

on this level; these are 115 to 155 feet in length and average 7 feet in width. Raises in these orebodies have been put through to No. 3.

The face of No. 6 tunnel is within about 200 feet of that of the drive from the west on the same level. When connection shall be made, this tunnel will be rather more than 3,000 feet in length through the mountain. Orebodies have been passed through, but only one has been proved up to No. 4.

No. 7 tunnel is 135 feet below No. 6; it has been driven about 700 feet, developing orebodies containing ore as good as any taken from other parts of the mine, for much ruby silver and grey copper occur in this ore.

Mill.—The company has the Wakefield concentrating mill, situated on Four-mile Creek. The equipment has been overhauled and the water supply ditch and flume repaired, ready for the season's run, but operations will not be commenced until about the middle of

June, by which time, it is expected, one unit of the Elmore Vacuum Process plant will have been installed, the machinery, etc., for this having already been received at the mill. This plant will be used, in connection with water concentration, to re-treat the zinc middlings. Hewitt-Lorna Doone ores contain a large quantity of siderite, to deal with which the Elmore plant has been obtained, and it is confidently expected that a zinc product, containing 45 per cent. or more, of zinc and 100 ounces of silver per ton, will be made. About 100 tons of ore will be put through the mill daily, but the higher-grade ore will be first sorted out for shipping crude to the smeltery.

The mines of the Silverton Mines, Limited, have had so much development work done in them, and so considerable a quantity of ore is blocked out ready for stoping, that a long mill run is looked forward to, and profitable results are confidently expected.

SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE

NOVA SCOTIA.

Dominion Coal Outputs.

The outputs for June will total 365,000 tons, thus exceeding the best previous record for this month, namely, 358,069 tons in June, 1910. The aggregate outputs for the first half of the year during the past four years compare as follows:

1908	1,931,400
1909	1,628,161
1910	1,554,986
1911	1,889,539

New construction is now well under way around the mines. No. 14 colliery is about complete with the exception of the permanent hoisting engine. The output increased rapidly during the month and is now averaging between 700 and 800 tons per day. The new bankhead is working smoothly and with a remarkable economy of labour. The new compressor house at this colliery is as nice a colliery building as one need wish to see. The house is built of the slag-cement brick manufactured at Sydney, and is large and lofty. The compressor is electrically operated, taking current at 6,600 volts. It is built by the Canadian Rand Company, and consists of an alternating current motor of 600 horse power, and compressors with a capacity of 3,000 cubic feet per minute. The absence of heat and noise is very marked, and with the new clean and airy building this compressor-house marks a distinct advance. All the machinery with the exception of the temporary hoisting engine is run by electric power, including the bankhead and screening plant, the ventilating fan, lamphouse, etc., and as a result No. 14 is a remarkably clean and quiet colliery. The growing importance of the Langan collieries may be gauged by the fact that it has been found necessary to install a telephone central to serve this district.

The tracks for the new pier at Sydney are under construction, and the sub-structure of the pier is being erected. Creosoted piles are being used, the creosoting being done at the neighbouring works of the Dominion Tar & Chemical Company. This is an instance of the self-contained character of the industries which are growing up around the Steel and Coal works. As previously mentioned, considerable use is being made of the slag-cement bricks of the Sydney Cement Company, which are made from the Steel Company's slag. In the same way the Tar & Chemical Company disposes of many of its manufactured products to the mines and works of the Steel Corporation, these being in their turn by-products of the main industries. Even the new houses which the Coal Company is building in such large numbers at Langan are lined

with tar-paper made in Sydney from one of the by-products of the coke-ovens. The slag-fertilizer plant now under construction in Sydney will add one other to the subsidiary industries, and the product will doubtless find a ready local sale.

Editor's Note.—For comment upon the flooding of the Port Hood-Richmond colliery, see editorial pages.

ONTARIO.

Cobalt and Gowganda.

The Buffalo mill report for May shows mill ran 615 hours; ore treated, 3,335 tons; average assay before milling, 37.11 ounces; ounces recovered, 104,255; expenses, \$4,925.

A new vein showing some leaf silver has been cut at the 300-foot level of the Ophir Cobalt shaft. The lead is wide but values are not very high so far.

With the 10 per cent. dividend cheque sent to McKinley-Darragh-Savage shareholders, the following statement was submitted: cash on hand, \$383,024; ore at smelters, \$115,600; ore at mine ready to ship, \$38,500; total, \$537,124, surplus on June 15. For the first six months of the year there has been produced 1,300,000 ounces, at a cost of about the same as last year, or 17.50 cents per ounce.

The Kerry lease on Peterson Lake is getting some cobalt and silver shot rock from a winze sunk on its vein at the 125-foot level. The vein has been cut at the 200-foot level and here it shows silver.

At the 150-foot level on their Peterson Lake lease the Nova Scotia Company has opened up 40 feet of ore. The vein is from two to three inches wide and the wall rock for some distance will make good milling rock.

Before next month Mr. J. T. Englehart, chairman of the T. & N. O. Commission, will visit Elk Lake and Gowganda with a view to ascertaining the prospects for a railroad.

Porcupine and Swastika.

In the last week three excellent surface discoveries have been made at the Swastika camp and there is now certain to be a centre of activity at this little station on the T. & N. O. for some years. The Swastika mine was staked in 1905 and has been worked for the last four years. The surface discoveries at the Swastika were not nearly as spectacular as any of the three that have recently been made to the north of the railroad. At the 100-foot level of the Swastika there is an ore body 120 feet long and the bottom of the winze sunk to the 200-foot level shows quartz much richer than at any other point or level in the mine. A small stamp mill is operating, and until further development has been undertaken