

NOVA SCOTIA

Dominion Coal Outputs.—The output of the Dominion Coal Co. for the first quarter of the year compares with 1913 as follows:

	1st Quarter, 1913, tons.	1st Quarter, 1914, tons.
Cape Breton Mines...	1,092,196	1,023,000
Springhill Mines....	98,987	94,624
	1,191,183	1,117,624

These figures show a decrease of about 73,000 tons. Like all other coal companies, both in Canada and in the United States, the Nova Scotian operators are feeling the lessened demand for fuel which the restriction of manufacturing and railway operations has brought about.

At the present time the Dominion Coal Co. has a more plentiful supply of labor than has been the case for six years, and because of the temporary lull in demand the men have been working with greater regularity. Some new records in production have been achieved during this first quarter. During March the long coveted mark of 19,000 tons was exceeded for one day's output, and on several occasions the collieries produced at the rate of over 20,000 tons per day. No. 2 and 9 collieries both made a new record. The output on the 25th from No. 2 colliery was 3,680 tons, and from No. 9 colliery 1,759 tons, making a total of 5,439 tons hoisted up one shaft. On the 27th No. 9 colliery hoisted 2,116 tons, and No. 2 colliery obtained 3,353 tons on the same day. This gives three new records for the company's largest colliery.

Although the weather during the first two months of the year was very cold, the winter has been free from snowstorms, and the company has been able to establish large banks of coal. It is probable that the labor supply will not be so restricted next summer as it was last year, and if so the shipments to the St. Lawrence will be larger than in any preceding season, if the trade depression does not cause greater severity in the American competition.

So far as it is possible to forecast at the present time, the opening of navigation will be later than last year, as the drift ice is very heavy in the Gulf.

Workmen's Compensation.—The Nova Scotia Government have brought forward a measure at the sitting session to appoint a commission of three or four members, "whose duty it shall be to examine into and report as to the laws in force in the Province of Nova Scotia relating to the liability of employers to make compensation to their employes for injuries received in the course of their employment; to examine into and report on the societies exempted from the operation of the existing Workmen's Compensation Act, and the terms and conditions under which societies should continue to be exempted or otherwise, and to submit a draft bill in accordance with such report."

This bill has particular reference to coal companies, at whose collieries approved relief societies are in existence. The action of the Government will meet with very general approval.

COBALT, GOWGANDA AND ELK LAKE

Right of Way.—While the discovery on the Right of Way is necessarily of limited extent it yet proves to be of greater length and extent than was at first anticipated. Sixty feet of ore has been opened on the 120-ft. level of the old No. 3 shaft near the Princess line. In

this 60 ft. the vein averages two in. in width with ore running between 2,500 oz. and 3,000 oz. The vein is undoubtedly an extension of No. 12 worked on the Princess mine, on which a 200 ft. ore shoot has been developed. It is hoped that the new ore body will be continuous across the property a distance of about 145 ft. It is not expected that there will be much more below the 120 ft. level as the contact is only a few ft. down at this point. The Right of Way is doing some exploration work at the No. 2 shaft at the 85 ft. level. One crosscut is prospecting territory under the office and buildings near the shaft, the other is being pushed north.

Peterson Lake.—There has so far been no disappointment in the development of the new ore body on Peterson Lake. The first car of ore that the company has ever shipped from its own workings will be shipped very shortly. It will be of high grade ore handpicked from the drift on the new vein. Twenty tons of high grade is now stored. It all has been taken from development work from the 200 ft. level. One hundred and ten ft. of drifting has been done towards the east on the new vein. In the face the vein early in the month showed similar values and width, viz., about two to three in. of high grade ore. The vein is sometimes two to three in. wide, at others it is split up into two or three stringers but the aggregate amount of high grade in the face is usually about the same. There is also good milling rock between.

The old winze on the old Kerry lease is being cleaned out at the 300 ft. level and a drill has been started at work there. From this point it is intended to catch the lead again. A crosscut will be driven on a vein of calcite until the contact with the conglomerate is reached. Four drills are working underground. At No. 1 shaft four headings are being worked all in exploration but so far nothing of any importance has been struck from this shaft.

Trethewey.—The total recovery from the Trethewey mine during February was 40,000, the lowest for some months. A total of 2,640 tons were treated during the month and the average assay of heads was 20 oz. The old workings at the south end of the property contributed the main production of milling ore.

Bailey.—Development on the fifth level of the Bailey Cobalt is causing the management much satisfaction. The vein is from two to three in. wide of smaltite and native silver and in spots the ore will run very high indeed, but the average will make a good shipping grade. Outside the vein proper there is about eight in. of wall rock with much native silver showing. Altogether at the bottom level there has been opened up 200 ft. of an ore shoot. This is the vein upon which the original discovery of the Bailey was made and from which the first car of ore was taken out by an open cut in 1906. On the intervening levels the vein has not been developed with any vigor. On the fifth level the vein is about 80 ft. below the contact in the conglomerate. In view of the new policy adopted several drills have been put on development in order to put ore in sight. So far the management has been so busy taking out ore whenever it was encountered that it was not possible to place the mine in a good position as regards reserves.

Buffalo.—The mill production from the Buffalo mine for the month of February shows a recovery of 103,256 oz. a decrease of about 35,000 oz. from the previous months. Tons milled 6,163; average assay per ton 21.601 oz. Ozs. of silver paid for 73,459.