A Copper Mine at Dane.—There appears every possibility of the Temiskaming districts possessing a copper mine. In the first annual report just issued, Mr. G. O. McMurty, manager for the Dane Mining Company, estimates that in milling ore alone, they now have reserves which should yield a profit of over half a million dollars. The principal claims of the Dane Mining Company are about six miles from Dane, which is a station on the T. and N. O. Railway, fifty miles north of Cobalt. Before Cobalt was discovered, the Temiskaming and Hudson Bay Mining Company of New Liskeard sent prospectors north before they heard of the staking in Cobalt. These men stopped at Boston township, going up there by way of the Blanche River, before the steel was laid past New Liskeard. They staked what they described as iron deposits, but the claims were allowed to lapse when the tremendous excitement broke out at Cobalt. Some of these claims undoubtedly are the same as are now proving to be of value to the Dane Mining Company. After detailing the development to date, Mr. McMurty states: "We can therefore conservatively estimate by figuring on the vein or veins to a depth of 200 feet, and for the distance between the two shafts, together with a reasonable distance to the east of No. 4, altogether a distance of, say 1,000 feet, and by averaging the width to 7 feet it is 10 feet wide to the east of No. 1 on the surface, that we have 116,600 tons of ore. Figuring on three and a half per cent. copper content, we can reasonably conclude a net profit of \$571,000.

Mr. McMurty points out: "This estimate, it must be remembered, does not include further high grade ore we are expecting in No. 4, nor the 4 per cent. blue quartz lead at the south of No. 4, nor the ore on the dumps, of which there is a considerable quantity, nor does it include the ore which we have in the bottom

of the winze."

"The high grade ore is a direct smelting proposition. The lower grade material should probably be treated in a smelter on the ground reducing to a copper matte."

The company has made estimates, which show that it would be possible to set up and have running a 100 ton per 24 hours' smelting plant, for between \$25,000

and \$35,000.

Jupiter Again Active.—Resuming work after shut down caused by the strike, the Jupiter mine is now very busy in blocking out ore for the proposed new mill, plans for which have already been drafted. Ten to twelve drills are working underground, the company having rented the plant of the Plenaurum Mining Company. Recently a raise was put through from the 300 to 200 foot level, and here some of the best grade ore in the mine was found. At the 300 foot level there has now been developed a nore shoot 300 feet in length.

It is proposed that the Jupiter mill shall be financed out of the sale of the 157,214 shares as yet unissued.

The Rea Mine at Porcupine is being worked by the Mines Leasing Company on a 25 per cent. royalty basis. The little mill, which was purchased from the defunct Little Pet Mining Company, is now dropping stamps, and will treat between 17 and 18 tons per day. Before the old company abandoned the mine, there had been blocked out between the surface and the 200 foot level 10,000 tons of good milling ore, the shoot being from 180 to 200 feet long. No ore of milling grade was found at the 300 foot level, and the Mines Leasing Company will at once endeavour to pick up the vein.

Petzite at Harricanaw.—In a specimen from the Maloney claim at Harricanaw, the Northern Quebec gold camp east of Cochrane, there has been discovered

the telluride ore, petzite. It was taken from the lead which yielded some remarkable specimens of free gold. Very little work so far has been done on claims in this particular district, although there have been prospectors in there for a year and a half at least. The Harricanaw district is reached from Cochrane and the Transcontinental. The claims can be reached by water from the Transcontinental Railway at a point about 130 miles east of Cochrane.

Hughes Porcupine.—At the 300 foot level of the Hughes Porcupine mine good results are being obtained. The development at this level has so encouraged the directorate that they have had plans drawn for a much larger mill. The present little mill has a

capacity of only about ten tons a day.

Nickel Shipments from Alexo Mine.—During the month of June the Alexo Mining Company shipped 12 cars of about 30 tons each from the nickel property near Iroquois Falls. All this ore is going to the Mond Nickel Company's smelter at Coniston. The ore is still being taken out from the open cut. This has now attained a depth of 40 feet. The ore is being mined for a width of about eight feet.

COBALT, GOWGANDA AND SOUTH LORRAIN.

Cobalt Townsite and Casey Cobalt.—The production of the two principal English companies for the month of June by weeks was: Cobalt Townsite, June 7, 41,100 ounces; June 14, 41,500; June 21, 41,100; June 28, 40,100; total, 123,800 ounces. Casey Cobalt, June 7, 19,900 ounces; June 14, 20,000; June 21, 20,200; June 28, 20,000; total, 80,100 ounces.

Beaver Consolidated.—In the last quarterly report of the Beaver Consolidated Mining Company, the Beaver Auxiliary prospect at Elk Lake plays a prominent part. Mr. Frank L. Culver, in his report to shareholders, states that the Beaver Consolidated had already paid \$40,000 for a three-quarters interest, leaving \$30,000 still to pay. \$34,800 has already been spent on development, and three-quarters of the amount, \$26,100, had been paid by the Beaver Consolidated Mining Company. The shaft on the property is down to a depth of 194 feet, and the first cross-cutting will take place at the 280 foot level.

\$102,153.15 Less accounts payable 16,969.98

Available balance \$ 85,183.17

The Gowganda-Elk Lake Branch T. and N. O. Ry.— There seems very little possibility that the T. and N. O. Railway will undertake the extension of the Elk Lake branch into Gowganda. In an interview, Mr. J. L. Englehart, the chairman of the T. and N. O. Commission, states that of the half dozen surveys taken in an effort to locate an extension to Gowganda, there had not been one route which would warrant the construction. However, survey parties are still in the field.

Keeley Mine Has Good Ore.—There appears every probability that Erhlich and Hamilton, the English syndicate which is working the old Keeley mine of South Lorrain, will exercise their option. Two excellent veins of high grade ore have been discovered at the 50 foot level, and one of these has also been found at the 100 foot level.

Penn Canadian.—Although the Penn Canadian developed an old mine to a good producer during the