

worked. The Enterprise is under lease to Mr. S. S. Fowler, of Nelson; two shifts of men were employed throughout the winter, with the result that shoots of ore were opened from which shipments will be made now that the wagon road to the lake is again hard enough for use by the freight teams. The Eastmont is owned by the Ellis Silver Mining Company, of Toronto; during the winter 15 to 20 men were employed on the property, and a lower adit was driven. Several shoots of ore were passed through and the main orebody opened in the higher levels was afterwards entered. It is expected that more ore will now be shipped than during the corresponding period of last year. Of recent developments on the several other Sloean City properties above mentioned, the most important was that on the Meteor, where a shoot of ore was found, 14

to 20 inches in width, and of high grade; from this several cars of ore are expected to be obtained.

General.—Late developments in Rossland mines are more than ordinarily promising. Mines in Nelson division, especially some of those in Sheep Creek camp, are also looking well. Similarly encouraging reports come from some of the mines of the Granby and B. C. Copper companies, in Boundary district. In the Similkameen, the Nickle Plate group is still making excellent returns, and bids fair to long continue to do so. On the Coast favourable reports come regarding the Britannia mines, near Vancouver; the Marble Bay and Cornell mines, Texada Island; and the Hidden Creek copper mine, on Observatory Inlet, under bond to the Granby Company. Space restrictions, however, prevent further notice of these at this time.

GENERAL MINING NEWS.

NOVA SCOTIA.

Sydney, N.S., June 1.—A new steel ingot record was made in May. The output was bettered by about 400 tons. The former record of 28,142 tons was made in June, 1909.

Work has started on the foundation of the new nail mill.

ONTARIO.

Toronto, June 3.—In his report on the Hollinger mine made by General Manager Robbins, the details of which the directors are making public, Mr. Robbins says the stoppage of mining operations from the fire is not serious, as they have a sufficient amount of ore developed to keep the mill going for several years. The principal loss is in the delay which will now occur before the mill can be built and put into operation, but even this is not a serious matter.

“The company will now be able to build the complete mill and cyanide plant together and start operations upon a larger scale than we had previously planned,” he says. “All plans are being prepared with a view to ultimately treating a large tonnage. The new shaft will have four compartments and the head gear will be designed to accommodate self-dumping skips. The underground work will be so arranged that by means of an east and west main cross-cut all of the workings will be connected to the main shaft. The ore will be dumped directly into the crusher station, and after being put through the coarse crushers it will be elevated to the sampling mill. The reject from the sampling mill will be delivered by conveyor to the stamp bins. The probable treatment will consist of coarse stamping, fine grinding in tube mills, concentration of sulphides and metallics which will be treated separately, and cyaniding of the entire pulp.

“There is little doubt that within a year or so the company will have to increase this milling plant to a capacity sufficient to treat from 400 to 500 tons per day. There is in the mine in the neighbourhood of 200,000 tons of ore sufficiently developed to enable the company to begin mining upon an extensive scale as soon as the mill is running.

“During the past two months a large part of the underground work has been confined to cross-cutting east and west of the main vein and a total of approximately 650 feet of cross-cut has been driven. The result of the work has been highly satisfactory as it has proven that the various veins which parallel the main vein upon the surface persist below the surface and carry high values to and below the 100-foot level.

“West of the main vein two parallel veins have been proven upon the 100-foot level. These veins with the mineralized wall rock form bodies of payable ore from four to eight feet in width. Samples taken at random have shown values from \$2 to \$84 per ton.

“East of the main vein a cross-cut has been driven approximately 100 feet to intercept a dome of quartz which outcrops upon the surface. The surface outcropping has been traced for over 300 feet. The cross-cut driven through this vein at the 100-foot level has disclosed the width of the ore body to be 22 feet, carrying values from \$9 per ton on the foot wall to \$34 per ton on the hanging wall and giving an average of approximately \$18 per ton over the entire width of the vein.

“The deepest workings are those on the 200-foot level of the main vein where something over 200 feet of drifting has been accomplished. The vein is from four to 20 feet in width, and the assays are most erratic, varying from \$1.60 to \$437 per ton. A sample of 16 tons taken from the 200-foot level, about 25 feet north of the winze, was found upon treatment to carry approximately \$84 per ton.”

Mr. Robbins says the figures are quoted merely as an illustration of the fact that the high values encountered upon the 100-foot level are duplicated upon the 200-foot level.

The report concludes by saying that no disappointments have resulted from either cross-cutting or sinking and the indications are that during the next year work in the unproven ground to the west and to the north of the present workings will add greatly to the intrinsic worth of the mine.

Toronto, June 9.—The by-law to double the capital stock from \$1,000,000 to \$2,000,000 was unanimously adopted by the shareholders of the Swastika Mining Company at their meeting yesterday. The president stated that his reports from the mine were highly satisfactory. Arrangements have already been made for the underwriting of a large block of the new stock.

The Swastika Company was reported as still in funds, and has \$150,000 of the old stock in the treasury.

Toronto, June 2.—Two decisions in cases in which E. J. Townsend, a mining promoter of Sudbury, was defendant, were given yesterday by Chief Justice Falconbridge. A. H. Beath sued Townsend for 10,000 shares of stock in the Golden Rose Mining Company, in which Townsend had a controlling interest, which is in the Temagami district, and asked Beath to assist him in promoting it, promising Beath ten thousand shares. Townsend tried to back out of the agreement, and asked Beath to resign. In giving judgment, His Lordship said that the preponderance of evidence was in Beath's favour and that Townsend's witness was a mere creature. “The defendant was endeavouring to make signals to him in the witness box,” said the judge, who gave Beath judgment for 9,000 shares.

The other suit was brought by John F. Black, of Sudbury, respecting the same claim. Black had a small interest in the claim and signed an agreement with Townsend that they would form a company to be known as the “Queen of Sheba Mining Company.”