

MINES PAY IN CANADA

ANNUAL REPORT OF DOMINION GEOLOGICAL DEPARTMENT.

Richness of Cobalt Camp—Granting Moderate Depth, There Is One In Sight to Produce Millions—Understanding As to Jurisdiction Reached Between the Dominion and the Province of Ontario.

The summary report of the Geological Survey Department for last year, has been presented to Parliament, and is a very interesting document. It gives details of the work done in every part of the Dominion.

Mr. A. P. Low, director, points out that the mineral production in Canada in twenty years has increased from \$10,221,000 in 1886 to \$68,574,000 in 1905, and yet in the same period the Government appropriation to the Geological Survey and mines branch had only increased from \$115,033 to \$173,555. By including every available officer on the staff, 25 field parties may be formed, under reliable officers, for summer field work, and with these it is the task of the department to satisfy the exploratory, geological, and mining demands of half the continent. Geologists, Mr. Low points out, are made, not born, and several years must be spent in the making. Owing to the small salaries paid in comparison with the pay of private individuals and corporations, those who are trained geologists refuse to accept Government employment.

Recognizing these facts, efforts are being made, Mr. Low says, to recruit the field staff by an agreement with the several mining schools in Canada, whereby places will be given on the summer field parties to a number of the best qualified students, with a view to partly training them for the work of the Geological Survey during their college vacations and ultimately giving them permanent positions upon the staff if they are found to be adapted to the work.

More Exhibits Needed.

The construction of the Dominion Museum calls for the provision of exhibits to illustrate the natural resources of Canada. The collections now held by the department and the Department of Marine and Fisheries form an excellent nucleus for the new museum, but they both require many additions in order to be in any way representative of the resources of the Dominion. The minerals, rocks, and fossils displayed or stored in the Geological Survey Museum are, it is true, sufficient to make an excellent display in those particular branches, but the ethnological and natural history collections are lamentably wanting in many respects. For this reason the sum of \$3,500 was included in the estimates of 1906-7 for the purchase and preparation of specimens for the new museum. This money has been partly expended in acquiring from Dr. Newcombe his collection of Pacific Coast Indian curiosities. The addition of this collection to those already in the survey makes the Western Coast Indian exhibit equal, or superior, to any in America.

Smaller ethnological collections appertaining to the Plains Indians have also been purchased. A number of specimens of large animals have been secured. It is also proposed to exhibit collections showing the various ores of the different minerals, their production from mine, mill, and furnace, and the finished results, thus affording an object lesson to the various mining and metallurgical processes employed in Canada.

Richness of Cobalt Camp.

Mr. Low speaks of his three days' visit to the Cobalt camp on the invitation of Prof. Miller, the Ontario Government geologist. He says: "Of course, on so short a visit it would be presumptuous to offer an opinion upon the origin and probable extent of the ore bodies, but enough was seen to pronounce upon the phenomenal richness of the numerous veins, and to make a rough estimate of millions of dollars in silver shown on the surface and in the shallow workings of the claims. The question of the depth to which the silver will be found is an important one, but is one upon which no opinion can or should be given with the data at present available. Granting only a very moderate depth, there is ore in sight sufficient to produce millions, and only a portion of the veins has as yet been uncovered. There is no doubt that great values will be extracted from many of the properties about Cobalt; at the same time, it might be wise for the investing public to consider the very large capitalization and abnormal prices of stock of many of these properties, and in consequence the large sum required for production to pay a fair profit on these small veins. Attention is also called to the limited area covered by the silver-bearing veins in this region and to the natural impulse to consider properties situated in the vicinity of bonanza claims, being themselves of great value. The reverse is often the case. Cobalt is now in the throes of a speculative boom, and prices are being advanced in many instances beyond the bounds of prudence and reason."

Understanding As to Jurisdiction.

An understanding has been reached with Mr. T. W. Gibson, Deputy Minister of Mines for Ontario, concerning the operations between the Federal and Provincial Departments as to the scope and relations of each, in order that they may work in harmony and avoid duplication of surveys. The Provincial Department, while eager to reserve for itself all investigations into the economic mineral resources of Ontario, was willing to satisfy the Geological Survey with complete mineral statistics of the provinces at the earliest possible date, and in a form suitable for publication in the mines section report, provided that the survey would discontinue the collection of mineral data in Ontario.

A complete agreement as to the collection of these statistics requires fuller negotiations, and the survey will, during the present year, continue the independent collection of statistics in the hope of a definite settle-

ment of this question at an early date.

It is proposed for the future to confine the work of the survey in Ontario to the compiling and publishing of the systematic series of geological map sheets of the more settled parts of the province, and to reconnaissance surveys in the northern portions.

Prosperity In Mining.

Mr. Low refers at some length to his inspection of the mines in British Columbia and to his visit to Mexico to attend the International Geological Congress. Proceeding, he says: "It can be said without fear of exaggeration that the condition of the mining industry in Canada in 1906 has been one of large prosperity, that it has, in fact, achieved greater progress and given bigger returns than during any previous year on record. In the year 1906 the total mineral output reached almost \$70,000,000, as compared with but a little over \$60,000,000 in 1904, and while actual figures of production are not yet available for 1906, the activity evidenced in both the metalliferous and non-metalliferous mining will, no doubt, result in another large increase being shown. There has been during the year an active demand for nearly all mining products, and the higher prices realized, especially for the metals and their ores, have not only helped to increase the actual present output, but have stimulated development and prospecting throughout the country. The increase in prices of metals during 1906, as shown by the following quotations. The average price of the metals for 1905 was as follows:—Silver, 60.35 cents per ounce; copper, 15.59 cents per pound; lead, 4.7 cents per pound; spelter, 5.32 cents per pound; nickel, 40 cents per pound. During 1906 the prices of all these metals had increased, and in December, 1906, the quotations were as follows:—Silver, over 70 cents per ounce; copper, over 22 cents per pound; lead, 5.73 cents per pound; spelter, 6.4 cents per pound; and nickel, from 45 to 50 cents per pound.

Yearly Decrease In Gold Output.

"The gold output in Canada has been showing a yearly decrease since 1900, due to a regular falling off in the Yukon placer production, and this decrease has, in all probability, continued in 1906. The gold output of the Yukon will again apparently show a decrease. Official figures are not yet available, but from current reports apparently not more than \$5,000,000 is to be expected this year. In this district the large corporations are absorbing the smaller operators and the Guggenheim Exploration Co., under the name of the Yukon Consolidated Gold Fields Co., has entered the field, buying up numerous claims. The company has already commenced the construction of ditches and flumes to provide water for operating their claims. Other large works are to be undertaken, such as the construction of reservoirs, a power plant, etc., and altogether a large number of men will be employed this winter.

"Among the non-metallic class of minerals mined in Canada the most important are asbestos, chromite, coal, corundum, gypsum, mica, natural gas, petroleum and salt, besides the structural materials, including the clay products, stone and lime and cement. The mining of all these products, and others of lesser importance, has actively progressed during the year. The coal mining industry especially has made good progress in the various fields exploited, Nova Scotia, Alberta, and Saskatchewan, and the Crow's Nest Pass and Vancouver Island fields of British Columbia.

New Coal Mines Opened.

"In Alberta a rapidly growing population has created such a demand for coal that new mines are yearly opened up and a much larger output made. Nearly one-half the coal mined at the Crow's Nest Pass is converted into coke to supply the rapidly growing demands of the smelting industry in British Columbia and for export. Labor difficulties have interfered at Fernie and at Lethbridge, the latter causing a shortage of coal at certain points in Saskatchewan, which threatened to become serious. These difficulties have, however, been happily settled before the close of the year, and no doubt in time to avoid any further serious trouble."

What Causes Your Frequent Colds?

People catch cold either because of exposure, low vitality or neglect of the bowels.

Once become costive, allow the eliminating organs to grow sluggish, and cold will fill the entire system. But the worst cold is curable in one night.

Don't use strong cathartic—is only makes matters worse.

Just take one or two Dr. Hamilton's Pills before retiring.

While you sleep, this wonderful medicine works through the system and completely carries away the cold.

By stimulating the bowels and kidneys, it ensures healthy organs and gives nature a chance.

Next morning you wake up with a fresh, brisk feeling. Color has improved, appetite is sharp, cold has disappeared.

Nothing simpler, nothing so effective as Dr. Hamilton's Pills, which not only destroy the cold but tone and regulate the whole system.

In rheumatism, gout, and kindred ills, the action of effect of Dr. Hamilton's Pills is just the same as with the simple cold.

Prevent sickness by keeping Dr. Hamilton's Pills on hand. 25c. per box or five boxes for \$1.00, at all dealers, and refuse a substitute.

RHEUMATIC PAINS RELIEVED.

B. F. Crocker, Esq., now 84 years of age, and for twenty years Justice of the Peace at Marshburg, Iowa, says: "I am terribly afflicted with sciatic rheumatism in my left arm and right hip. I have used three bottles of Chamberlain's Pain Balm and it did me lots of good." For sale by all druggists.

A FARM IDYL.

Who built those splendid buildings? Where grain and hay are hid? Who built that noble pig pen? The old man did.

Who built those bullet-proof fences, The glowing fields amid? Who cleared that cedar slashing? The old man did.

Who slew the deadly mustard? In happy spring crops hid? Who threshed the rowdy ragweed? The old man did.

Who built that splendid mansion—No mortgage for a bid? Who planted all that orchard? The old man did.

He did it with affection: It was his joy and pride; And when his work was finished, The old man died!

The Young Man Did. Who let the homestead crumble, The lilac trees amid? Who wrecked the old verandah? The young man did!

Who let the caterpillars With tents come in unbid, To spoil the splendid orchard? The young man did!

The noble big farm building, From its foundations slid; Who let it go to ruin? The young man did!

Who let the rascal ragweed, The fertile fields amid, Destroy the wholesome clover? The young man did!

Who with an awful mortgage The noble acre hid? And who destroyed the sugar bush? The young man did!

His father built an honored name, The countryside amid, Who trailed, who dragged it in the dust?

The young man did! —The Khan.

"FINALLY."

A Good Point In Work of Late Detective Murray.

A recent article about detective work in London recalls the work of the late John Murray, for so many years chief of the Provincial Detective Service, says The Toronto News. You will not find this little point in his book, interesting as his memoirs are, but it came out constantly in his conversation, and this point is indicated by the word "Finally." Any one who ever talked to Mr. Murray knows how he smiled at the Sherlock Holmes idea of a sleuth, and he would in the freest way explain how he followed his clues. It is true that at times his conclusions sometimes seemed to be reached by intuition rather than by reasoning; nevertheless Mr. Murray always viewed them as reasoned out from facts he had been able to gather. But throughout his conversation Mr. Murray would brush away and pass over intermediate steps with the word "Finally."

Having indicated how he was led into wrong by-ways, how the fugitive threw him off the scent, he would pass over the perplexities and the anxieties of those days or weeks and show how he got back on the trail, with a hearty and victorious "Well finally." That was the keynote of the character of the great detective. With him there was always a "finally."

Nothing was ever settled until it was settled right; no crime was ever forgotten until the mystery had been solved and the criminal brought to justice. Though he spent practically

his whole life in the pursuit of crime, Mr. Murray was no bloodhound. He was always to the last a genial, kindly Irishman, who did his duty and caused pain to individuals for the good of society from the same sense of duty, and with the same personal distress, as the physician, the teacher, or the Crown prosecutor. When he had given his word on any subject, he was scrupulous in carrying it out. A characteristic instance may be given. When his book was published in London, six advance copies were to be sent to the author, and he promised that the first to receive one would be the Literary Editor of The News. Through no fault of Mr. Murray, but because of what newspaper men call a "scoop," he went home one evening a fortnight before the copies arrived to find a four-column review of his book in the news columns of The News. Mr. Murray did not rest until he had made it plain to the Literary Editor that he was not to blame. Detective as he was, it was some time before he learned how he came to be "scooped" on his own book.

Dealing With Criminals.

The question of how to deal with the criminal class must be long and met by the application of more potent remedies than are now applied, such as will meet the cause of moral deformities, contagion or accident. Countries to-day vie with each to devise sugar-coated systems to cure

GOT A PAIN IN YOUR BACK?

You get a pain in your back, and you wonder what is the matter. You perhaps pay no attention to it. Backache is caused by imperfect action of the kidneys, in fact, is the first sign of kidney trouble to follow.

The kidneys, proper, are composed of a close network of fibrous tissue, interlaced with tiny elastic fibres. Their object is the excretion of the uric acid, and other poisonous matter composing the urine, from the blood.

They are continuously at work to preserve the general health of the body and most people are troubled with some form of kidney trouble, but do not suspect it.

Some of the symptoms are: A feeling of weakness in the small of the back, sharp pains in back, puffiness under the eyes, and swelling of the feet and ankles, urinary troubles such as suppressed urination, excessive urination, cloudy, thick or highly colored urine, etc.

Mr. J. L. Whitting, Oshawa, Ont., writes: "I suffered for two years with kidney trouble. I had terrible pains in my back, hips and legs. I could not sleep and had a poor appetite. I took four boxes of Doan's Kidney Pills, and the pains left me, my appetite returned and I now sleep well. I can recommend Doan's Kidney Pills to anyone suffering from kidney trouble."

Doan's Kidney Pills are 50 cents per box or 3 boxes for \$1.25 at all dealers or mailed direct on receipt of price by The Doan Kidney Pill Co., Toronto, Ont.

magistrates have strained statutes in their behalf, and many good people keep beseeching the great Creator to set aside an immutable law and thus relieve the abnormal conditions of mankind.

Remove the certainty of death from a trip over Niagara Falls in an open boat and such trips would soon become a holiday pastime. So it is with the commission of criminal acts; remove the chances of just punishment from criminal offences and each act committed will only be a stimulant for the commission of more atrocious ones. —W. P. Archibald, Dominion Parale Officer.

A NORTHERN ROOKERY.

How the Seals Go About Settling Up House.

There are many kinds of seals, including sea-lions, hair-seals, and fur-seals, the latter being the most valuable from a commercial point of view. During the breeding season great numbers make their homes on the Pribiloff Islands, in Behring Sea, and hither with wonderful instinct hundreds of thousands of seals steer their course through thousands of miles of sea at the appointed time.

The names by which seals are known are very strange. A male seal, over six years of age, is a "bull," his wives are "cows," their young are "pups," males under six years of age are "bachelors"; further, a swarm of them is called a "herd," and during the great seal season they congregate in "rookeries."

Old Bulls Arrive.

The first to arrive at the breeding ground early in May are the old bulls, some of them from 15 to 20 years old, and seven feet in length. Then in June come hundreds and thousands of other bulls and a great fight begins for suitable places on which to live with their wives and rear their children. Those who take up the best positions are attacked by the newcomers, and are often driven off to find other quarters less suitable. Some times an old veteran, heavy in shoulder and hard of sinew, will wage a dozen or more desperate battles, and come out the victor at last.

These fights take place between the males over six years of age, the others—the "bachelors"—keeping apart by themselves on the outskirts of the breeding ground. After a time the rookery is mapped out into little pieces of ground from eight to ten feet square, ready for the advent of the female seals. When they arrive the fighting among the bulls begins afresh, with renewed vigor, but after a time they settle down into domestic life. A day or two after the arrival of the female seals they give birth to their young, and for the next three months the islands are one huge nursery.

Bachelors Provide Furs. By the middle of September the old bulls have departed, and these are soon followed by the females and the young who have now learned to swim. The seal skin of commerce is obtained chiefly from the backs of the

COMMON SENSE

Leads most intelligent people to use only medicines of known composition. Therefore it is that Dr. Pierce's medicines, the makers of which print every ingredient entering into them upon the bottle wrapper and attest its correctness under oath, are daily growing in favor. The composition of Dr. Pierce's medicines is open to everybody. Dr. Pierce being desirous of having the search light of investigation turned fully upon his formulae, being confident that the better the composition of these medicines is known the more will their great curative merits be recognized. Being wholly made of the active medicinal principles extracted from native forest roots, by exact processes original with Dr. Pierce, and without the use of a drop of alcohol, triple-refined and chemically pure glycerine being used instead in extracting and preserving the curative virtues residing in the roots employed, these medicines are entirely free from the objection of doing harm by creating an appetite for either alcoholic beverages or habit-forming drugs. Examine the formula on their bottle wrapper—the same is sworn to by Dr. Pierce, and you will find that his "Golden Medical Discovery," the great blood-purifier, stomach tonic and bowel regulator—the medicine which, while not recommended to cure consumption in its advanced stages (no medicine will do that), yet does cure all those catarrhal conditions of head and throat, weak stomach, torpid liver and bronchial troubles, weak lungs and hang-coughs, which, if neglected or badly treated lead up to and finally terminate in consumption.

Take the "Golden Medical Discovery" in time and it is less likely to disappoint you if only you give it a thorough and fair trial. Don't expect miracles. It won't do supernatural things. You must exercise your patience and persevere in its use for a reasonable length of time to get its full benefits. The ingredients of which Dr. Pierce's medicines are composed have the unequalled endorsement of scores of medical leaders—better than any amount of lay, or non-professional, testimonials. They are not given away as so experiment with but are sold by all dealers in medicines at reasonable prices.

id, and it is an easy matter for three or four men to enter a herd in the early morning, pick out the finest specimens, and drive them inland to the killing ground. They are killed by being hit on the head with heavy oak bludgeons, so that the skins are not injured in any way.

To prevent sore shoulders of working horses H. E. Cook recommends perfectly fitting collars, fitted to the shoulders by working the horse in them after a thorough soaking of the collars. He would avoid sweat pads under all circumstances, except where they become absolutely necessary because of lack of properly fitting collars.

Water For Horses. One of the most important items in the welfare of a horse is a plentiful supply of pure, fresh water. Water should be given the first thing in the morning, and it should be offered the last thing at night when the final round of the barn is made.

La Hamaca Cigar

The only Imported Cigar sold at 3 for 25c.



This cigar is better value for the money than any cigar on the market.

BETTER THAN EVER

A fresh shipment just received by JAS. H. HAWTHORN, Cigars, Wholesale and Retail.

ASK FOR IT AND TAKE NO OTHER.

Bill Heads

Letter Heads

Statements

Envelopes

Business Cards

And all kinds of Office Stationery at

The Herald Office

Wood's Phosphodine.

The Great English Remedy. Tones and invigorates the whole nervous system, makes new blood in old veins, cures Nervous Debility, Mental and Brain Worries, Despondency, Sexual Weakness, Emissions, Spermatorrhea, and Effects of Abuse or Excess. Price \$1 per box, six for \$5. One will please, six will cure. Sold by all druggists or mailed in plain package on receipt of price. New pamphlet Address: The Wood Medicine Co., Toronto, Ont.

Wood's Phosphodine is sold in Fredericton by all Druggists.

Cook's Cotton Root Compound.

The great Uterine Tonic, and only safe efficient Monthly Regulator on which women can depend. Sold in three degrees of strength—No. 1, \$1; No. 2, 10 degrees stronger, \$3; No. 3, for special cases, \$5 per box. Sold by all druggists or sent prepaid on receipt of price. Free pamphlet Address: The Cook Medicine Co., Toronto, Ont.

No. 1 and 2 are sold in Fredericton by all Druggists.

WINDOW BLINDS

THIS WEEK ONLY

120 Opaca Blinds, Plain, in Standard Colors, Complete, at 38c each, reg. 50c.

72 only Felt Blinds, good Rollers, at 16c. each, reg. 25c.

Store Window Blinds, all widths, at lowest prices.

Lace Curtains and Portiers

A Big Assortment of New Lace Curtains and Portiers on sale this week, at reduced prices.

MENS' EASTER SUITS

We are showing a big Range of New Suits for Men, Young Men and Boys. Buy your Easter Suit this week and save 10 per cent.

BOOTS SHOES AND RUBBERS

this week we will offer some tempting values in Boots, Shoes, and Rubbers. Come in and look through our several Departments. New goods at right prices in store for you.

M. Fickler & Co.

CLOTHIERS, SHOERS AND HATTERS.