25 RICKETTS. Notes on Assaying and Assay Schemes. Illustrated, 2d edition. Svo. New York, 1879. 33.00.
ROSCOE. Lessons in Elementary Chemistry; Inorpanic and Organic. New edition. Illustrated. 12mo. New York, 1579.
SCHOFIELD. The Prospector's Manual for the Discovery of Quartz and Placer Indications of Gold and Silver Mining. Paper. Boston, 1375.
SOC OTTA. A TREATISE ON ORE DEPOSITS. By Bernard Von Cotta. Translated from the 2d German Edition, by Frederick Prime. Revised by the Author. With numerous Illustrations. Svo. New York, 1570. \$3.00 Any of the above books sent post-paid on receipt of price. Address

MAINE MINING JOURNAL,

Bangor, Maine.



R. M. RAYMOND, A. B., 1st Asst-

scale.



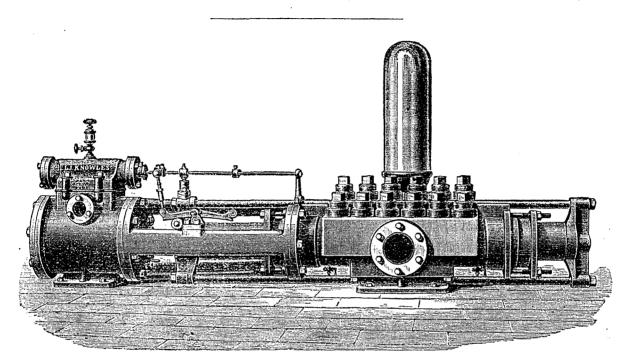
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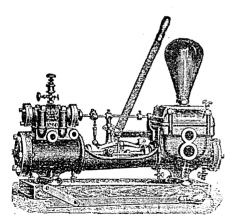
KINOWLES'

Patent Steam Pumps,

THE STANDARD.



Above cut represents a Knowles Patent Double Acting Plunger Pump, S x 5 x 10, especially designed for pumping gritty or impure water, or where the work is hard and continuous.



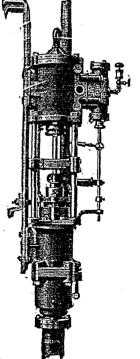
No. 3 Boiler Feeding and Heavy Pressure Pump.

The engraving on the right shows our new vertical mining pump designed for use in sinking shafts.

The water cylinder which is of the "Bucket Plunger" pattern is furnished with a removable cylinder barrel, which, when worn out can be at once replaced with a new one without removing the pump from its position or breaking any of its connections. It has but two water valves—one suction and one discharge—which can be almost instantly reached, and replaced when necessary.

All the metals used in the construction of the pump are chosen with a view to the greatest durability in working the bad water common to mines.

KNOWLES STEAM PUMP WORKS, 44 Washington Street, BOSTON, MASS.



Blue Hill Copper Mining & Smelting Co.

OFFICE, Rooms 14 and 15 Simmons Building, BOSTON, MASS.

MINES, BLUE HILL, ME.

Capital, \$500,000. 50,000 Shares. Par Value, \$10.00. S. C. BLANCHARD, President. WM. M. JEWETT, Treasurer. JOHN M. MERRILL, Secretary.

J. H. MOYLE, Superintendent.

Cherryfield Silver Mining Co.

OFFICE, CHERRYFIELD, ME. MINES, CHERRYFIELD, ME. Capital, \$500,009. 100,000 Shares. Par Value, \$5.00. SAMUEL CAMPBELL, President. Judge J. A. MILLIKEN. Treasurer. Hon. WM. FREEMAN, Secretary.

FRANCIS WORCESTER, of Ellsworth, Manager.

DIRECTORS-HON. William Freeman, Samuel A. Campbell and James A. Milliken, all of Cherryfield.

W. A. LEONARD, Superintendent.

Deer Isle Silver Mining Co.,

OFFICE, PORTLAND, ME. MINES, DEER ISLE, ME.

Capital, \$500,000. 100,000 Shares. Treasury Fund, 52,000 Shares.

A. H. HARRIS, President. GEO. F. GOULD, Treasurer. GEORGE F. GOULD, Secretary.

DIRECTORS-A. H. Harris, of New York; Nathan Cleaves and Frank C Crocker, of Portland; C. W. Bryant, of Deer Isle and George D. Greeley, of Boston.

S. Z. DICKSON, Superintendent.

Douglass Copper Mining Co.

OFFICE, BANGOR, ME. MINES, BLUE HILL. ME. Capital, \$500,000. 100,000 Shares. Par Value, \$5.00. HANSON GREGORY, JR., Pres't. STEPHEN JENNINGS, Treas. H. B. DARLING, Secretary.

F. H. WILLIAMS, Assistant Secretary and Transfer Agent.

DIRECTORS -- H. Gregory, Jr., of Rockland; Stephen Jennings, A. C. Hamlin, Charles Hamlin and I. S. Johnson, of Bangor; Wm. D. Swazey, of Bucksport, and E. C. Arey, of Winterport.

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Gouldsboro Silver Mining Co.

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Capital, \$500,000, 100,000 Shares. Par value, \$5.00.

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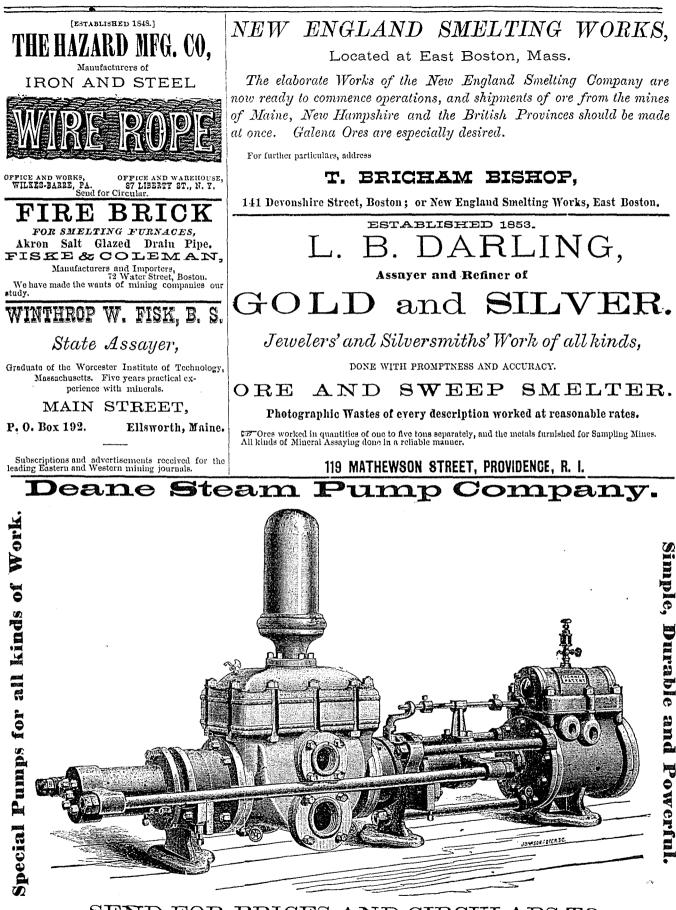
OFFICE, BANGOR, ME. MINES, BLUE HILL, ME.

Capital, \$500,000. 100,000 Shares. EUGENE M. HERSEY, President. SAMUEL STE JOHN S. JENNESS, Treasurer. JOHN R. M

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Maine Mining Journal.

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY AT

28 West Market Square, Bangor, Maine.

E. M. BLANDING, Editors. W. F. BLANDING, Editors.

E. H. DAKIN, BUSINESS MANAGER.

THE MAINE MINING JOURNAL is published in the interest of all who desire to see the mineral resources of Maine and adjacent States and Provinces become a source of profit and wealth to the residents of this entire section. There is no more legitimate or useful branch of business than utilizing, by means of scientific and approved methods, the products of the soil and the treasures hidden in the rocks. Our Eastern territory is sadly in need of such an industry as mining for the pro-clous and useful minerals may become, if carried on in the light of reason and common sense. To aid in promoting this grandest and noblest of all industries is the object of this JOURNAL. It will look to all who have the truest interests of State and Nation at heart, to support it in its purpose.

The JOURNAL is entirely independent of any and all influences which might tend to detract from its reliability, and while attempting to arouse the public mind to the full importance of giving proper attention to this too-long neglected sub-ject, it will also pursue a conservative course and endeavor so far as its influence may extend to guard the friends of the industry against any undue excitement.

Reports of mineral discoveries, of whatever nature and wherever made, are solicited, and should, when possible, be accompanied by specimens. All samples sent by mail or express must be prepaid.

Sent by mail or express must be prepaid. Information relating to mining properties or mineral lands which may be sent in by parties interested will cheerfully be given a place in these columns, over the writer's signature, whenever space will permit. The JournAL cannot and will not endorse any opinions thus expressed, except after a personal examination of the mine or property in question by some member of its staff. Communications relating to mines, mining, treatment of ores and kindred sub-jects, from Geologists, Metallurgists, Practical Miners and Scientific Men gen-erally, are earnesity desired.

Subscription price, postage paid, \$2.00 per year, strictly in advance.

Advertising rates made known upon application.

All letters should be addressed to

THE MAINE MINING JOURNAL, BANGOR, MAINE,

BANGOR, FRIDAY, JULY 1, 1881.

Some handsome ore from the Sullivan and Copperopolis mines may be seen at this office. The Sullivan ore is from the bottom of the shaft (265 ft.) and consists of sulphurets, antimonial, ruby and native silver.

We have received, with the compliments of Prof. M. E. Wadsworth of Harvard College, a pamphlet containing several papers recently prepared by him. Among these is one entitled "An Occurrence of Gold in Maine," which refers to the property of the Golden Circle Company on Seward's Island.

A considerable portion of the present number of the MIN-ING JOURNAL is devoted to an extended description of the mines of the Sullivan district. A member of our staff during the past week has made a thorough and exhaustive examination of the prominent mines in that active camp and the detailed report to be found in this issue will doubtless prove interesting to our readers.

Transactions in the shares of Milton, Copperopolis and Empire have constituted the bulk of the business at the Boston Mining Exchange during the week. Copperopolis continues in its upward course, advancing from \$1.64 to \$1.76. Milton advanced from 67c to \$1.16, with reported transactions of more than 10,000 shares daily, and is expected to go still higher. Granger started at 37c and advanced to 50c. Twin Lead advanced from 90c to 95c and closed Wednesday at 80c. Young Hecla declined from 50c to 35c. Sales have been made during the week, according to the official report, of Gouldsboro at 75c and Pine Tree at \$1.50. Empire closed on Wednesday at 66c and is considered dangerous to touch at present prices.

Whenever from any cause we prefer to perform editorial work with the scissors rather than with the pen it is always our intention to give proper credit for our borrowed articles. We were, therefore, much vexed to discover that two articles which appeared in a recent issue of the MINING JOUR-NAL had been credited to a thief instead of the author. One was clipped from the Denver Railway and Mining Gazette and the other from a New York paper, and both, as we have since ascertained, originally appeared in the Chicago Mining Review. The Review editorials are models of sound wisdom and common sense and we have in the past transferred many of them to our columns. Consequently we hasten to make this correction, which we feel is due to our valued contemporary; the explanation lies in the fact that, owing to a brief absence from the sanctum and a consequent accumulation of exchanges, the Review did not receive the customary careful perusal which its merits deserve.

Time was in San Francisco when stocks would have to fall twenty dollars a minute for twenty minutes running before anybody would think of uttering such a word as panic; now, if they drop twenty cents an hour the clippers set up a howl that the stock market is smashed as flat as an opera hat; and alleged mining papers remind their few occasional readers that they cautioned them of a "panic" as much as three years ago. Some so-called newspapers, which would feel badly if they were designated stock papers, but which rake Heaven, Earth, Purgatory and Hades to beg an advertisement of a delinquent assessment, but yet warn the people against the evils of stock gambling, also remark : "We told you so." The Daily Report, the only real and true exponent of the mining interest on the Pacific Coast, still holds to the opinion that, go up, go down, come weal, come woe, the main, the best and the most profitable reliance of the Pacific Coast, its people and its interests, is its mines. The decadence of the Coast commenced when the Granger set himself up against the Miner, and the result has been that the Granger flourisheth not-that he is afflicted with debris, the phylloxera, the army worm, the grasshopper and the cricket; the merchant dodgeth his creditors and the miner layeth up no stores of filthy lucre. Gold made California .-- [San Francisco Daily Report.

It is an indisputable fact at the present time, that the consumers of copper are waging a war with the producers that is bound, sooner or later, to result badly, if not disastrously, to themselves. Their supply is small, while the demand upon them is constantly increasing, and they are "carrying" along by as small purchases as possible, hoping thereby to soon compel producers to come to their terms. The latter, on the other hand, assert their determination to hold firm, and say that they will keep their entire winter's supply at the mines throughout the summer, unless the consumers will pay their prices. Up to the present time, notwithstanding navigation has been open for several weeks, the shipments from the Lake mines have been much smaller than usual. This condition of affairs has had the effect for the time of making a very dull and weak market, which, however, it would seem, can last but little longer. The copper must soon be brought down ; the largest consumers want it even now, and rather than suffer injury to their business will pay the prices demanded. The largest companies are all in a condition to hold their surplus production if they so desire, and the supply of the smaller ones will not be adequate to the demand. The price of copper now is probably as low as it will be this summer, and already indications of its going higher are showing in the reception of several large orders from Connecticut consumers, where the amount used is immense. The present decline in the price of Calumet & Heela stock is due as much to this unsettled condition of the market as to the unfavorable rumors now current. A very large production, cheap shipping rates and the wild promises of several new companies to place the best of copper in the market at greatly reduced prices are all used as arguments by the consumers to depress the market, but the conservative ones and those best informed take these for what they are worth, and are in the meantime quietly sending in their orders. Even those who up to the present time have been bears on the market, are now talking bullish, and not a few are predicting a "boom" very soon.-[Traveller.

Personals.

T. BRIGHAM BISHOP, of Boston, was in the city on Tuesday.

SUPT. MCLAUGHLIN, of the McFarland, is in Boston this week.

It is understood that PROF. W. F. STEWART left New York for Colorado on Monday last.

JOSEPH JEFFERSON was in this city Monday evening on his way to the lakes of northern Maine.

H. GREGORY, JR., has recently examined the gold discovery on Cross Island, off the coast of Washington county.

PROF. A. TRIPPEL, of New York, during the past week, has examined the Mermaid and Colton mining properties in the interest of prominent capitalists of the metropolis.

We received a pleasant call yesterday from MESSRS. C. R. ALDRICH and A. D. NEAL, of Boston, who were returning from a visit to the Granger mine in Blue Hill.

MISS FANNY KELLOGG, the Boston vocalist, has made \$50,000 by a Wall street investment. After all the dollar note is the sweetest when a high register can be reached.— [New Haven Register.

AARON B. MASON, a former resident of this State and now Superintendent of the famous Silver King (Arizona) mine, has recently purchased, for cash, the Columbia and the Silver Bell Quartz mines. These are contiguous properties situated about ten miles south of Pinal, toward the Gila River. The amounts paid were \$10,000 and \$20,000, respectively.

Low Grade Ores.

BY R. A. VARDEN, M. E. [From the New Mexican Mining News.]

The numerous extensive deposits of low grade ores that have been discovered in the northern part of this Territory, draw our attention to the question: "Can they be worked out here to advantage?" and demands a little consideration before a decision can be arrived at. I therefore think it may interest your readers, as well as all who take an interest in New Mexican mining matters, if I draw their attention to a few points and facts in weighing the pros and cons of this important subject.

facts in weighing the pros and cons of this important subject. The natural tendency of all would-be investors in mining properties is to select one that shows high assays; and justly so, for naturally high grade ore is more valuable than low grade. But then, there is still another more important factor in estimating the value of a mine, viz: quantity. High assays are the most tempting and deadly lures for the unwary, and many are the victims who have been ensnared by the dazzling result of an assay or two. It is easy enough in nearly every vein to take a sample that will assay at least 100 per cent. above the real value of the lode, as a whole, upon which result calculations are based as to what the vein in its entire width is worth. Nothing, of course, can be more misleading, which everybody knows and will acknowledge; but for all that, there are men enough who believe, with very little persuasion, that because one piece of the vein shows a favorable result, the whole must of a necessity be equally rich; and the prospector's story of having twenty feet or so of it (i. e. the same quality) is worthy of credulity; whereas, perhaps the whole amount of good ore in sight has been used in the assay office to determine its value. It is certainly a strong temptation to a man to invest in a mine from which assays of \$500 or \$600 have been obtained; and as I said before, it is apt to dazzle his eyes so that he cannot go into the cool and impartial calculations neces-sary to form a correct estimate. I do not wish to imply by the above, that one must not take chances of the vein improving in depth, or that one's estimate of a mine is to be deduced solely from correct and actual figures obtained on or near the surface; far from it, but that some judgment and discretion should be used, according to the value of the surface ore, as to what extent it is advisable to risk future improvements, and not hastily run into large figures based on an assay of a selected piece.

Now let us look at the manner investors set about examining low grade mines. In the first place, there must be a considerable quantity of the mineral, otherwise it would not receive much attention either from the prospector or the investor. The only question then, is, whether the quantity is sufficient to work at a profit, taking its commercial value into account; the difference being in this case, the quantity is first considered; where, in the former, the value is the inducement, value and quantity in both cases determining the result. On striking a large deposit of low grade mineral, the first question asked is, "is there enough of it?" upon which careful and exact calculations, extensive tests, mill runs and other means and devices are resorted to for determining the profit or loss that would accrue from working the mine. With these precautions and calculations, unbiased by high assays, it is not to be wondered at, that taking mine for mine, the low grade ores will show to advantage compared with their rich relations as regards the number of successful ventures, honest representations and management. It simply amounts to this: an investor in a low grade mine knows as accurately as the unavoidable uncertainty of mining will permit, what he is going into, and where the expected profits are to come from; while his neighbor, having embarked his capital in a high grade mine, very seldom can form an accurate opinion of the value of his property, of

It is impossible at this early stage of mining in the Territory to determine the line between high and low grade ores, but a few facts showing to what extent low grade ores can be and are being worked in Europe, may be added to help comparisons. Galena ores are usually concentrated up to about 75 per cent. of lead, and contain in this state, not rough as brought from the mine, as much as 36 ounces of silver to the ton, which it rarely exceeds, except in Spain. An ore containing 75 per cent. of lead and 12 ounces of silver is termed argentiferous; but below 12 ounces is simply called a lead ore. At the Wohlforht mine, Germany, which I superintended, I see from an old note book an item concerning a sale of galeua which assayed 78.65 per cent. of lead and 7.5 grammes of silver per 100 kilos, equal to about 2.5 ounces, which small amount was duly paid for with the price of the lead. The Cornish tin mines do not average over 2 per cent., and the copper ores from the same district, after concentration, run from 6 to 8 per cent. At the great Rio Tinto mine in Spain, the ore assays from 1.5, to 3 per cent. of copper, and is worked at a profit. At Mansfeld, in Germany,

[—]The Bangor and Katahdin Iron Works Railroad will certainly be built during the present season. Application has been made to the State Railroad Commissioners and they will soon visit Piscataquis County and examine the proposed route. The engineer has completed the final location of the road and is now engaged in drawing the plans. The company are ready to receive proposals for the construction of the road.

the copper contained in the ore does not exceed 2 per cent. At Mechernich, Germany, the lead ores assay but 2 per cent., with barely a trace of silver. In all these instances large profits have been made from working extensive deposits of these low grade ores.

CORRESPONDENCE.

Good Prospects in Exeter.

To the Editors of the Maine Mining Journal :

In reading the MINING JOURNAL of late, I notice that the mining industry seems to be gaining a stronger foothold and becoming more attractive every day in the State of Maine. Places that have been rather remote and unattractive appear now through the development of their mineral wealth to be coming to the front.

Considering this to be the condition of affairs, it seems a pity that a place so pleasantly and conveniently located as the town of Exeter and one so vastly rich in mineral wealth should not come forward and rank with the first as a mining district. Within the limits of the town the mineral veins are so numerous that it would be difficult to find a farm in Exeter where galena can not be found in the stone walls.

galena can not be found in the stone walls. The general direction of the parallel veins is northeast and southwest. Some of these veins are large and carry very rich ore. Several of these veins can be seen cropping out by the roadside while one rides through the town. These veins are often exposed in the process of road making and during the past week while repairing the highway workmen discovered several quartz veins which contained very nice argentiferous galena.

Exeter is a grand field for capitalists and mining men and those who get the first foothold will probably make the most money. I have prospected this and some of the adjacent towns and know where most of these mineral veins are and would be glad to assist mining men in securing good properties if they will take the trouble to come to Exeter.

So. Exeter, June 21, '81.

E. L. FRENCH.

LODES, LEADS AND VEINS.

JONES HILL.—The Jones Hill mine is being steadily developed under the charge of Supt. Mitchell. The Silver Hill mine adjoining the Jones Hill is being vigorously worked and Mr. Parent reports the vein is widening and the ore increasing in richness. After the Fourth, a night crew will be employed. It is the intention to ship the ore to Boston for treatment. A property adjoining the Silver Hill has been purchased by Boston capitalists and an organization perfected under the name of the Garland Silver Mining Company. Work was commenced on the Garland mine last Monday. Negotiations are also pending for the sale of the property adjoining the Jones Hill on the west.

COLTON.—The shaft has been sunk 50 feet vertically and a crosscut from the bottom is now in 43 feet. In sinking the shaft the vein was cut through and the foot wall encountered. In running the crosscut from the foot wall, an ore body 14 feet in width was encountered. Work was then continued 22 feet through a "horse" composed of barren rock, and ore again met and the crosscut is now 8 feet in this ore body. The ore is rich in copper and the prospect is in every respect highly encouraging.

CHESTER.—A new mineral discovery has recently been made on the property of Churles F. Chester about one-third of a mile distant from the Tapley mine in West Brocksville. The vein as thus far exposed shows a good body of copper sulphurets and E. B. Smith, of this city, is at present engaged in prospecting it with a crew of workmen.

NORTH CASTINE.—A spirited meeting of the North Castine stockholders was held in this city on Tuesday. After considerable discussion matters were amicably adjusted and it was voted to convey the property to the North Castine Mining & Smelting Company, a new incorporation organized upon an assessable basis. It is understood to be the intention of the management to speedily levy an assessment and commence to develop the mine in a legitimate manner.

COPPEROPOLIS.—The Copperopolis mining property is a scene of great activity. The large boarding house, intended to accommodate one hundred men, is nearly completed and is one of the finest and most substantial structures in Hancock county. A large force of men are at work grading the grounds, and crosscutting, sinking prospecting pits, etc., to determine the most favorable locations for the permanent shafts. Ore of a high grade is found everywhere. A more extended report of the property and its prospects was prepared for this issue but is crowded out by a pressure of other matter. It will appear in our next.

Blue Hill.

STEWART.—Supt. Dunn reports developments progressing satisfactorily. Shaft No. 2 is making a very excellent showing. Shaft No. 3 is looking very inviting and coppery.

TWIN LEAD.—Supt. Duff writes to the President of the Twin Lead Company that the south crosscut is being pushed rapidly through good working ground.

GRANGER.—The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Granger Copper Mining Company was held at the Blue Hill House in Blue Hill on Wednesday. The election of officers resulted in the choice of the following: President, Henry N. Stone; Treasurer, Dexter H. Follett; Secretary, Col. Brownell Granger; Directors, Henry N. Stone, D. H. Follett, Brownell Granger, W. J. Humphrey, J. G. Blood, C. R. Aldrich and B. S. Grant, all of Boston. The meeting was very fully attended, some 65,000 shares of stock being represented. According to the report of the Treasurer, the Granger Company is in sound financial condition. The directors are very much pleased with the developments at the Granger mine and its flattering prospects for the future. A lct of 100 tons of fine ore is now roasting and as soon as desulphurized will be shipped to the New England Smelting Works. At a meeting of the directors Col. Granger was re-elected Superintendent.

Sullivan.

Sullivan is one of the most attractive of the many charming villages on the rock-bound and picturesque coast of eastern Maine, and is destined in the not distant future to become a watering place of some note as well as an important mining centre. Although possessing many inherent attractions, its chief claim to merit as a summer resort lies in its unrivaled location. Few indeed are the spots so well favored in this respect. Situated at the head of the beautiful and romantic Frenchman's Bay, with less than ten miles of clear blue water between it and Bar Harbor, it commands what is undoubtedly the finest view of the hills of Mount Desert to be found anywhere on the coast. Here also may be found every facility for the best of boating, fishing and kindred recreations and amusements, while the drives in the vicinity are unsurpassed and excursions of a few miles into the interior will take the visitor to an almost unbroken wilderness where the most superb trout and all kinds of game are abundant. All that is needed then to bring this too-long neglected spot into prominent notice are suitable hotel accommodations and ease of access; this season there are both. The Waukeag House is a fine summer hotel, containing sixty rooms, watkeng house is a line summer note, containing sixty rooms, furnished in good style throughout, and kept in a first class manner by Mr. E. E. Stoddard, an experienced hotel manager. The table is one of the best and is constantly supplied with all the delicacies of the season. The steamer Little Buttercup leaves Bar Harbor every evening for Sullivan, returning every morning, and twice a week the fine steamer Mount Desert runs on the Bay, remaining over pight at Sullivan and returning the up the Bay, remaining over night at Sullivan and returning the up the Bay, remaining over high a Suffixian and redning the next day. Not the least attractive feature connected with Suf-livan are the mines. Here may be found the finest and most extensive mining works east of the Rocky Mountains. Suffi-van is quite a busy place just at the present time. The granite quarries are doing a large amount of work and men are in active demand. Indeed, it is found almost impossible to obtain min-ers, and a large number of men are wanted by the Suffixian, Mil-ton and Convergence. The State of Maine ers, and a large number of men are wanted by the Suffrag, and ton and Copperopolis Mining Companies. The State of Maine is the only place we ever heard of where the mining industry was compelled to come almost to a standstill during "haying sea-son;" but so it is. Imported miners are seldom satisfactory, as they are generally too arrogant and independent to be endured, and too "high-toned" to get along well with the natives. The natives themselves, as a rule, make good miners with a little experi-ence, but while extremely anxious for work in the mines when the winter months are coming on they much prefer being above ground during the summer season, either at farming or in the quarries. This difficulty will, however, be remedied in time.

SULLIVAN.—Supt. Cahill reports, under date of June 29, as follows: "Since my last there is a decided improvement in No. 1 shaft; the pay seam on the west side is 3 1-2 feet wide and the chloride and virgin silver increases in quality and quantity. We have placed one of our large hoisting engines at No. 1 shaft and built gallows frame and shaft house. With our present facilities we can sink to the depth of 700 feet. Machinery, etc., working well."

SULLIVAN.—We have always sworn by the Sullivan mine. During the two years in which we have been engaged in fight-

ing the enemies of the Maine mining industry and striving to convince the sceptics that good (mineral) can come out of Nazareth (otherwise called Maine) we have constantly and proudly referred to the Sullivan as proof of our assertionsnot because it was the only promising mine in the State, but because it was one of the earliest opened, had reached a more advanced stage of development than any other, and greatly resembled in general characteristics valuable western mines with which it might be favorably compared. It is gratifying to know that at no time in its history has it ever shown the slightest indications of betraying the confidence placed in it by the owners of the property and by all mining men who have ever visited the locality. For these reasons we would gladly devote this entire number of the MINING JOURNAL to a history of the Sullivan Mine and Management from its inception to the present time, did not other duties forbid. Suffice it for the present to give a brief statement of the present condition of the mine and works as they appeared to our reporter during a recent visit. The Sullivan lode (so called) is found cropping out on the shore of the Sullivan River, a tide-water inlet about one-third of a mile in width and three miles in length, connecting the waters of an expansive sheet of water known as Taunton Bay with the outer, or Frenchman's Bay. The outcrop is completely covered at high water. The vein, at the surface, appears to run nearly parallel with the shore line of the river and has a compass direction of 55 degrees west of north and east of south. The environing or country rocks are tough silicious schists interspersed with bands and stringers of quartz and are extremely hard to penetrate; in view of which the amount of development work accomplished during the comparatively short time the mine has been in operation will appear somewhat surprising. At the point of discovery a coffer-dam was built and a shaft started. This is upon what is now the property of the Sullivan Mining Com-pany, and has followed the inclination of the vein to a depth of about 265 feet. A dip toward the northeast of about 80 degrees is maintained to the 200 level, below which it becomes nearly vertical for 30 or 40 feet and then dips slightly toward the southwest. About 250 feet farther up the shore the Waukeag Silver Mining Company (since merged into the Sullivan) sunk a vertical shaft to a depth of 187 feet. At 142 feet a crosscut of 55 feet tapped the ledge, at which point connection has been made with Sullivan shaft No. 1. These are the only openings upon the property through which the vein is reached, although the Sullivan vertical, or No. 2, shaft has been driven 120 feet, but is now temporarily abandoned. The vein is an unmistak-able fissure and carries a well-defined clay seam under the hanging wall. At the first level, 60 feet from the surface. give a brief statement of the present condition of the mine and works as they appeared to our reporter during a recent visit. able fissure and carries a well-defined clay seam under the hanging wall. At the first level, 60 feet from the surface, drifts have been run on the vein, toward the west a dis-tance of 180 feet and eastward 90 feet. An examination of the vein at this level shows it to be somewhat irregular in size, at some points pluching up to small proportions and at others widening out; indeed at one place near the shaft it expands to fully 9 or 10 feet in width. This is not all ore, however, but is partially filled with country rock, which has evidently fallen in from the inclosing walls. The average width of the vein in these drifts is about 3 feet, two feet of which is good ore. Very little stoping has been done at this level, a small space perhaps 30 feet in length having been broken down to a height of 20 feet and further along near the end of the drift a small quantity of ore has been taken out by under-hand stoping. The easterly drift remains intact. About 30 tons of fine ore are piled up in the drift in readiness to be raised to the surface. Descending to the second, or 130 foot, level, we find the easterly drift extended 110 feet, while toward the west an extension of about 250 (247) feet brings us to the crosscut connecting with the Waukeag vertical shaft, at which point a winze has been sunk on the vein to a depth of 70 feet; this is not, however, worked at present. At this level the ledge is more regular than above and preserves a general width of about 4 feet with a pay streak of 30 inches. As on the first level, no stoping has been done in the easterly drift; in the westerly extension the upraise has been carried for some distance to a height of 22 feet while near the Waukeag winze the roof of the stope is fully 55 feet above the floor of the drift; a small amount of underhand stoping has also been done at this point. In several places on this level the drift has been run alongside the vein for a considerable distance, leaving the ledge exposed in readiness to be taken out at short notice. More than 100 tons of ore are stacked up on the floor of the drift awaiting removal. From the Waukeag winze the drift has been extended in a nearly northwesterly direction for a distance of 160 feet through utterly barren rock. The reasons for running this drift are not apparent. It has been said the ledge "pinched out" at this point; it is not so. Immediately west of the winze it takes a slight turn to the westward, which is unquestionably the cause of the belief that it had been lost, but the place of its de-parture is so plainly visible that a blind man might see it, and

this expensive work is, therefore, an entirely inexcusable piece of folly. If we remember rightly this was done under the di-"skipped the country" after robbing the men under his charge of their wages at the Maine Tin Mine. In the easterly exten-sion upon this same level, about 100 feet from the shaft, the miners also lost the ledge and the continuation of the drift for a short distance failed to recover it. Here again the ledge takes a new direction, this time toward the east. Although an intrusion of wall-rock has almost entirely filled the fissure, an experienced miner would never have lost it. Supt. Cahill, upon as-suming charge of the mine, at once discovered the difficulty and after following along the clay seam or selvage for some ten feet found the ledge as wide and as rich as ever. These incidents will serve to show the folly of assuming that a vein or lode must follow an unbroken compass direction. The fact is, a ledge is where you find it; and where it is not visible at the surface the only possible means of determining its position is by the free use of the pick and drill. Once more we return to the incline and descend 70 feet to the 200 level. Here the drifts have been extended only 37 feet east, and 29 feet west from the shaft; no stoping has been done. The ledge continues of the same general character as above, and is from 31-2 to 4 teet in width with a pay streak of 30 inches. Below the 200 level the ledge rapidly expands to 5 feet width, pay streak 3 feet, and at 210 feet, where the dip becomes vertical, it is fully 8 feet in thickness with a pay streak of rich mineral over 4 feet in width, which continues to the bottom of the shaft (265 feet) where it matter of the Sullivan lode is mostly quartz, much of which is tinted with chlorite, heavily charged with fine sulphurets of blende, sulphuret of copper and native silver. The most grat-ifying feature of the mine is the rapidity with which the base metals, particularly the lead, zinc and copper, fade out as depth is reached and give place to sulphurets of silver. A very marked change is noticed during the last ten feet. Ruby and native silver are found in greater quantities, minute particles of tellu-ride of gold are occasionally visible, while the sulphurets are of finer grade and chlorides or horn silver and antimonial silver have made their first appearance in the mine. Indeed, some of the ore now taken from the bottom of the shaft is undoubtedly free-milling. The great mass of the ore exposed in the upper levels, as demonstrated by actual treatment, mill-runs from \$30 to \$35 per ton. It must be borne in mind, however, that this is very near the surface, the ore treated was imperfectly this is very near the surface, the ore treated was imperfectly cobbed, and it is constantly improving with increased depth. 'I'wo assays by Supt. Cahill, made in December last, soon after assuming charge of the mine, of ore from the stopes, were as follows: No.1—gold, \$10.04; silver \$113.12; total, \$123.16 per ton. No. 2—gold, \$15.07; silver, \$222.47: total, \$237.54 per ton. Its character will perhaps best be appreciated by the following assays of ore taken at random from different portions of the mine, made by Supt. Cahill early in January of the present year:

ozs. p	er ton.
Sulphurets	63.18
Quartz & Sulphurets	43.74
Mixed	52.24
Blue Quartz	21.86
Fine Sulphurets	114.21
Quartz and Native Silver	461.70
Galena and Sulphurets of Silver	583.33
Sulphurets	64.39
Quartz & Salphurets	40.09
Light Sulphurets	49.31
White Quartz	19.43
Close Sulphurets	115.42
Average Mixed	50.10
" Sulphurets	53.46
Pyrites	44.95
Sulphurets and Zinc	191,97
Crystallized Quartz	66,82

Assays made the last of January, of ore from the 200 level and below gave from \$25.12 to over \$400 per ton. 'The surface improvements at the Sullivan have kept pace with the underground developments. By consolidation with the Waukeag the Sullivan company have acquired, in addition to an extensive tract of land comprising 950 linear feet of the lode, several substantial buildings and a considerable amount of valuable machinery. The plant as it now stands is as follows: Office and assay department; blacksmith shop; No. 1 shaft-house, over the incline shaft, containing an upright boiler and a small Copeland & Bacon hoisting engine; No. 2 shaft-house, over vertical shaft, containing two 30 h.-p. boilers built by E. Hodge & Co., East Boston, a Clayton compressor, a large and substantial gallows frame and a Kendall & Roberts hoisting engine, for wire rope; Waukeag shaft house, 25 x 40 feet, over Waukeag vertical shaft, containing an upright boiler and a powerful Copeland & Bacon hoister; ore house, 36 x 100 feet; and a ten-stamp mill, not now in operation. During the past few weeks, since the mill has been idle, very little actual mining has been done, but the incline, which is now the working shaft, has been thoroughly and substantially timbered; the stopes have been supported by heavy stulls floored over with timbers, forming chambers to be filled with waste rock; the old shaft house has been partially torn down and a new one is in process of erection; a large and substantial gallows frame has been completed and the hoisting engine formerly used at the Waukeag shaft has replaced the one of smaller capacity at the incline; a pumping station has been cut out at the bottom of the shaft and the pump lowered and placed in position; in fact, everything is now in readiness for the most active mining work and sinking is already in progress and rapidly nearing the 300 level. No use will be made at present of No. 2 shaft, and the hoister formerly used here will be removed to the Waukeag shaft by means of which ore from the 130 level will be raised to the surface. Although the mine is wet, as would naturally be supposed, yet the pumps are ample to handle effectually all the water thus far encountered. A No. 4 Knowles pump at the bottom of the incline raises the water to a tank on the 130 level where a No. 5 pump of similar make carries it to the surface. There is also a No. 6 Knowles pump on the same level at the bottom of Waukeag shaft, which takes care of that portion of the mine. Rand drills, worked by compressed air, are used in the shafts, drifts and stopes, and are found to do most excel-lent work. The total length of shafts, drifts, tunnels, etc., is as follows: Shaft No. 1 (incline), 265 ft.; drifts on first level, 270 ft.; on second level, 520 ft.; third level, 66 ft.; No. 2 (ver-tical) shaft, 130 ft.; Waukeag shaft, 187 ft.; crosscut to winze, 55 ft.; winze, 70 ft.; total, 1563 ft. This work has been accomplished through very hard rock, and, in addition to the above, a considerable amount of both overhead and underhand stoping has been done on the first and second levels. The amount of ore in sight we will not attempt to estimate, but will briefly refer to the loose ore still remaining on hand. There are on the floor of the drift at the first level, about 30 tons of good ore; on second level, 100 tons; on dump, 40 tons; on Waukeag dump, 10 tons; on floor of mill, 30 tons; in all, about 210 tons. The ten-stamp mill was built and erected last fall by Messrs. Becket & McDowell. It has never worked to the satisfaction of the Company, although since the changes and improvements made by Supt. Cahill it does its work well but does not do enough of it. We do not know what are the intentions of the Company with regard to it, but we presume it will soon be overhauled and put in shape to treat the ore already in sight in the mine, and put in shape to treat the ore already in sight in the mine, and put in shape to treat the ore already in sight in the mine, and wait for further developments before increasing its capa-city or erecting a new one. Meanwhile the wisdom of the re-cent plan of reorganization is beginning to be appreciated by stockholders. Being no longer dependent upon the sale of treasury stock for a working fund, the management can go on and open up the mine as it should be opened without any refer-ence to the condition of the stock market. As we have stated above the Sullivan ore is changing in character yery rapidly in above, the Sullivan ore is changing in character very rapidly in the deeper workings of the mine, and it is not at all unlikely that another hundred feet of depth will show the entire body to he free-milling, in which case the mill now on hand or a similar one would be no longer required. Maine mining companies will, in the course of time, see the folly of undue haste in building reduction works for the treatment of their ores. This it is which has made wrecks of so many promising mines and min-ing companies the world over. We only allude to this subject here in order to give expression to our opinion that the managements are not so much to be blamed as is the system of non-assessable stocks under which their companies are organized. Stockholders are always impatient for returns, and mining, especially in the flinty ledges of Maine, is, at best, slow work. In the history of nearly every company which is dependent upon the sale of treasury stock for a working capital there will come a time when something must be done to keep up appearances and bolster up the price of shares; a mill must be erected; or a quantity of ore must be taken out which should be left to sup-port the mine; or reports rather more highly colored than is consistent with truthfulness concerning the condition of the property must be given to the public. Either of these methods for procuring funds is wrong and, in the end, ruinous; and yet in no other way is there a certainty of its being avoided than by organization upon the basis where the Sullivan now stands. The Sullivan Mining Company have a splendid property; we The Suffixian Arming company nave a spientic property; we believe that under the present management everything connect-ed with the business of the Company will be conducted intelli-gently and honorably; the mine itself is in charge of a compe-tent and thoroughly practical miner and metallurgist, Mr. Thomas Cahill, of Nevada, than whom no better man could have been secured for the responsible position; the Chief Engineer, Mr. Norton, for many years with the Bangor Foundry and Machine Company, is one of the best men in the profession, and all the surface improvements are carried on under his im-mediate supervision; Mr. C. L. Perrin, Secretary of the Com-pany, also has an office at the mine. With a good mine, good

management, plenty of funds, and skilled labor, the Sullivan stockholders only require a little patience to enable them to reap a rich reward; and those who have held fast to their stock through thick and thin and stood by the management while they were being subjected to all sorts of abuse from those who should have been numbered among their friends, will never have occasion to regret it.

MILTON.—The elaborate and extensive mining works of the Milton Company have been fully described in these pages and it is only necessary at the present time to briefly allude to them. We will say, however, that they are the most complete, sub-stantial, and perfect of their kind, to be found in the eastern Our readers are well aware that these expensive build-States. ings and costly machinery have been erected with the main obings and costly machinery have been erected with the main object in view of tapping the Sullivan lode, which was supposed to cross the Milton property. It is generally believed that this has not yet been accomplished and all are anxious to know to a certainty whether this is actually the case and, if so, what a certainty whether this is actually the case and, if so, what are the prospects for encountering it in the near future. We will endeavor to give our readers a proper understanding of the situation; but, first, a word with regard to the plant itself will not be out of place. In the early days of the Milton Com-pany, a great deal of foolish talk was made about the reckless expenditure of money in erecting works upon so large a scale and equipping them with the best and most substantial ma-chinery which could be procured. Developments at the Milton have fully proven the absurdity of these strictures, as to-day there is not a building or a piece of machinery on the premises which is not actually required to carry on the present work which is not actually required to carry on the present work. Supt. Shoenbar differed from most of the mining superintend-Supt. Shoenbar differed from most of the mining superintend-ents then in Maine, in that he was a practical and experienced miner, and fully realizing the work before him. Iaid his plans accordingly and has closely followed them up to the present time. As a consequence, the work at the Milton has been carried forward expeditiously and economically, while the same machinery and buildings which have proved so useful in the past comprise all that will be required to continue the work of development for years to come. If the Superintendent has pro-cured the best of everything for his works, it is because his long experience has taught him that the best is always cheap-est in the end; and other mining companies have since learned long experience has taught him that the best is always cheap-est in the end; and other mining companies have since learned that a little paint and a few pennies' worth of varnish will make a saving of many dollars in a brief space of time. We believe that whatever is worth doing at all is worth doing well; and whatever may be the future of the mine, the Milton Com-pany will have the satisfaction of knowing that they have per-formed a great amount of the most excellent mining work in first-class mining fashion. As stated in the previous article, the Sullivan lode as it annears on the Sullivan and Pine Tree the Sullivan lode as it appears on the Sullivan and Pine Tree properties, has a general trend or bearing of 55 degrees west of north and east of south. The Milton property lies directly east and southeast of this point and distant from it about 1000 east and solutions to this point and distance from it about tools feet; the property is one of great extent, the formation is regu-lar and precisely similar to the Sullivan, and considering the size and well-defined character of the lode there is no earthly reason why it should not be there; and no one familiar with the situation doubts for a moment that it is there. Several trap dykes make their appearance on the shore between the two properties and it is not at all unlikely that their intrusion may have flexed the lode and turned it from its course to some extent; but that it should come to an end at either of these points or be thrown off at a right angle is scarcely among the possibilities; and should the flexure be less than 45 degrees from its true course it must still cross some portion of the Milton prop-erty. Now as to the mine itself. No. 1 shaft was sunk on the shore to a depth of 160 feet. From this point a crossent has been run in a southerly direction under the bay and is new? shore to a depth of 160 feet. From this point a crossent has been run in a southerly direction, under the bay, and is now in about 420 feet. The rock here is the same as at the Sullivan, composed of extremely hard, tough schists interspersed with quartz stringers. At a distance of about 225 feet from the bot-tom of the shaft the crossout penetrated a small vein which, in view of all the discussion is wall worthy of employments. tom of the shart the crossout penetrated a small ven which, in view of all the circumstances, is well worthy of exploration and may prove to be the long looked-for Sullivan lode. On the west side of the tunnel this vein is merely a band of quartz from two to four inches in diameter, heavily mineralized with the fine sulphurets of iron characteristic of the Sullivan ore; on the opposite side, toward the cast, the walls of this vein suddenly expand several feet, and the space between is nearly filled with expand several fect, and the space between is nearly filled with country rock which has evidently fallen in from above. \mathbf{As} there are several places in the Sullivan mine where the lode presents an almost precisely similar appearance there are good reasons for believing them to be one and the same. It would be far from surprising if the crosscut should have happened to penetrate a pinched and lean portion of the vein. All doubts as to the nature of this discovery will, however, soon be dispelled, as Supt. Shoenbar proposes to commence operations upon it with a Burleigh drill, and by driving drifts along its course in either direction defermine whether it amounts to anything or

not; important results may, therefore, be looked for at any At a distance of nearly 400 feet from the mouth of the time. tunnel an immense clay seam was cut, nearly six inches in diameter, dipping with the formation, toward the north, at an angle of about 45 degrees. Fine particles and cubes of galena are found mingled with the clay. This phenomenon is not easily accounted for. Nothing further of importance is found in this crosscut and we return to the surface and descend No. 2 shaft. This is several hundred feet west of shaft No. 1, and has reached a vertical depth of 180 feet. At about 25 feet from the surface an immense vein of quartzite, thirteen feet in width, was encountered, through which the shaft was driven. From the bottom of the shaft a crosscut to the north has reached, at the present writing, a length of 230 feet. The shaft passed through the foot wall of the vein at a depth of 95 feet from the surface, and, judging from its dip at that point, the crosscut was expected to strike it about 100 feet from the bottom of the shaft; it was encountered at just 95 feet, thus demonstrating the regularity of the formation. At this depth it is fully 30 feet thick, carrying small quantities of iron sulphurets and a little silver, portions of the ledge assaying from \$3 to \$24 silver per ton. No further explorations of this enormous vein have yet been made and the drifts soon to be started at this point may possibly reveal a rich body of ore. The re-mainder of the crosscut is devoid of special interest. So much for the developments at the Milton. The mining work has been performed in the most thorough and creditable manner and both shafts are finely timbered after the most approved Comstock fashion. The pumps are worked by compressed air and four Burleigh drills are constantly kept pounding away-two in each crosscut. The machinery is all in the most perfect working order and Supt. Shoenbar is strong in the belief that he will shortly open up a valuable and paying mine. One thing is certain—if a rich ore body exists on the property he will find it; and that it does so exist we have not the slightest doubt. To the foreman of the mine, Mr. Robert Mullan, is due much of the credit for the perfect manner in which the underground work has been carried on. Although a native of Maine, a long experience in the mines of Nevada has familiarized him with all the most approved and modern methods of mining, and Supt. Shoenbar has found in him an invaluable assistant. Several years since he sold out his mining properties in the West to good advantage, and came East to settle down among the friends of his early days. When the Milton was started he consented to accept a position for a few weeks under his old friend, John Shoenbar, and he has, to his own surprise as he confesses, remained ever since. There is a fascination about the miner's life which effectually prevents a man who has once mastered the secrets of the profession from ever being contented in any other branch of business. Mr. Mullan is a gentleman of rare intelligence aud formerly represented his district in the State Senate of Nevada. Supt. Shoenbar is too well known to our readers to need any introduction by us. We can only say that under his watch-ful care everything moves along with clock-work precision, and he has labored so faithfully and assiduously to achieve success for his Company that we are especially anxious to see the Milton develope into a producing mine. It is our confident be-lief that we shall not have long to wait.

FANEUIL HALL AND SULLIVAN.—Supt. Hayward's weekly report, dated June 29, is as follows: "For the week ending Wednesday morning the crosscut from the one hundred and sixty foot level has been driven nine feet. We are now in excellent ground and we hope to make rapid progress in future. As soon as the timbering is completed we shall place a safety cage in the shaft, which will add to the rapid development of the mine and ensure safety to the miners. The machinery still continues to give perfect satisfaction. The new pump is expected to arrive to-morrow and will be immediately placed on the station. In another month we shall expect to see the inner vein."

FAREUIL HALL AND SULLIVAN.—The property of the Faneuil Hall and Sullivan Mining Company lies directly west of the Sullivan which it immediately adjoins. It was purchased some two years since by an association of well-known Boston merchants, and the Company was organized in March, 1880. None of the individual stock has yet been issued and the only shares ever placed on the market were 2000 shares of treasury stock sold at \$2 and afterward re-purchased by members of the company. Consequently the money expended in developments has all come direct from the pockets of the promoters. A vertical shaft on the shore of the river has reached a depth of 160 feet and a crossent has been started toward the Sullivan lode, the exact position of which at this point has not been determined but is variously estimated at from 200 to 300 feet distant from the shore. An immense trap dyke was encountered in the shaft and the progress made while cutting through this intruder was necessarily somewhat slow. This has now been left behind, however, and the crosscut, which has been driven some 30 feet, is in rock of a fayorable character and not difficult to work. Some time since, Supt. Hayward discovered a promising vein running in a parallel direction with the Sullivan, about 60 feet distant from the shaft, below high-water mark. This is expected to be reached about the first of August. The shaft is being thoroughly timbered and the hoisting and pumping arrangements are first-class in every respect. The large shaft house, 30x100 feet, is a substantial structure and rests upon solid granite foundations. The machinery consists of a fifty-horsepower boiler and a fine Kendall & Roberts double-hoisting engine. In short, the mine is fully equipped for the most extensive mining operations; and the company, having full confidence in the value of their property, propose to push the work of development vigorously and place it in a producing condition as soon as possible. Supt. Hayward has a fine cottage at the mine, and, being constantly on the ground, gives every department of the work his personal attention.

British Provinces.

SATEMO.—The Supt. of the Satemo mine, of Tangier, N. S., reports under the date of June 23d: "Mines working beautifully. Kent lode immense; more and larger gold every foot down."

More manganese has been discovered near Lower Cape, Albert County, N. B., on the lands of Mr. Merrill Robinson. It is said that a mine will be opened by Mr. R. K Snow, of the Curryville quarries.—[Chigneeto Post.

NEWFOUNDLAND.—Great activity prevails in the copper mines at Little Bay. The shipments by the Newfoundland Copper Mining Company, which owns 27 square miles of property there, amount since May 15 to nearly 10,000 tons of ore, representing \$200,000, while there yet remains ready for shipment about an equal amount.

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Mr. James Desmond has opened a new 12-inch lode on the property of Sutherland and Eaton, Montagu, which promises to be one of the richest in the district. Monday, parties came to the city with very rich quartz from a lode accidentally uncarthed by them, on areas owned by Mr. Simon McDonald, claiming a large amount for their discovery.—[Halifax Herald.

Mr. Hardman, Superintendent of the Hibbard Antimony Company, reports that the openings are all in rich ore; that the roasting furnaces will be working by July, and that during July the smelted metal will be produced, ready for the market. He invites all interested in the property to visit the mines, feeling that an examination will result in the same confidence of success that he himself entertains.

J. W. Milliken and W. L. Johnson, of this city, have obtained a bond of the celebrated Mt. Uniacke gold mine of Nova Scotia and Supt. W. A. Pearson has gone to New York this week to place the property among some of his old Nevada friends. The Mt. Uniacke gold mine has been extensively developed and enjoys a high reputation as a gold producer. It is supplied with a stamp mill and is equipped for developments on a large scale.

Messrs. J. S. Hickman and R. B. Boggs, of Amherst, have obtained leases of land at Round Lake, Botsford, where an outcrop of coal has been discovered. Whether it occurs in a vein or seam has not yet been developed, but it is believed to be two feet thick. The coal is highly bituminous and greatly resembles albertice. Until further prospecting is done, the exact character of the coal and the value of this discovery will not be known. The ice of this lake is frequently thrown up in winter—supposed by accumulation of gases below.—[Chignecto Post.

The following table gives the official returns from some of the most prominent of the Nova Scotia gold mining districts for the first four months of 1881. Quite a number of districts, including Isaac's Harbor, Fifteen-Mile Stream and Gold Island, have not yet been heard from.

Mayo not justice	Quanter Constant			72	Juni		
Name of District.	Quartz Grusnea.			L.LC	ance	**	
Caribou	404 tons	239 02	S.,	υd	iwts,	11 gr	э.
Cranberry Head	265 **						
Moutague		493				19 ''	
Mount Uniack				16		0 "	
Oldham	185 "			2		10	
Renfrew	102 "	40				17 **	
Salmon River	45 **			13		7 "	
Sheer's Point	175 "		• 6		44	0 "	
Szerbrooke		710				5 "	
Tangier	277 "	244				1 "	
Waverly	144 "			12		17 "	
Wine Harbor	25 "	75	"	0	**	0 "	
Total	4480 tons.	2746 o	zэ.	9 1	wts.	16 01	'a

A great stir of excitement is caused by the reports that are in circulation concerning a gold mine which has been discovered in the township of Kaladar, in the 6th concession, on lot 24. The mines are about 2 miles from Flinton, says the Belleville Ontario, and are pronounced by practical California gold miners to show the richest specimens they ever saw. The nuggets of gold appear on the surface of the quartz in paying quantities, and very pure. The discovery was made some years ago by a man named Lloyd, but very little attention was paid to the matter until a few days ago when he fell in company with a man named Palmer, a geologist, who made a practical examination of the mines, and on finding such a rich deposit of gold he immediately opened negotiations with the Government and purchased lots 24, 25 and 26, which show the richest specimens of gold. Men are now busily at work opening a road to the mines, and it is expected operations will be commenced at once. Specimens of the quartz are brought in daily, and its richness surprises old Californians who have worked in the mines for years.

Mr. Phymister, of Messrs. Gillespie, Moffat & Co., Montreal, of Acadia Mines Steel Co., has lately visited the new purchase of the company—the Bennett Coal Mines, Maccan, to organize for active operations on an extensive scale. Mr. Redpath, from the Joggins Mines, has been appointed underground manager. The old shafts are to be pumped out and new ones sunk. The branch railway of two and a half miles, whose junction with the I. C. R. R. is near Maccan Station, is to be relaid with steel rails in a few weeks, and the gauge increased to that of the main line. The light rails now on the line will be used for trolly tracks underground. Forty tons of coal per day are now being taken out, and the company expect to raise, by the end of the fall, 200 tons a day. The quantity required for its two furnaces at Londonderry is 2,200 tons a week. This enterprising company will expend \$20,000 in this county during the next four months. But in addition to this, as the coal possesses good coking qualities, it is in contemplation to build ovens at the mines for this purpose. Should this be done the company would then give employment to 100 to 120 men. It is expected that some coal from the mine will be supplied to Amherst during the coming fall.—[Amherst Gazette.]

CARIBOU PLACER MINES — Reports from Caribou have for several months been of an extremely satisfactory and hopeful character. Creeks that many year ago turned out an enormous yield of gold have recently exhibited increased richness, and several new creeks, on which very encouraging prospects have been obtained, have been struck this spring. The hydraulic system of mining, which was only introduced to any considerable extent last summer and has not yet got into full operation, bids fair to yield much greater returns, in relation to the capital employed, than were ever yet obtained by either deep sinking or placer mining by other methods. For this class of mining in particular the country presents facilities and inducements that are not to be met with elsewhere. There is an abundance of ground that will pay rich returns for washing, water is obtainable in most places with suitable and intelligent contrivance, the climate is such that mining can be carried on the greater part of the year and provisions are abundant and cheap. There is every reason to be lieve the advantages and facilities are beigning to be appreciated and that means are being adopted to develop the mineral wealth of Caribou and the Fraser in a way that has never yet been done. Those best qualified to form an opinion on the subject take a hopeful view of mining prospects for the coming season and confidently predict that the yield of gold from the Province will this year equal, if not exceed, that of any of the best years of Caribou. The reports of the extent and richness of several creeks newly discovered in Caribou are so well authenticated that miners seeking a field for profitable employment could not do better than spend a season in that district. Caribou always has proved a region rich in the precious metal and recent discoveries made there have induced old miners in that district to assert that so far from its wealth being exhausted the prospecting of Caribou is only just begun.—[Victoria, B. C., Standard.

General Mining Notes.

The Mining and Scientific Press says the number of pending mining assessments is now smaller than it has ever been in the history of the mining share market.

CHAPPARAL.—The Supt. of the Chapparal mine reports, under date of June 27, as follows: "Everything progressing favorably. Ore about the same; ledge increasing slightly in width. You can safely look for solid returns without much further delay."

W. B. Cullin's luckiest find, says the Los Angeles Commercial, is that of a tin mine, which he discovered five years ago, about seven and a half miles north of Pomona, the ore of which was assayed in Los Angeles recently, showing a result of \$89.70 per ton tin. This mass of tin ore has been passed by for a century by prospectors, who imagined it was common rock stained with iron, and never imagined it was a veritable bonanza of tin.

It is rumored that the Jennie A mine, White Pine, has been sold to English capitalists for \$250,000. 'The experience of English capitalists in White Pine district has not been very profitable; But the Jennie A. is a big property. It is an immense deposit of base ore, but all attempts to work the ore profitably have hitherto been unsuccessful. Could a cheap process be found to effectively work the ores, it would be a big mine.-[S. F. Daily Report.

The first mine discovered in the Wood River region of Idaho was in 1864. The next locations were made in 1873. After the close of the Bannock war, in 1879, a considerable number of prospectors entered the region, and that winter some miners and one family wintered there. In the spring of 1880 a rush began, many locations were made, settlements sprang up, and about two hundred families and a thousand single men spent last winter there. This year the rush has continued, and now there are five hundred families and ten thousand men in that region.

WOOD RIVER.—Joe Bush, the prospector, who was called away to his home in Ogden suddenly last week, by sickness in his family, left a specimen with us which is a curiosity indeed. It is a veritable petrifaction of fir bark, and adhering to it as closely as metal to wall-rock, is a chunk of pure galena ore, evidently rich in silver. This establishes the future wealth of the Wood River country beyond all doubt, for where one can shake out of the trees 300-ounce ore, it is a safe bet that this is a better region for the poor man than a placer country. The specimen is on exhibition at this office. Now let our hostile exchanges trot out a more prolific region, and we'll join the gang to open it up.—[Wood River News.

RICHMOND VS. ALBION.—The trial of the cases involving the matter in dispute between the Richmond and Albion has been set for trial on July 5, before a special or struck jury. This was demanded by the Richmond, the first ever called for in our District Court. In such cases, one hundred juror's names in each case are drawn from the jury box; of this number fifty are struck off, and out of the remaining fifty, or such as may appear, not less than thirty, the parties litigant alternately strike one each until the number of jurors to try the case is reduced to twelve, who are then regularly sworn to well and truly try, and a true verdict render. The validity of the St. George patent will be decided in the above trials.—[Ruby Hill Mining News.

It is queer how opinions vary in regard to new mining regions. Jones goes to Wood River and writes back that it is God's country; Smith goes there, takes a look around and immediately writes letters telling his friends that the camp is a fraud. Brown goes to New Mexico on a prospecting trip and writes back to the newspaper in the town he started from that the country contains nothing but sand, tarantulas, bad whisky and cow boys; Robinson visits the same section and informs his friends by mail that it is the best mining country he has seen since the good old placer days of forty-nine. There is an old saying that the proof of the pudding is in chewing the bag, and this simile will probably apply to all new mining camps, hotwithstanding the opinions indulged in and ventilated by those who visit them in their incipiency.-[S. F. Daily Report.

Nuggets.

-Otis Smith is prospecting on the Stover property in Brooksville.

—Miners are scarce at Sullivan and a large number are wanted to work in the mines of that vicinity.

-Gilbert, Crandon & Co's Express is a very popular line for the transportation of packages of all description.

-The new steamer "Queen City" is about finished and Capt. Barbour will make a trial trip in this new craft on the Fourth.

-The Forest Paper Company, Yarmouth, are putting the Reed sectional pipe covering on their steam pipes and boiler domes.

-It is understood that a well known mining property in Blue Hill upon which some prospect work has been done will soon be placed upon the market in this city and Boston.

-Bangor is to have a real old fashioned celebration on the Fourth. The City Government appropriated \$500, and private citizens have subscribed over \$600 more and arrangements are accordingly being perfected for quite a demonstration.

—The Maine State Year Book for 1881 has been received from the publishers, Messrs. Hoyt, Fogg & Donham, and, like previous issues of this invaluable work, it is practically indispensable in every business office and household within the limits of the State. It this year appears in a somewhat enlarged form and contains numerous new and interesting features, including the results of the recent census. Copies can be obtained for \$1.25 by addressing the publishers at Portland, Me.

-H. E. Dillingham & Co., bankers and brokers, 18 New Street, New York, transact a very heavy brokerage business. They buy and sell, upon margin or for investment, railroad stocks, bonds and other stocks usually dealt in on the New York Stock Exchange. Mr. Dillingham, of the firm, was formerly a resident of this city and does a large business for persons in this vicinity. The firm is one in which implicit reliance can be placed and all orders sent to them will be attended to with promptness and despatch.

—The N. Y. Graphic of June 25th devoted a considerable portion of its space to mining topics and contained illustrations and diagrams' of several gold and silver mines now prominently before the country. Among the representations were illustrations of the Dolly Varden Mines of the Boston Gold & Silver Mining Company, Mills of the Park County Reduction Works of Colorado, Crowell Gold Mine of North Carolina, Mills of the Head Centre and Bradshaw Companies of Tombstone, and plans of the Starr-Grove, Hite, Escondido, Globe, Bradshaw and Washington mines. The Graphic is an unquestioned authority on mining matters and should be in the possession of every mining man.

session of every mining man. —A. H. Kidney, M. E., of the Boston Ore Milling Works and also the New England Smelting Works, has been appointed manager of the ore and metallurgical department of the grand Industrial Exhibition of the New England Manufacturers and Mechanics' Institute, to open in Boston on the 18th of August of the present year. 'The desirability of an elaborate exhibition of the orcs of the representative mines of New England is apparent to all and our mining men should manifest an active interest in rendering assistance in this important work. Mr. Kidney is a gentleman of intelligence and capacity and with the co-operation of the officers of our principal mining companies will doubtless make an exhibit which will be highly creditable to the mining interests of New England.

Copperopolis Mining Company.

OFFICE, 4 SEARS' BUILDING, BOSTON, MASS.

Capital, \$560,000. Par Value of Shares, \$2.50. Unassessable.

GEO. E. HARRINGTON, President. S. L. SYMONDS, Treasurer. W. OSCAR ARNOLD, Secretary.

Directors -- GEO. E. HARRINGTON, GEO. WEST, FRANCIS TUCKER-MAN of Salem, Mass.; P. MULLAN, L. W. HODGKINS of Ellsworth, Me. JOHN SHOENBAR, Superintendent. New Incorporations.

National Mining & Investment Co., Portland, June 28, 500,00		Where Organized. Portland, North Castine, Portland,	Date. June 28, June 28, June 28,	Capital. \$500,000. 500,000. 500,000.
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Closing Prices at Boston Stock Exchange,

FOR EACH DAY OF THE WEEK ENDING WEDNESDAY, JUNE 29, 1881.

	Thu	ırs.	F	'ri.	S	at.	М	on.	T	ues.	We	ed.
NAME.	Bld.	Ask.	Bid.	Ask.	Bid.	Ask.	Bld	Ask	. Bid	Ask.	Bid,	Ask
Allouez	2	21/2	2	2%			2	214	2	218	2	21
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Aztec		*	• • •						• • •			
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Brunswick	15	15	15	18	• • •	· · •	• • •		16	20	15	20
Calumet & Hecla.	230	230%		230×20	·		212	223	202	205	216	21]
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Douglass		• • •	24	$2 \times$			2	2%	2	2X	2	2χ
Duncan Silver			- 254	$2\frac{1}{2}$			$2\frac{1}{4}$	$2 \times$	2	251	2	$2\frac{1}{3}$
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Juincy	36	37		31				36	33	36	33	34%
Ridge	• • •	4	• • •	4	• • •		• • •	4		31/2	• • •	35
silver Islet	4-	47	42	44	• • •		44	45	44	46	44	41
Star	•••		•••	•••		• • •		•••		1	<u>.</u>	1
Sullivan	4	414	-4	414			31	4	314	314	332	Ś

Pine Tree Silver Mining Co.

OFFICE: 24 BROAD STREET, NEW YORK; MINES, SULLIVAN, MAINE. Capital, \$500,000. Par Value of Shares \$5.00.

Unassessable.

GEN. JOHN M. CORSE, President. ROBERT L. CUTTING, Jr., Treasurer. W. OSCAR ARNOLD, Secretary.

Directors-Col. CHAS. H. LEWIS, GEN. JOHN M. CORSE and ROBERT L. CUTTING, JR., of New York.

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Metallurgists, Assayers and Analytical Chemists.

GOLD AND SILVER REFINERS.

Ores Crushed, Sampled and Tested.

PRACTICAL MILL RUNS 500 POUNDS AND UPWARDS.

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SURVEYS, EXAMINATIONS, REPORTS, SKETCHES AND MAPS CAREFULLY MADE.

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Send for Descriptive Circular.

GEO. H. SAMPSON, Agent,

25 Congress St., BOSTON.

185 4

A PPLETON MINING AND SMELTING CO., Appleton, Me. Incorporated, Feb. 1880. Capital, \$300,000; Shares, \$5 each; Treasury Fund 36, 000 shares.

o00 shares.
 President and Treasurer, John Bird, Rockland; Secretary, E. M. Wood, Camden; Directors, John Bird, Geo. H. Clevelund, Moscs Webster, S. C. Shepherd, D. H. Bisbee, George F. Woods, A. D. Bird.
 CHARLES K. MILLER, Supt., Camden.

EAST BLUE HILL GOLD & SILVER MINING CO., East Blue Hill, Me. Incorporated, Dec. 1879. Capital, \$500,000; Shares \$5 each; Treasury Fund,

Capital, \$500,000; Snares & Caca, _ 20,000 Shares. President, W. C. Collius, M. D., Bucksport; Treas-urer, Leander Hancock, Bucksport; Secretary, O. P. Cunningham, Bucksport. Directors—James Emery, Dr. George H. Emerson, George W. Collins, Dr. W. C. Collins, O. P. Cunningham. GEO. W. COLLINS, Supt.

EXETER SILVER MINING COMPANY, Exeter, Me. Capital, \$500,000. Shares \$5 each, unassessable; 40,-000 shares in the Treasury. President, D. N. Estabrooks; Vice President, J. Y. Richardson; Secretary and Treasurer, J. A. Blanch-ard. Directors-D. N. Estabrooks; J. Y. Richardson, James Weymouth, Daniel McCulloch and Erastus Lane, of Oldtown; —— Sargent, of Brewer, and Charles Greenwood, of Corinna.

FAVORITE COPPER MINING CO. Bluehill, Me. Incorporated, Feb., 1880. Capital, \$500,000; Sharcs \$5 each. President, A E. Herrick, Bluehill, Vice-President, H. A. Tripp, Bluehill; Treasaurer, H. B. Darling, Blue-hill; Secretary, H. A. Tripp, Bluehill; Directors—A. E. Herrick, H. A. Tripp, Wm. H. Darling, Wm. D. Swazey, Chas. A. Barrett, M. K. Chase, Henry J. Bil-lings. lings.

FRANKLIN SILVER MINING COMPANY, Franklin, Me. Incorporated, Feb., 1880. Capital, \$500,000; Shares \$5 each. President, E. H. Greeley; Treasurer, Jeremlah Wooster; Secretary, E. E. Brady; Directors-E. H. Greeley, N. P. Doe, Edward Mullan, Richard Laf-fan, Jeremlah Wooster.

FANEUIL HALL & SULLIVAN MINING CO. Incorporated Feb., 1880. Capital, 5500,000, divided into 100,000 chares, forever unassessable.

unassessable. Company's office at the Mine, West Sullivan. President, Charles H. North, Somerville, Mass.; Treasurer, F. W. Morrill, Boston; Secretary, L. A. Emery, Ellsworth, Me. Directors-C. H. North, Mor-ris B. Boynton, Henry Farnum, F. W. Morrill and F. S. Tuttle, Bostou; A. A. Hayward, Bar Harbor, Me. A. A. HAYWARD, Supt.

A. A. HAYWARD, Supt. A. A. HAYWARD, Supt. ARDNER MOUNTAIN COPPER MINING CO, Littleton, N H. Incorporated under laws of Maine, Dec., 1879. Capital, \$500,000; Shares, \$5 each; Treasury Fund, 25,000 Shares. President, Samuel Atwood, Winterport, Me.; Treasurer, Henry T. Sanborn, Winterport, Me.; Secretary, S. W. Coffren, Winterport, Me.; Directors, Samuel Atwood, Hanson Gregory, Jr., E. C. Arey, David II. Smith, Henry T. Sanborn, John At-wood, G. B. Putnam.

GREGORY COPPER MINING COMPANY, Gardner Mountain, N. H. Capital, \$500,000, in 100,000 shares. Directors-Hanson Gregory, Jr., Maynard Sumner, S. M. Bird, A. F. Ames, Geo. Gregory, J. Fred. Mer-rill, Henry Spaulding. Hauson Gregory, Jr., President, H. T. Beverläge, Treasurer. Office-Rockland, Mc.

LADY ELGIN COPPER MINING COMPANY Blue Hill, Me. Capital, 5500,000; Shares \$5 each; Treasury Fund 50,000 Shares. President, Wm. T. Pearson, Bangor: Treasurer, Porter Nealey, Bangor; Sceretary, E. C. Pearson, Bangor; Directors—Wm. T. Pearson, Porter Neal-cy, Edgar C. Pearson, Kmery G. Ingalis, of Ban-gor; Alvin Rodliff, of Boston; Arthur S. Newman, of Portland; Roderick H. Candage, of Blue Hill.

M INERAL HILL MINING COMPANY. Organized under the laws of the State of Maine. Capital Stock \$50°,000; Number of Shares 100,000; Par Value \$5, Full paid and forever un-assessable. Treasury Fund 20,000 Shares. President, D. H. Smith, Winterport; Treasurer, A. E. Fernald, Winterport; Secretary, Walter Ha-ley, Winterport; Bircetors-D. H. Smith, Winter-port; E. C. Arey, Winterport; John Atwood, Boston ; Walter Haley, Winterport; vacancy.

MCFARLAND SILVER MINING COMPANY Hancock MP

M GrARLAND SILVER MINING COMPANY Gapital, \$500,000; Shares \$5 each; Treasury Fund, 20,000 Shares. President, Henry Whiting, Elisworth; Treas-urer, I. S. Johnson, Bangor; Secretary, A. W. Cushman, Elisworth; Directors—Henry Whiting, I. S. Johnson, S. N. McFarland, F. A. McLaughlin, A. W. Cushman. F. A. McLAUGHLIN, Supt. F. A. McLAUGHLIN, Supt.

O SHKOSH CONSOLIDATED MINING CO., Lawson, Colorado. Organized under the laws of the State of Maine. Capital, 5500,000. Shares, \$5 each, unassessable; 40,000 shares in the Treasury. President, E. C. Nichols, of Bangor; Treasurer, C. T. Plympton, of Boston; Secretary, S. P. Johnson, of Bangor. Directors.-E. C. Nichols, S. P. Johnson, of Bangor. Directors.-E. C. Nichols, S. P. Johnson, J. Dr. W. K. Knowles and John R Mascon, Bangor; C. T. Plympton, Henry A. Piper and Geo. W. May, Bos-ton.

ROBERT EMMETT SILVER MINING CO. Egypt Bay, Hancock, Me. Incorp. July, 1879 Capltal, \$400,000; Shares, \$10 each. President, II. Whiting, Elisworth. Treasurer, A. A. Bartlett, Elisworth. Secretary, George A. Parcher, Elisworth. Directors-Henry Whiting, Marcus Mullan, James F. Davis, Guy Mullan, A. A. Bartlett. P. MULLAN. Supt.

A. Bartlett. P. MULLAN. Supt. SNOW SILVER MINING COMPANY, Bucksport. Me. Incorporated, Feb., 1880. Capital, 5300,000; Shares 55 each; Treasury Fund 40,000 shares. President, Capt. J. H. Hill; Vice-President, James Emery; Treasurer, A. H. Genn; Secretary, C. J. Cobb, all of Bucksport; Directors-J. H. Hill, James Emery; Richard Snow, Howard Swa-zey, Geo. F. Woods, E. P. Hill, Alfred L. Smith, RICHARD SNOW, Supt.

SUNBURST COPPER AND SILVER MINING CO. Of Surry, Me. Incorporated, February, 1831. Capital, \$500,000; Shares \$1.00, unascessable; Treas-ury Fund, 365,500 Shares. President, Jas. W. Davis; Treasurer and Secretary, M. Donehan; Directors—Jas. W. Davis, M. Donehan, Roscoe Holmes, Guy Mullan, H. B. Mason, L. W. Hodgkius, P. Mullan. P. MULLAN, Sunt.

P. MULLAN, Supt. Office-Ellsworth, Me

Office-Ellsworth, Me. W EST BAY SILVER MINING CO. Capital, \$500,000; Shares, \$5 each; Treasury Stock, 20,000 Shares. President, G. R. Campbell; Treasurer and Secretary, William Freeman. Directors-G. R. Campbell, John W. Coftin, William Freeman, all of Cherryfield. Gen-eral Manager, Francis Worcester, Ellsworth. W. I. VALENTINE, Supt.



One 40 horse power Steam Engine.

 $\dot{\mathbf{\tau}}_0$ Can be put in good order in a short time. One tubular Boiler, two years old, sufficient to drive the 70 horse power engine. Address, BELFAST FOUNDRY,

Belfast, Mc.

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Quality and natural advantages unsurpassed Dumpage and drainage unequalled, Railroad trans-portation adjoining, Stock for sale. Sections leased on favorable terms. Capitalists invited to inspect. A. C. HAMLIN, President, Baugor.

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Mining and Smelting

COMPANY.

CAPITAL, \$500,000.

100,000 Shares: Par Value, \$5.00. Treasury Fund, 30,000 Shares.

Hon. Wm. C. Marshall, of Belfast, President; H. J. Preble, Esq., Vice-President; S. P. Johnson, Sccre-tary and Treasurer; Directors-Hon. Wm. C. Mar-shall, H. J. Preble, Esq., Sanuel R. Prentiss, J. S. Jenness and M. Preble.

YOUNG HECLA

Mining and Smelting

COMPANY.

Office at Bangor, Mc. Mines at Blue Hill, Me. Capital, \$500,000.

100,000 Shares. Par Value, \$5.00 cach. Treasury Fund, 20,000 Shares.

President, John S. Jenness, Bangor, Me; Vice Pres-ident, Charles Hamlin, Bangor; Treasurer, C. P. Wig-gin, Bangor; Secretary, W. F. Scavey, Bangor, Directors-John S. Jenness, Charles Hamlin, Wm. D. Swazey, F. M. Langhton, Hanson Gregory, Jr., Horace P. Tobey and Frank H. Williams.

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For Bangor, Machias, Portland, Boston, and all inter-mediate towns,

Connecting with all points west and south from Boston, and at Rockland with points east to Machias and west to Portland, leaving Bangor every boat at 11 A. M.

Low rates and satisfaction guaranteed.

N. M. JONES & CO., Agents, 7 24 West Market Square,

At E. G. Ingall's Jewelry Store.

Bucksport and Bangor R. R. CHANGE OF TIME, June 27, 1881

UTHIOD OF		me 21,	1331.	
	A. M.	А. М.	P.M.	Р.М.
Leave Bucksport,	6.00	10.00		5.00
Arrive Bangor,	7.03	11.15		6.03
Leave Bangor,	7.35		2.00	7.00
Arrive Bucksport,	8.40		3.15	S.07
The 6.00 A. M., and 5	.00 г. м.	, trains	from I	Jucks-
port arrive in Bangor t	o connect	with tra	ins cas	t and
west. The 7.35 A. M.	, and 7.0	0 г. м.	, trains	from
Bangor await arrival o	F trains fr	om the	woot	

Bangor await arrival of trains from the west. STAGE CONNECTIONS.—At Bucksport, daily, for Castine, Penobscot, Blue Hill, Ellsworth, Sullivan and Mt. Desert.

L. L. LINCOLN, Supt.

Portland & Boston Steamers.

One of the first-class side-wheel steamers of this line will leave India Wharf, Boston, and Franklin Wharf, Portland, at 7 P. M., daily, (Sundays excepted.)

CONNECTIONS are made at Portland with GRAND TRUNK, PORTLAND & OGDENSBURG, MAINE CENTRAL, KNOX & LINCOLN Railroads, and with Steamers of the BANGOR & MACHIAS LINE; and at Boston with all lines for points South and West.

Tourists will find this one of the finest OCEAN TRIPS on the New England coast. J. B. COYLE, JR., WM. WEEKS,

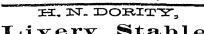
Agent, Boston.

Gen. Ag't, Portland Blue Hill Steamboat Co. Rockland and Ellsworth,

SPRING ABRANGEMENT, 1881] After May 11th, Str. HENRY MORRISON, Capt. O. A. CROCK-ETT, will make two trips per week, leaving Rockland, Wednesday and Saturday, at 6:30 A. M., or on ar-rival of Boston and Portland Steamer, for Northwest Harbor, Green's Landing (Deer Isle), Blue Hill, Surry and Ellsworth. Leave Ellsworth, Monday and Thurs-day at S o'clock, touching as above, connecting at Rockland with Boston and Portland Steamers and Knox and Lincohn Railroad. Free Coaches to and from the boat at Ellsworth. Passengers by Rail stop in Rockland over night. After the 15th of June three trips per week will be made. JAMES FERNALD, GEO. GREGORY Sec. and Treas. Supt. Sec. and Treas. Supt.

BUCKSPORT AND BLUE HILL STAGE LINE. The stage leaves Bucksport daily, Sundays ex-cepted, at 1 P. M. for Blue Hill and Sedgryick, Returning, leaves Blue Hill, daily, Sundays ex-cepted, at S A. M. for Bucksport. Tickets sold at the depot in Bangor through to Blue Hill, and by the Blue Hill driver through to

Bangor, A. P. CURRIER & CO., Proprietors.



Livery Stable, SEDGWICK, ME.

Connection made with Steamer Lewiston at Sedg-wick for Blue Hill and Brooklin. Leave Sedgwick for Blue Hill on arrival of Steamer Wednesdays and Sat-urdays. Leave Blue Hill for Sedgwick Mondays and urdays. L. Thursdays.





