

of the month. The Bellellen is being worked under lease by a Haileybury syndicate and some high-grade has already been taken out and sacked. Leads opened up are very promising.

In Gowganda, in addition to the Miller Lake-O'Brien, the Reeves-Dobie is working the Bishop. The Powerful Company is operating near Calcite Lake, and the Barbara has a small gang of men at work on Wigwam Lake.

PORCUPINE, KIRKLAND LAKE AND BOSTON CREEK

At the 100-ft. level of the **R. A. P. Syndicate** enough drifting has been done to prove that the prospect is doing very well indeed. One hundred feet of drifting has been done both east and west. To the west there is now seven feet of ore which will undoubtedly give a very high grade of mill rock. The sulphides are very fine and there is plenty of free gold. To the east there is a smaller width of ore, but as this drift is heading towards the rich shoot found on the surface of the Kenzie vein there cannot be a very long stretch of it without good values. Both these claims are controlled by the R. A. P. Syndicate, although in varying proportions, Messrs. A. M. Scott and J. P. Bickell having recently purchased an interest in the Kenzie claim. The development seems very important indeed.

The **Crown Reserve** has also been very fortunate in striking good ore on their optioned claims in Pacaud Township, near the Boston Township line. They had got down no more than ten feet when the vein widened out to ten inches, and the ore became very rich. The ore is full of sulphides and there is much free gold. The strike was made on the McCrea claims, three of which the Crown Reserve has under option. This early success will encourage other companies to venture into Boston Creek.

At the **Miller Independence** the plant is now running and much quicker progress will be made with the opening up of the prospect.

There are no lack of purchasers for prospects at reasonable working option prices.

At Swastika the Trethewey has pumped out the **Lucky Cross** mine and is now busy sampling the underground workings. The Swastika mine has been closed down.

It is understood that arrangements are now being made for the opening up of the **Wright-Hargraves**, a prospect which has lain idle much longer than could have been anticipated considering the excellent prospects it has of making a mine. It lies directly on the fault plane between the Tough-Oakes and the Teck-Hughes, and has a very spectacular showing on the surface. But it has never been possible to harmonize the views of the men owning the property. Now there is every probability that it will soon be worked. Beyond some stripping and open-cutting no work has ever been done on it.

In the Porcupine camp there has been a very general desire to open up old prospects, but the snow is so deep that save in special instances development has been postponed until there is less snow to shovel.

In **Deloro** the old Standard is being worked by the Porcupine Premier, the Ankerite claims are under option to Mr. C. E. Smith of Toronto, the Kilroy and McCrea claims are being worked by a Toronto syndicate, the Dominion Rand has ordered a plant and is now installing it, five thousand feet has been contracted for

on the Chisholm veteran claim and other options will be taken up as soon as the spring thaw comes.

Mr. Trethewey is proceeding to put the **West Dome** in shape for operations this summer. While the cyanide plant is being installed the Dome Lake mill has been closed down, although mining is proceeding on the same basis as ever.

The **Porphyry Hill** is under option to the Gold Bullion Company, but will not be worked until the spring is farther advanced.

The **Dome** mine is now running through the mill ore taken in sinking the new central shaft. The location of the new shaft was selected with the view of its being in barren ground. To the 600-ft. level it was, but below that level an unsuspected ore shoot was struck and values are of good milling quality for the whole width of the shaft. Production was slightly less in March, amounting only to \$169,000. Tonnage was slightly higher but grade was lower. The two tube mills have arrived and the remodelling of the mill is proceeding very rapidly.

It is satisfactory to note that values in the ore found in the basalt at the 1,275-ft. level of the **Hollinger** approximate much closer to the upper levels than those obtained from the winze below the thousand-foot. The winze has been sunk on the main vein in the quartz porphyry and the values have been quite low. This quartz porphyry at the 1,275-ft. level has given place to basalt, as the management expected it would, and it is reassuring to note that there is no diminution in values. The winze was not selected because of the character of the ore at this particular spot—on the contrary, this is the one lean spot on the main vein—but it was located because of its advantage in the working of the mine.

The ore shoot on the Vipond at the 400-ft. level continues to hold out very well. In the middle of the month it was developed for over 160 feet and had an average gold content of \$13 over the width of the stope. This is the best ore shoot yet developed on this property. At the 500-ft. level the vein has not yet been definitely picked up. The fatality at the mine when a Finn was killed by a fall of rock is the first serious accident that has happened, although the mine has been working since the very early days of the camp.

BRITISH COLUMBIA

A recent noteworthy event in connection with mining in Kootenay district of British Columbia is the fact that the total of ore receipts at the Consolidated Mining and Smelting Co.'s smelting works at Trail for the week ended March 2 was the largest weekly total on record. The quantity was 11,126 tons; previously, the highest total was 10,994 tons, for the week ended March 11, 1915. Mines owned and operated by the company contributed by far the greater part of the recent record quantity; these were the Centre Star and Le Roi, at Rossland, 6,873 tons; the Sullivan and St. Eugene, in East Kootenay (the latter only 94 tons), 2,361 tons; and the No. 1, in Ainsworth camp, 362 tons. The total from the company's mines was 9,594 tons, and of custom ores, chiefly from Rossland and the State of Washington, 1,532 tons. The increased quantity from the Sullivan mine is understood to have included zinc as well as lead ore, for the company is expected to soon be operating its newly-installed electrolytic zinc plant. Ore receipts from Slocan mines were small during three weeks from February 10 to March 3, but that was probably due to the heavy snowfall that im-