

deal of free gold was found, but drifting underground was never successful in discovering where this core came from. The slump in the undeveloped Porcupine prospects came along and the Standard shut down and has been shut down ever since.

Lucky Cross. Several offers have been made for the Lucky Cross Mine at Swastika. One of these was by Col. Hay, and associates. At the time of writing no deal has been definitely closed although it is most likely to be finished at almost any time.

Apex. A meeting of the Apex Porcupine Mines will be held in Montreal next Monday. It will then be decided whether an offer of fifteen cents a share for a block of the company's stock will be accepted. In this case the property will be likely to start up soon.

West Dome. All financial arrangements to handle the further development of the West Dome have been completed, but it is most unlikely that anything will be done on the properties until much later in the year. At the present time the plant needs a great deal of overhauling and this can be carried out much more cheaply when the weather is milder.

Jupiter. The raise from the 200 to the 300 ft. level at the Jupiter mine has been completed and the new plant is now being installed. An ore-house is also being built. All the mine will be in good shape for active development by the time the additional unit of the McIntyre mill is ready to handle ore from this property.

McIntyre. The quarterly statement of the McIntyre Mine showed that for the period ending December 31st a profit of a little over \$75,000 was made. It also stated that at the 750 foot level the diamond drill running at an angle of 37 degrees had cut an ore body fifteen feet wide of eighteen dollar ore. The shaft on the McIntyre Extension which is to serve as the main working shaft of the McIntyre group is now down to about 1000 feet. From the 1000 foot level cross cuts will be run to connect with the No. 5 shaft.

This cross cut should be instrumental in opening up several known veins on the McIntyre, while connecting the two properties. The completion of the addition to the McIntyre mill has been delayed owing to the non arrival of the tube and ball mills.

The tanks for the cyanide plant have been installed and it is expected that the whole of the new unit will be ready about the middle of February.

COBALT, GOWGANDA AND SOUTH LORRAIN

Temiskaming. The next annual report of the Temiskaming Mining Company will show that there has been mined during the year, about 1,600,000 ounces. Of this 280,000 ounces consist of ore broken on the stulls underground. The annual report will also show that despite the fact that most of the drills were running in development, costs were very low. This is the more remarkable since during all the time when silver was at such a low price drills were pulled off all veins showing ore and put on drifts that had either been abandoned by the old management or did not then show any ore.

There have recently been some very favorable developments in the mine. Drifting on the vein which has been yielding such remarkable ore, another high grade ore shoot has been encountered about 75 to 80 feet away. This is on the 500 foot level. Between the two points the vein yields a good width of milling ore. A very interesting, though so far not very profitable discovery has recently been made on the Gans claim on the 500 foot level. A body of quartz stretches clear across the face of the drift. This quartz is for the most part almost barren but patches

of high grade ore and smaltite occur in it, which make it profitable to hand pick and to run through the mill. The management of the Temiskaming decided that they would also sink their shaft through the diabase sill to the lower contact with Keewatin. Accordingly the shaft is now down 900 ft. and will be continued at the rate of about 100 ft. a month. Waste from this work is being used to back fill old stopes on the upper levels of the mine.

Beaver. The Beaver shaft is now down to 300 ft. where a station has been cut, and sinking has commenced again. The diamond drilling which was done about a year ago on the Beaver indicated that the Keewatin below the diabase sill would be found at about a depth of 700 ft. Progress is being made at the rate of about 100 ft. a month in sinking so that some information on this very interesting development should be forthcoming in May or June. The striking of ore in the Keewatin below the diabase sill would have revolutionary effects upon the Cobalt camp.

The Ophir Cobalt is now being pumped out and tenders are being asked for the sinking of the shaft from the 300 to the 600 ft. level. This will be the first work undertaken by the company in their new scheme of development.

The LaRose Mining Company is running a diamond drill from the 350 ft. level of the new shaft to discover the depth at which the Keewatin will be encountered. Discoveries on the Chambers-Ferland and the Nipissing adjoining make the subject very interesting to the LaRose. Last year the LaRose production was about 1,150,000 ounces. This is a good deal better than was anticipated last year, since no new ore bodies have been found. Profits amounted to about \$225,000 for the year and expenses to about \$405,000.

Power. All mines in the Cobalt camp have gone on a flat rate of \$50 per H.P. since the beginning of the year. This arrangement has been made between the mining companies and the Northern Ontario Light and Power Company and it is considered to be a considerable reduction. Previously all kinds of rates were in vogue, running from \$45 to \$85 a H.P.; now they are all uniform.

The Genessee Mining Company has resumed work on the United States Claim, to the north of the East claim of the Chambers-Ferland. The shaft will be sunk to the 300 ft. level before any exploration work is undertaken.

The McKinley Darragh has commenced to sink a winze below the 250 ft. level on the Cobalt Lake fault. This is not the first time that the company has done work on the fault, but although a little ore has been found it has never been sufficient to pay expenses.

Copper from Cobalt. For the first time in its history, a copper shipment was made from Cobalt. This consisted of a car load of chalcopryite ore from the Brewer and Price claim on the Montreal River, near Latchford. It was shipped by the Rand Syndicate to the States. The same syndicate is now working a copper prospect near the Sterling mine, a few miles west of mile post 76 on the T. & N. O. Railway.

The Crown Reserve Mining Company is sinking a winze on the large vein on the 500 ft. level. This vein was discovered some time ago, but the development was not rushed on it. Some patches of high grade ore have been found in it, but not sufficient to make it of paying grade. It is entirely in the Keewatin.

Trethewey. If the price of silver remains as high as it is to-day there is little doubt that the Trethewey will