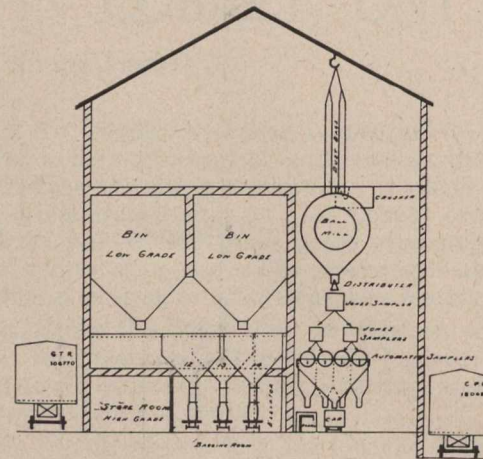
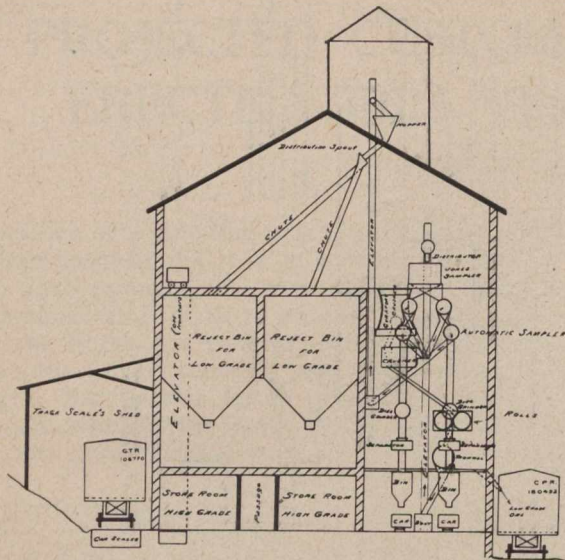




screens of the mill and melted into bar bullion and sampled by a special method. The low-grade ore is treated by a modification of the above-mentioned principle. The personal equation has been eliminated from the processes to the greatest possible extent, all important operations being entirely automatic.

The question now arises as to the permanency of the camp, and is largely answered by its past and present performance, by its present ore reserves, by the general confidence of those in close association with the mining there and by the industrial enterprise based on a prolonged life of the camp. In the latter respect the following may be mentioned:—

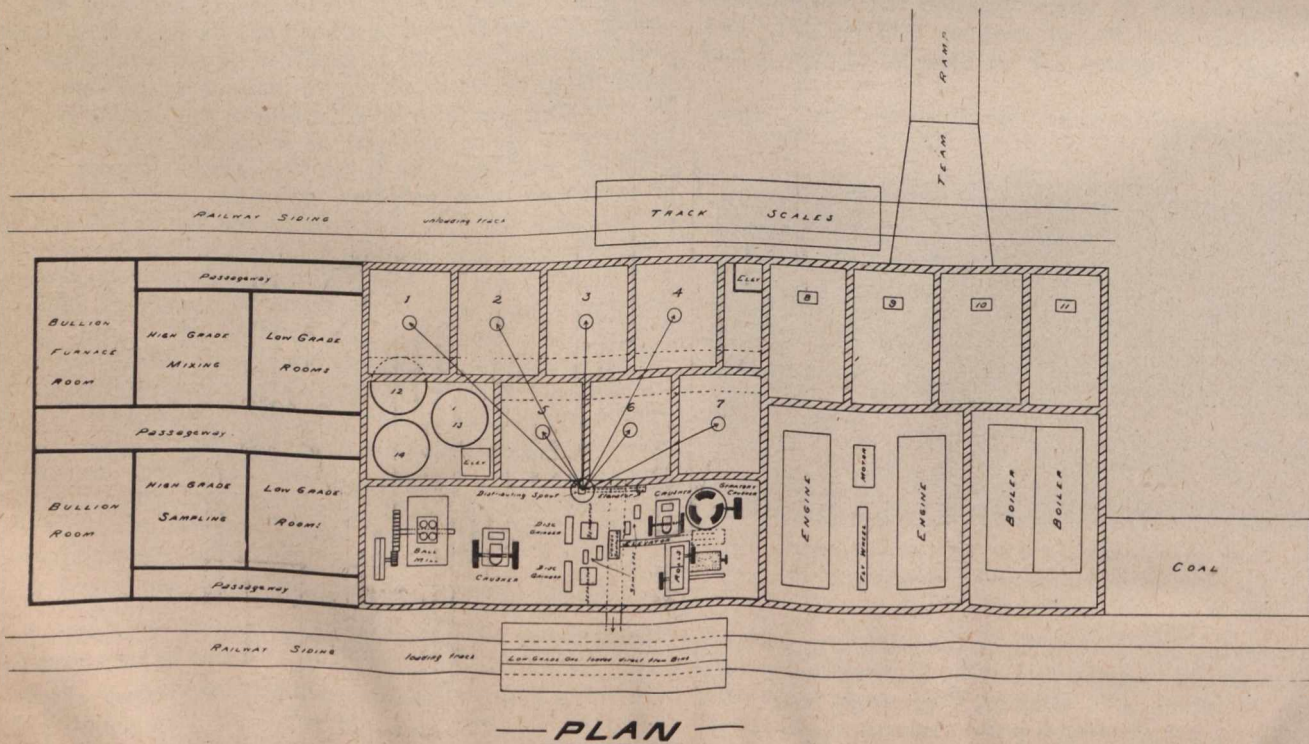
1. Power companies. There are three of these concerns, who estimate their initial expenditure at about \$3,000,000.00.

2. The proposed double tracking and installation of electric traction on the T. & N. O. between Cobalt and Haileybury, also the erection of the new station at Cobalt.

3. Municipal improvements; sewage and waterworks, and erection of more substantial buildings in Cobalt.

4. Electric railway between Cobalt and Haileybury.

5. Concentrators. There are now eight concentrators in operation in the camp—five under construction and one projected. The present capacity is 635 tons per day.



NOTE—Bins No. 1 to 7 are for Low Grade Ore (Reject) Directly under these are Stone Rooms for High Grade Ore in bags. Hoppers No. 12, 13, 14 are for High Grade Rejects which are 26 in. bags. Bins 8, 9, 10, 11 are for Low Grade loaded from No. 1.