

\$30,000 per month. Latterly the amount has not been so large, but if the reports above alluded to prove well founded, a return to the earlier scale of operations will be made. Texada Island mines are expected to maintain production this year on a fairly large scale. The Marble Bay mine has worked a shoot of bornite ore, containing also good value in gold and silver, down to a depth of about 1,200 feet. The Cornell mine, in the same vicinity, is being further developed by the Tyee Copper Company, and it is expected a considerable quantity of ore will be sent to the company's smelter on Vancouver Island this year. Farther north, the Hidden Creek Copper Company's mine, on Observatory Inlet, is stated to be developing most encouragingly. Reports place the estimated quantity of ore found by underground prospecting, partly by extending the workings and partly by diamond-drilling, at a far larger

total than when the property was taken under a working bond and option of purchase by the Granby Company, which, it is understood, will shortly make another payment on purchase account. Mr. James Cronin, formerly manager of the St. Eugene mine, East Kootenay, is among those returning to the Skeena district to do further exploration work on new properties situated in that part of the province. Both Portland Canal camp and Moresby Island of Queen Charlotte group, are expected to make an improved showing this year. Lode mining in Atlin district, some of which was done in 1910, will again have attention. The rich gold ore taken last year from narrow veins on the Northern Partnership group, gave such good returns that it is probable more work will be done on this property this year. Other lode claims in Atlin district will also be developed.

GENERAL MINING NEWS.

NOVA SCOTIA.

Halifax, N.S., May 28.—The long and bitterly-fought strike at the Springhill coal mines was ended yesterday afternoon, when the men adopted the report of the Settlement Committee. The points of agreement under which the strike is brought to an end, as adopted at the meeting of the miners in Springhill, are as follows:—

(1) The men to be taken back as soon as places can be found for them, the company saying it hoped to find employment in 45 days for a majority of the men.

(2) The schedules of the mechanics are to remain, with no reductions of the rates before the strike.

(3) The Longley Board's fine, that is, the docking system, is to govern.

(4) Coal cutters are to get ten per cent. less than the rate paid before the strike, fair consideration to be allowed to enable a man to earn an average wage where changing conditions in coal make that necessary. When the men went out J. R. Cowans, the former manager, announced a reduction of fifteen per cent.

(5) The usual clause that any employee may appeal to his employer against an alleged grievance, with an ultimate appeal to President Plummer.

The Longley Board of Conciliation refused to say that the United Mine Workers ought to be recognized; it refused to recommend an increase in wages or to compel the company to adopt a fixed schedule as to prices.

The men rejected the report of the Longley Board, and struck to enforce their demands for an increase in pay, and for the removal of what they said were grievances. They now return without the removal of any of the grievances, without recognition of the United Mine Workers, and at ten per cent. less wages for coal cutting.

Some 1,200 men have been idle for twenty-two months, and the loss to the miners is estimated at \$500,000. The strike has been costly to the United Mine Workers. It is known that while President White did not force a settlement, his sentiment and that of the present United Mine Workers' executive was strongly in its favour.

Sydney, N.S., May 16.—An interesting statement regarding the earnings of coal companies in Nova Scotia was made by General Manager Cantley, of "Scotia," at a reception on the company's new ore carrier.

Mr. Cantley said that much was written by persons entirely ignorant of the subject as to the "fabulous returns received by Nova Scotian coal mines, but when it was realized that the "Scotia" company made a profit of less than 25 cents per ton on all the coal it mined last year, it would be seen what little foundation there was in these assertions.

The Dominion Company made a somewhat higher profit, but there were many companies in the province which earned even less than this. For the amount of the capital and the risk involved, Mr. Cantley said he considered that Nova Scotian coal mines yielded the poorest return of any industry he knew of.

ONTARIO.

Cobalt.—The sale of the Cobalt Central properties at Cobalt, which was to have taken place to-day, has been postponed until June 17.

Cobalt.—A contract has been signed whereby the low grade ore of the Crown Reserve Mining Company will be treated in the mill of the Nova Scotia Cobalt at Peterson Lake. Arrangements, including the building of a long aerial tramway, will be commenced at once, and there will be no more time lost in making the bargain operative. The contract is on a flat rate per ton treated, with a certain extraction guaranteed. The bullion will be returned to the Crown Reserve for shipment.

At the Crown Reserve ready for immediate shipment is 350,000 tons of low grade on the dump, estimated by Mr. Cohen in the last annual report to be worth \$250,000. This is being added to from development work very materially every day. In addition the lower levels of the Crown Reserve promise to furnish a very large percentage and tonnage of low grade ore, and either a mill of their own or a custom concentrator was urgently needed. By the new arrangements the assets in the big dump will be more quickly available than if the construction of a concentrator were attempted.

Cobalt, May 18.—The sixteenth mill to be erected in the district, that of the Cobalt Lake Mining Company, is progressing rapidly, and the management hopes to see the stamps dropping in August.

The first drills were set up to make the excavations on March 27; to-day all the foundations are in, and half of the framing has been done. The whole of the plant is either on the ground or in transit. The mill will be of 20 stamps, and will embody most of the features used in connection with water concentration in the Cobalt camp. A very large percentage of the extraction is expected to be made on the six jigs above the stamps.

Elk Lake.—A five-stamp mill, a compressor and a couple of boilers are now being installed at the Thelma Gold Mines, in Bryce Township, midway between Elk Lake and Earleton, on the T. & N. O. Dr. Bell, of McGill University, is now on the property, making examination. Montreal and French capital is largely interested in the enterprise.

Gowganda.—It is announced from Gowganda that both the Millerett and the Miller Lake-O'Brien will make several ship-