

SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE

NOVA SCOTIA

Dominion Coal Outputs.—The output of the Glace Bay mines for January will be about 281,000 tons, compared with 293,257 tons in January, 1911. The decrease in tonnage has been caused by the unusually severe weather conditions. High winds combined with low temperatures have hindered the banking of coal, and gales off the coast have delayed the freighting, making it necessary to lay the mines idle on a great many occasions.

The Springhill Mines did very well, having raised 38,700 tons in the month. This is the best month's work since before the strike in 1909. On two days the output has reached 1,690 tons from the two slopes. The mines are being gradually put into good order, as the steadily increasing outputs evidence.

The mining community of Cape Breton has suffered a great loss in the death of Dr. R. A. H. McKeen, who filled the arduous position of a colliery physician for a period which extended back to the very early days of coal-mining in the Glace Bay district. At that time facilities for communication between the collieries were but meagre, and the provision for injured men was of the rudest. The work of the colliery doctor is of a most exacting nature, and, although it calls for the exercise of great surgical skill and wide experience, it does not bring the same monetary reward or advancement that would come to a medical man of similar attainments in a wealthier community. Dr. McKeen was one of the finest types of a body of men whose worth is not properly appreciated, and the concourse of miners who attended his funeral showed to some small extent how great was the regard with which his life of self-sacrificing labours had invested Dr. McKeen in the minds of the community amongst whom he had worked for so many years.

New Colliery Officials.—Each time that the Dominion Coal Company adds a colliery to its steadily growing list several new officials are required, and as it has for a long time been the commendable practice of the company to make its promotions from amongst its own staff, it is natural that as each colliery reaches the producing stage there should be a great deal of curiosity as to those "in line" for the new positions. The latest collieries to require managers are Nos. 15 and 22, and the new appointments have caused a general promotion all along the line. The new officials are as follows:

Michael McIntosh, Manager No. 15 Colliery, transferred from the managership of No. 8 Colliery.

W. R. MacDonald, Manager No. 8 Colliery, promoted from Underground Manager of No. 14 Colliery.

Robert Simpson, Manager Nos. 21 and 22 Collieries, transferred from the managership of No. 10 Colliery.

Joseph Bosh, Manager of No. 10 Colliery, promoted from the position of Underground Manager.

Malcolm Beaton, Manager of No. 16 Colliery.

The Dominion Coal Company now has fifteen colliery managers and four district superintendents at their Glace Bay collieries, in addition to the official staff of the Springhill Mines. Every one of these men, without exception, has worked his way from some subordinate position in the mine, and has gained the knowledge necessary to obtain his certificate of competence either in the provincial night schools, or through the medium of correspondence school tuition, generally by a combination of the two.

ONTARIO.

Cobalt and South Lorrain.—The first company controlled by English capital operating in Northern Ontario to pay a dividend paid a 5 per cent. dividend on February 12. This was the Cobalt Townsite Mining Company. The dividend calls for a disbursement of \$50,000. The Cobalt Townsite, two years ago believed to be derelict, has been retrieved and last year produced a million ounces and had at the end of a year another million ounces definitely blocked out.

By shipping seven cars of high-grade mine ore and concentrates the Coniagas in the last week of January broke all its previous records. The average monthly shipment of the Coniagas to date for the year 1912 has been 152.02 against 105.69 last year. All the ore runs between 2,500 and 3,000 ounces.

The Casey Cobalt, another company controlled in England, has just shipped nine cars of low-grade ore from New Liskeard for treatment at the Northern Customs plant at Cobalt. The ore runs about 40 ounces to the ton. Last year total shipments amounted to 150 tons, but this was all of high-grade ore.

With the resignation of Mr. John Seward from the management of the Kerr Lake mine at the end of January the control of that property passed out of the hands of the Lewisohns, of New York, to that of the Mines Finance Company, of New York. The manager for the new interests, Mr. Robert Livermore, is already on the property, but Mr. Seward will remain till the end of the month. The Lewisohn interests are now definitely out of the Northern Ontario mining area, having some time ago sold out controlling interest in the Wettlaufer Lorrain mines to the Mines Finance Company.

The main shaft is now down at the Beaver to the 550-foot level, and a level is being established at the 530-foot level. From the lower levels of the Beaver a 30-ton car yielded about \$50,000 recently. The ball and pebble mill of about 60 tons capacity at the Beaver should be running by about the end of February.

At the shaft 122 of the Nipissing on the hill another ore body has been cut at the intermediate level. The vein is from three to six inches wide and shows remarkably rich ore.

At the La Rose mine a shaft is now being sunk down to get below the big fault which cut off the vein and the ore just above the 200-foot level. It is believed that if the values are to be picked up at all they will be found in the conglomerate immediately above the Keewatin contact and the shaft is therefore being put down until the Keewatin is reached, when exploration will commence in the conglomerate immediately above. At the Lawson another nice body of very rich ore has been struck at the lower level of No. 9 vein and it is now being drifted upon. At the Princess another small vein has been picked up at the lower levels of the mine and the main stope is now full of broken ore.

The annual report of the Crown Reserve Mining Company showed that the net profits for the year would be \$1,257,239. The directors reported a cash surplus of \$764,851. The total production of the mine was valued at \$6,581,847, and the total dividends paid at \$3,714,509. The production of the mine during 1911 was valued at \$1,833,516, with a net profit of \$1,279,739. There was a surplus on the year's working of \$104,865, leaving a total cash surplus of \$764,851.

Porcupine, Swastika and Larder Lake.—The advent of the first comprehensive report by any of the larger Porcupine companies, namely the Hollinger statement, has given stability to the camp and forms a basis for sane conclusions. As far as