

Several months ago the Department of Militia appointed four members of the Canadian Mining Institute to instruct troops in mining methods useful in warfare. At a recent meeting of the Toronto branch, Capt. Jas. McEvoy, without divulging any military secrets, gave some account of the work accomplished. The results obtained were said to be quite satisfactory. There are few soldiers who would not profit by some of the things that the mining engineers are endeavoring to teach them. Among other things, simple and effective ways for tunneling soft ground are very necessary in this war. It is hoped that not only will these soldiers be able to do such work, but that they will do it in a systematic way known to them all. System and uniformity in methods are obtained only by training.

Since the establishment of a really large gold mining industry in Northern Ontario it has often been remarked that some of the older districts might have also been successful if they had been as capably exploited. Notwithstanding such opinions, however, the gold deposits of Western Ontario still fail to attract the attention that do new discoveries in Northern Ontario. An engineer recently returned from the Rainy River district, visited some claims there on which a few pits had been sunk. The dumps at three test pits were sampled and found to contain \$14.10, \$21.20 and \$18.00 gold per ton. The claims are now being more carefully examined.

NOVA SCOTIA STEEL

Scotia's advance followed the announcement that the company had gone forward to unprecedented production levels. There was an important meeting of directors at New Glasgow on Tuesday, following which Col. Cantley stated that the September output and sales were the largest for any month in the company's history. The management are negotiating for large foreign business and to provide increased working capital necessary in view of the greatly enlarged operations of the company, the directors are considering a proposal for the sale of treasury securities which will place the company in an excellent financial position.—Financial Times.

WEST KOOTENAY NOTES

Slocan.—Among the Slocan mines that had for years been inactive was the Galena Farm, situated near Silverton, Slocan lake. Nearly twenty years ago this mine was one that was prominently before the public, press notices of it having frequently been published. It was closed in the nineties, however, and ever since then had been in charge of a caretaker until early this year, when it was acquired by the late Mr. Patrick Clark of Spokane, Washington. The "Spokesman-Review" of that city on October 16 published the following information concerning it:

"The new 100 tons daily capacity mill at the Galena Farm mine, near Silverton, B.C., has been completed, and is ready to be operated, according to John Clark, son of the late Patrick Clark, who returned recently from a trip to the camp. The plant is of the most mod-

ern type, and has been designed and equipped especially to treat the Galena Farm ores which, like most of the mineral deposits of the district, have individual characteristics that must be taken into consideration in working out a concentration system. The Galena Farm was taken over several months ago by Mr. Clark under lease and bond from A. W. McCune, of Salt Lake City, Utah, and the plans that he outlined for development and operation of the property are being carried out by the managers of his estate. One of his sons, P. W. Clark, and two of his former business associates, John Bresnahan and M. Sullivan, who had been interested with him in many mining ventures for more than thirty years, are in charge of the mine and mill, but active management devolves upon Mr. Bresnahan, who personally is superintending operations. About 40 men are now employed, but the number will be increased shortly, when three full shifts will be put on in both mine and mill. The metal content of the Galena Farm ores is principally zinc, although there is also good value in lead and silver. An ore shoot 350 ft. long, conservatively estimated to contain 35,000 to 40,000 tons, has been opened ready for extraction of the ore on the 100 ft. level. Another tunnel, starting 60 ft. below the 100 ft. level, to cut the same ore shoot, is now in 750 ft., and drifting will be commenced at that depth as soon as the vein shall be reached. A 6 ft. vein was encountered in the lower tunnel about 365 ft. in, but it is believed that this is an entirely new vein, not connected in any way with the one showing in the upper workings. The output of the Galena Farm was recently contracted for by the American Metals Co., and the concentrate will go to its smeltery at Bartlesville, Oklahoma.

During September shipments of zinc concentrates from Slocan mines, according to a published statement, totaled only 806 tons, against 1,113 tons for the corresponding month of 1914. This September's shippers were the Standard mine, 453 tons, and the Hewitt-Lorna Doone mine, 353 tons. A beginning has been made to again ship silver-lead concentrate from the Ruth mill at Sandon, which plant had been inoperative for more than a year. On October 15, the Standard Silver-Lead Mining Co., owning the Standard mine and concentrating mill near Silverton, declared another monthly dividend of 2½ cents a share on its 2,000,000 shares, this being the company's third monthly distribution of \$50,000 since payment of dividends was resumed in August. Announcement was made in a district newspaper a short time ago to the effect that the National Zinc Co. of Bartlesville, Oklahoma, had contracted to take the zinc output of the Standard mine to a total quantity stated to be likely to amount to 16,000 tons during the next year.

Ore is again being shipped from the Queen Victoria copper mine, situated about ten miles westward from Nelson along Kootenay river. The ore is being taken out by leasers, who are shipping their product to the British Columbia Copper Co.'s smelting works at Greenwood.

Shipment of ore in small quantities continues to be made occasionally from properties in outlying camps in Boundary district. Two lots, together 57 tons, were recently shipped from the Sally mine, near Beavertell, West Fork of Kettle river, and 60 tons from the Union mine, in Franklin camp, North Fork of Kettle river. The former was shipped to the Consolidated Mining and Smelting Co.'s smeltery at Trail, and the latter went to the Granby Consolidated Co.'s works at Grand Forks.