

A deputation from the Ontario Clay Products Manufacturing Association recently waited upon the Ontario Government asking that a school for instruction in clay working be established on lines somewhat similar to those in England and Germany. It is suggested that this might be done in connection with the School of Mines at Kingston. There are about 3,500 persons employed in this industry in Ontario.

Large quantities of mining machinery are being taken into Cobalt and installed at the mines ready for this season's operations. The Rothschild Cobalt Co. has ordered an engine, boiler, pump and other equipment, development work to the depth of 57 feet on their main shaft having disclosed the existence of a number of veins of ore. Compressors are being installed at the Drummond and Jacobs mines. The latter has been shipping from 25 to 30 tons a month to New York. One shipment realized \$57,000.

A private palace car is making trips between Toronto and Cobalt for the accommodation of parties who wish to investigate with the view of making investments. A number of parties have gone in this way to inspect the Silver Leaf and other properties.

A Winnipeg man who visited the Cobalt district in 1904 was induced to invest \$750 in the stock of the Hudson Bay and Temiskaming Mining Co., receiving 1,000 shares at 75 cents. He has just been paid a dividend of \$2,000 and his stock is now quoted at \$64 a share, even a higher price being asked by holders. All who invest in Cobalt mining stock must not expect such results. This is one of the companies which got in on the ground floor and secured several valuable properties.

The question of the export of natural gas is likely to come before the Ontario Legislature at its present session in such form as to lead to the hope that it will be further curtailed. In 1904 the export to Buffalo from the Welland and Haldimand gas fields is stated to have reached upwards of 1,250,000,000 cubic feet, equivalent in hard coal, with gas at 30 cents, to \$450,000.

Strong pressure has been brought to bear on the Ontario Government to grant a liquor license at Cobalt, but so far they have refused to yield. Under the mining regulations the sale of liquor is prohibited within five miles of a working mine.

Considerable interest is attached to the fact that the best ore yet found at the Timmins or La Rose Mine at Cobalt has been taken out at the bottom of the 200 foot level. High grade silver was found away from the vein altogether in the country rock. Five hundred feet of drifting at the 90 foot level also shows good values. Drifting has been commenced at the 200 foot level. This goes to show that the values at Cobalt are not confined to the surface as was at one time feared.

IMPORTANT MINING SUIT.

Mr. Justice Mabee has given judgment in a case involving the right to a very valuable property at Cobalt, which came up at the Toronto non-jury assizes about a month ago, and on which judgment was reserved. The history of the case is as follows. Three men—Murdoch, McLeod, Donald Crawford and Thomas Crawford—arranged in 1904 to go prospecting in the Cobalt silver region. Thomas Crawford was taken ill and the other two men continued the work. While in the woods they met with one John McLeod, who joined their party. The latter located a claim, and it was understood that each of the above was to have a one-fourth interest. The patent was taken out in the name of Thomas Crawford. Without the knowledge or consent of the others he subsequently, for \$200 cash and one-fourth of the mineral which should be taken out, sold to Thomas E. Lawson, a mining engineer and prospector, who entered into possession and has since worked the mine. Action was brought in the Court to have the sale by Thos. Crawford to Lawson set aside and for an injunction to restrain the defendant Lawson from working the mine. There were really two actions which were consolidated, Thomas Crawford denying that John McLeod had any rights. The judge holds that there was co-ownership by the two Crawfords and the two McLeods and that each is entitled to a fourth interest, and he sets aside the sale to Lawson, who must also account for the silver taken out while he worked the mine. He further holds that Lawson did not know when he purchased that Thos. Crawford held merely as a trustee, and is therefore innocent of fraud, as alleged by plaintiffs. The day before he bought however he discovered a rich vein, of which he did not tell, but Murdoch, McLeod and Donald Crawford heard of it and refused to recognize the sale. The property is said to be worth \$1,000,000. Another suit is pending between Lawson and Thomas Crawford.

Dominion and Nova Scotia Steel share-holders will be interested in the motion brought up at Ottawa by Mr. Comtee for a renewal of a further period of bonuses hitherto granted on the products of Canadian iron and steel mills. These bonuses will lapse shortly unless steps are taken to revive them. The "Toronto News" points out that the present bounties paid by the Government are three in number: (1) That on pig iron; (2) that on the same pig iron converted into steel ingots; (3) that on certain finished articles made from the steel ingots. For 1905 the bounty on pig iron was \$1.50 a ton, on ingots, \$2.25 per ton, on steel rails, \$2.25 per ton, on structural steel \$1.65 per ton. On finished steel products the total bounty ran from about \$4 to \$6 per ton. Mr. Comtee's motion carries a rider, providing that the bounties shall be paid only on product of ore mined in Canada or in another British colony and not on foreign ores, as at present. This restriction would not affect the Dominion Iron and Steel Company or the Nova Scotia Steel Company, which get most of their ores from Newfoundland, but it would work to the disadvantage of the Lake Superior Corporation, which obtains most of its ores from the United States. It is proposed to make up for this to the Superior Company by getting the Government to remit the duty upon coal coked in Canada.

The following are the latest returns for the month of March, of the lead shipments from the Hall mines:

Mine	Ore	Lead
Alice.....	25,586	16,145
Arlington, Slovan.....	45,244	3,755
Arlington, Erie.....	236,768	7,457
Emerald.....	41,206	26,660
Hewitt.....	38,107	1,715
Lorna Doone.....	87,458	7,319
Majestic.....	36,743	25,610
Mammoth.....	19,233	5,533
Mountain Boomer.....	43,939	3,955
Pioneer.....	39,215	1,176
Reco.....	84,788	38,512
Ruth.....	40,369	9,406
St. Eugene.....	1,961,480	1,028,925
Silver Cup.....	49,766	6,071
Skylark.....	41,549	3,739
Standard.....	79,549	44,052
Sunshiae.....	83,000	36,188
Whitewater.....	81,855	47,552
Wilcox.....	62,105	4,812
Ymir.....	186,164	17,797
Total.....	3,284,124	1,336,379

Of the total 571 pounds of lead from the St. Eugene belonged to February's shipment.

A recent report from Cobalt says:

One of the biggest deals in mining property in this district that has taken place along the line has just been consummated in the sale of the Nova Scotia mine and Peterson's Lake, in all about 195 acres. The purchasers are Messrs. Jacobs, of the Jacobs mine, Stindler, of New York, Clarkson, of Hamilton; Jas. A. Ogilvie, of Montreal, and A. F. MacLaren, M.P. The price is \$700,000. The Nova Scotia mine gives promise of great wealth. Peterson's Lake and Cart Lake, which adjoin, will be drained by the new owners to get at the silver in the bottom of the lakes.

The Ontario Gazette announces the granting of charters to the following companies. The concerns incorporated are the Montreal-Cobalt Mining Co., Limited, with a capital of \$500,000, the Shakespeare Development Co., Limited, with a capital of \$300,000; the Sterling Silver Cobalt Mining Co., Limited, with a capital of \$600,000; the Florence Mining Co., Limited, with a capital of \$100,000; the Silver City Mining Co., Limited, with a capital of \$250,000; the Wonderland Silver Mining Co., Limited, with a capital of \$250,000, and the Silver Land Development Co. Limited, with a capital of \$1,000,000. The Mines Publishing Co., Limited, capital \$40,000, has also received a charter. It will establish its headquarters in Toronto and publish a periodical or newspaper dealing with mines and mining.

The Galt Malleable Iron Co., with a capital of \$100,000, will manufacture and deal in iron and steel fittings, brass, copper and aluminum.

The Owen Sound Brick Co., Limited, capital \$40,000, will carry on the erection of buildings, sidewalks, pavements, etc.

The Port Arthur Sand, Lime, Brick Co., Limited, capital \$60,000, will deal in sand, lime, brick, cement, and other building material, and contractors' supplies.