

The Eustis mine was the principal shipper. This mine, which is situated at Eustis, on lot 2, range IX., Township of Ascot, nine miles south of the city of Sherbrooke, began operations as far back as 1879. The ore occurs in lenticular masses, the sizes of which greatly vary in width, between a few feet and 75 feet. The lenses are usually connected by narrow veins which sometimes pinch down to an inch or less.

The length of the main slope of the Eustis mine is now over 3,000 feet long, on an angle of 40 degrees. The head of the slope is reached by a rock tunnel, 1,000 feet in length.

The ore is concentrated in a mill which is situated 3,000 feet from the top of the slope, and it is shipped mainly to Boston, where it is used in the manufacture of sulphuric acid. The copper bearing cinder is then sent to West Norfolk, Virginia, where the Eustis company has a smelter in which are also treated some of the Virginia ores.

Some shipments are also made to the Nichols Chemical Company, at Capelton, Que.

It is interesting to note that the manager, Mr. Adsit, saved this year an appreciable amount of copper by the simple process of passing the mine water over scrap iron.

We record this year comparatively important shipments of copper and sulphur ore from the McDonald mine, at Weedon, on lot 22, range II., Weedon, which has been under active development work for two years. This mine is worked by the East Canada Smelting Company.

The ore of this deposit consists of iron pyrites and chalcopyrite, occurring as lenticular masses, in more or less altered schists. The occurrence resembles closely that of the deposit which is worked at the Eustis mine. The main body of ore has been proved to be over 500 feet long, and to have a maximum width of 50 feet. It is likely that further development work will reveal other lenses.

The lens which has been developed has the same strike as the county rock, N. 40 deg. E., and dips to the S.E. at an angle of 45 deg.

The deposit has been developed to a depth of 110 feet by means of two shafts, 100 and 110 feet deep respectively. The latter is now being sunk to the 200 feet level. More than 700 feet of levels and crosscuts have been driven.

Shaft No. 1 is equipped with a 15 h.p. hoist, which can handle 70 tons per shift from a depth of 400 feet. The boiler equipment consists of two horizontal boilers and one vertical boiler, aggregating 200 h.p. The compressor plant comprises two Rand straight line compressors capable of running 8 drills.

Substantial shipments were made to the Capelton Chemical Works of ore said to average 44 per cent. sulphur and $5\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. copper.

The Albert mines in the same district, which shut down some two years ago, have not been reopened. The workings are now full of water. Some prospecting work was done on several of the old mines, but nothing of note has resulted.

A. O. Norton continued his prospecting and development work at the Suffield mine, but no ore was shipped. The deposit worked here is a low-grade silicious ore, which consists of a mixture of chalcopyrite, pyrite, and a little bornite. The shaft is 400 feet deep, and there are 700 feet of drifts at various levels. The surface plant consists of a steam boiler of 100 h.p., a

hoisting engine of 50 h.p., and a 4 drill air compressor.

Mr. Norton has also reopened the Marrington mine on lot 6, range V., Ascot Township, and did some prospecting there with the help of a small 20 h.p. boiler and hoisting engine. The drilling was done by hand. The shaft is 265 feet deep, and there are 500 feet drifting.

At the Hepburn mine, lot 7, range IX., Ascot Township, the Eustis Mining Company did some work of reopening and prospecting.

The Ascot mine, lot 8, range IX., Ascot Township, was prospected by Mr. John McCaw, of Sherbrooke, for the East Canada Smelting Company, but no ore was shipped.

On lot 24, range V., of Cranbourne, a little work was done on a deposit which is said to contain bornite and chalcopyrite.

In the Beauce district considerable prospecting work was done on two deposits in the vicinity of St. Francois. These deposits consist of quartz veins and lenses cutting eruptive rocks largely serpentinized and containing chalcopyrite and a little bornite.

In the fall of 1909 work was begun on the erection of a small copper smelter at Actonvale, by Mr. P. Tetreault, of Montreal. The intention was to treat the ore from the dumps of the old Actonvale mine, as well as to do some custom work. The plant was completed and the furnace blown in during the spring of 1910. It consists of an Allis-Chalmers water-jacketed furnace, of a capacity of 80 tons of ore a day; one Root blower of a capacity of 6,600 c.f. of air per minute; one 80 h.p. boiler and other accessories. After a short run the operations were discontinued to make alterations. The plant is still in the experimental stage.

The old Ascot mine was unwatered and some sampling was done.

On the whole, the copper industry of the Eastern Townships was not very active during 1910, owing in a measure to the low price of the metal which prevailed during the year. But other reasons also militate against an active resumption of work. One of the main causes, as remarked by Dr. Wilson, who studied the question for the Federal Mines Branch in 1909, is the attitude assumed by the majority of owners of undeveloped and unexplored prospects, who usually have high pretensions and disproportionate ideas as to the value of such prospects. The owners will not, as a rule, assume the risks of development, and yet ask prohibitive prices for their properties, and often are not even willing to give facilities to have them tested. Instances have come to our notice in which thousands of dollars are asked for mere copper-bearing outcrops, on which no work beyond a few days' stripping have been done.

Mr. Samuel Owen Greening, for 34 years the head of the well-known B. Greening Wire Company, Limited, died on the morning of August 31st, at his residence in Hamilton. The late Mr. Greening was born 64 years ago in Manchester, England. He came to Hamilton in 1856, in which year his father founded the company. Under the son's management the business grew to its present large dimensions.

Mr. Greening was one of the very best types of citizen and business man. He wielded a large, though quiet, influence for good.