

payments the Hollinger is following the example of the Crown Reserve.

REA WILL RE-OPEN.—Owing to the solid progress the Porcupine camp has made in the last two months a much better feeling is apparent everywhere. Assessment work is verywhere being carried out, and there are many rumors of properties opening up, that have been closed down for some little time. It is understood that the Rea mine will be opened up again before the new year. More capital will be introduced and a new board of directors will be appointed. The closing down of the Rea was one of the worst disappointments in the history of the camp, and the resumption of work will be hailed as a happy augury.

The opening up of the Tough claims at Swastika has led to a very careful examination of all the territory near Kirkland Lake in Teck and Lebel townships with the results that several promising discoveries have been made. The Costello, Terry, Wright, Hargreaves, and Oakes finds are all interesting. The Oakes discovery has just been made. The ore body is right on the contact between the porphyry and the conglomerate, precisely as the Tough's is. The gold is found in quartz stringers in the porphyry. It is understood that the two tons of ore shipped from the Tough claim ran \$400 to the ton. It was taken from the surface of three different veins.

SWASTIKA MILLS.—At Swastika itself two mills should be ready to run before the first of January. The Swastika mill building is completed, but the machinery has not yet arrived, and as it has only been ordered recently delivery cannot be expected for at least a month. At the Lucky Cross excavations have almost been completed for the ten stamp mill. Five stamps will be installed at once and five later on. The first recovery will be made on plates directly below the stamps, the tails will go to a classifier and two deister tables, and will be re-ground in a pebble mill below which will be another plate and a slime table. Work underground is now confined in putting through raises to the surface and in sinking the shaft to the 200-foot level. Four raises are being put up, two on the vein 16, and one each on veins 18 and 11 respectively. The raise on No. 11 will also connect with veins 9 and 10.

NIGHT HAWK LAKE.—Quite a little excitement has been caused by the production of some very rich specimens from a vein discovered by a Montreal syndicate on an island in Night Hawk Lake. The claims are owned by Gordon Hyde and Fred M. Markey, both of Montreal, and the lead was uncovered in the course of assessment work. The island, which is only 150 feet in width, is on the eastern boundary of Cody township. The vein is but narrow. The claims were staked in the 1907 rush to Night Hawk Lake, when a number of Swedes found good ore on Gold Island.

LARDER LAKE.—Goldfields, Limited, is now dropping twenty stamps on ore at the old Harris Maxwell mill. The big crusher has been broken and when it can be repaired another ten stamps will be in operation. The ore is being mined from an open cut. There is apparently a large body of ore, but it is yet a matter of doubt if it is high grade enough to be handled at a profit unless a big tonnage is treated daily.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

The fourth quarter of the year has been entered upon without serious interruption to the production of minerals in the Province, except at the coal mines of the

Canadian Collieries (Dunsmuir), Limited, at which—both at Union and Extension Collieries—the miners have been on strike about a month. However, at the time of writing news has been received that some of the men have resumed work, so it is probable the trouble will have been settled by the time this shall appear in print.

Cariboo District.—While it is yet too soon to obtain dependable information concerning the season's results from placer-gold mining in Cariboo District, there is reason to look for a comparatively small yield of gold for 1912, since the season has been very dry in that particular district, and, as a consequence, the supply of water for gravel-washing limited. It is a remarkable thing that while to the south of the Cariboo placer-mining district the season has been unusually wet, in the part of the country whence comes the supply of water for placer-mining uses the opposite has been the case. It had been expected that the total of placer gold from Cariboo and Quesnel mining divisions of this district would be considerably larger than in several recent years, but the probability is that Cariboo division will show a further decrease, while Quesnel will have had the benefit of operations at two new properties, which should give that part of the district an increase, possibly large enough to fully offset the expected shortage in Cariboo division.

East Kootenay District.—Within the last few days—that is, during the first half of October—there have been reports of possible trouble at some of the Crow's Nest Pass coal mines, but it is earnestly hoped it will be averted. Save for occasional shortage of railway cars, work has been continuous at Crow's Nest mines in British Columbia, and it has seemed that the year's output of coal would be a comparatively large one. If there shall come a suspension of mining at the Crow's Nest Pass Coal Company's mines, the year's production of coal will be unfavourably affected accordingly. However, it may be that the men will continue at work, and if so the total output of the Southeast Kootenay coal mines will probably prove to have been larger than in any year in the past. This suggestion is made, though, without any statistics of output available, and only on the reports received of the mines having been worked with little interruption during the greater part of the expired nine months of the current year.

In metalliferous mining, the most important operations have been at the Sullivan Group lead-silver mine, near Marysville, which are reported to have already shipped this year, that is, during nine months of the calendar year, more ore than during the whole of the fiscal year ended June 30, last. For an output of about 21,000 tons in the last-mentioned year, the average metal contents were approximately 10 oz. silver a ton and 25 per cent. lead. A small number of men have been employed at the St. Eugene lead mine, but production has been very small in comparison with the output from this mine during earlier years. While work has been done on other mining properties, no production worth mentioning has been made. Placer-mining for gold has been continued on several streams, but only on a small scale.

The construction of the Kootenay Central Railway from Golden up the Columbia valley and thence down the Kootenay valley to the Crow's Nest Railway is being actively proceeded with, so mining will likely again have attention in these valleys ere long.

West Kootenay.—One of the most satisfactory features in connection with mining in this district is the fact that at least three metal-mining companies operating in West Kootenay have this year paid dividends. These are the Consolidated Mining and Smelting Com-