connected up with the Beaver, thus creating a better ventilation system for both the properties at this level. It is understood that developments on the winze at the 1,600-ft. level of the Beaver are very satisfactory. It is the intention of the Temiskaming to sink to the 1,800-ft. level before undertaking much development work, but when this level is reached much crosscutting and drifting will be done on any veins which the management encounter. It is highly probable the same vein system encountered on the Beaver will extend to the Temiskaming.

Ophir.

On the 300-ft, level of the Ophir mines at Cobalt, a crosscut six hundred feet in length has cut ten separate veins and is now very close to the Diabase-Keewatin contact. None of the veins so far encountered have been found to contain any great amount of silver, although they are all very strong and well defined and give promise of better results with more development work. Much interest centres in the work going on at No. 2 shaft at the 410-ft. level, where the large vein should be encountered any day now, and the result of this work is being watched with interest.

Adanac.

A new vein has been encountered in the crosscut on the 400-ft. level of the Adanac mine at Cobalt. A small amount of native silver is in evidence in the vein and drifting will be continued in an endeavor to locate more extensive deposits of the precious metal. The crosscut has been in the diabase below the contact and the broken-up nature of the last vein tapped, would lead to the belief that the contact is only a few feet above the drift. It is the intention of the management to raise on all the promising veins as it is expected ore of a commercial value will be found to exist in the overlying-Keewatin. The crosscut is to be continued further west at an early date.

McKinley-Darragh.

The McKinley-Darragh mine at Cobalt intends installing a second flotation plant with a capacity of 200 tons per day, to treat the tailings from previous operations. The tails will be reground in a Marathon mill, which will be the first of its kind to be installed in the Cobalt camp; the mill is 4 x 8 ft. and a series of steel rods is used for the grinding process instead of balls or pebbles. The machinery has been ordered and the new building is being constructed. After grinding in the new mill the ore will be treated by the Callow flotation process. The installation of the new plant will bring the treatment of tailings up to 400 tons per day, just double the present capacity.

Calumet and Montana.

A two-inch vein has been found on the old Airgoid property, leased to the Calumet and Montana company, near the Dominion Mines line. Promising silver values are in evidence in the vein and it is being drifted on in the hope of encountering better values. The vein is supposed to be an extension of one of those located on the property of the Dominion Mines.

Green-Meehan.

A movement is on foot to recommence operations at the Green-Meehan property. A carload of ore will be shipped from the dump to one of the customs mills at Cobalt and if the returns are satisfactory it is understood the several thousand tons of ore on the dump will be treated, and the mine dewatered again.

Hargraves.

An ore shoot on the 375-ft, level of the Hargraves mine is proving very consistent and considerable ore

is being taken out. Shipments are being made from the dump to the Dominion Reduction mill and it is said a fair amount of profit from this source is being shown.

Murray-Mogridge.

Work on the Murray-Mogridge at Wolfe Lake, three miles from Bourke's Siding, is progressing satisfactorily by the use of hand steel, pending the arrival of the machinery which is expected to arrive any day now. A complete plant is being installed. The shaft has been sunk to a depth of sixty feet and the vein has been tapped at intervals. It is understood results look very promising.

The Sullivan Machinery Co., Ltd., of Canada, will remove its office on or about that date from Shaughnessy Building, Montreal, to No. 37 Colborne Street, Toronto. Air compressors, rock drills, hammer drills, and their parts will be carried in stock. The company announces that: "This change is made on account of the improved service we expect to give our Canadian patrons from Toronto, which seems to be more central than Montreal for our business."

Mr. Herbert C. Hoover, who has been in charge of Belgian relief work in London, will be asked by Couneil of National Defence to return to United States and take chairmanship of a committee on food supply and prices.

The Washington, D.C., correspondent of the Engineering and Mining Journal lately wrote: "There is a movement on foot to put the United States Bureau of Mines in the Department of Labor, removing it from the Department of the Interior, where it has always been. This would probably totally destroy its usefulness and would result eventually in decay of the organization, not through any fault of the Bureau, but because it would be placed in such an attitude to the mining business that it could not expect to receive the support and co-operation extended to it now."

The Daily Alaskan, Skagway, said on March 15: Locally, conditions have never been more favorable than at present. All the big mining industries in the vicinity and contiguous to the vicinity are working full time and employing practically all-comers, and will continue to do so until the time comes when the demand for labor will have been met, and it is doubtful if that condition will be reached this year.

SILVER PRICES.

	New York.	London.
March—	cents.	pence.
21	721/4	35%
. 22		35%
23	721/8	3518
24	71%	35%
26		35%
27	71%	3514
28		361/8
29	72%	35 18
30	72%	36
April—		
2	741/8	3618
3	741/8	3618
4		36%
5		36%