

**TRAIL SMELTER.**—In 1906 treated 240,000 tons of ore, producing \$806,658 silver, \$1,708,257 gold, \$563,249 of copper, and \$397,580 of lead.

**CONSOLIDATED COMPANY.**—The Consolidated Company started with a cash working capital of \$596,669.57, which is invested in ores and products in process of treatment and in transit. The company has a liquid asset in the shape of fuel, fluxes and supplies, valued at \$202,220.43. Deducting operating, development and construction expenses from the net receipts from ore shipment, as above, the net profits of these properties (including the profits of the smelter) during 1905, were over \$700,000, and it is expected that the company will do at least as well during the year 1906. Due to the consolidation of the properties and to the larger tonnage being handled, much lower grade ore can be profitably treated than formerly.

It is notable that the lower portions of the workings of the Centre Star and War Eagle are looking well, and are certain to yield a large and valuable tonnage of ore.

**THE DOMINION COAL COMPANY, LTD.**—The report of this company, presented at its annual meeting on March 1st, showed that the output of 1905 was 3,189,657 tons as compared with 3,923,522 tons for 1904. The general business of the company during 1905 was well up to the standard of 1904, but the largely increased requirements of the Dominion Iron & Steel Company necessitated an increased output from the mines, and as the contract with that company is not at present a remunerative one, the average price realized from sales in 1905 was consequently less than in 1904. The surplus earnings, not providing for interest on bonds, preferred stock, dividends, etc., have been added to the company's general surplus. The total amount expended during the year 1905 on capital account, including the purchase of steel cars, is \$497,605.19. The company's financial position has greatly improved during the year 1905. Five million dollars of five per cent. bonds have been substituted for \$2,435,000.00 of six per cent. bonds, \$2,380,000.00 time notes and \$3,000,000.00 of seven per cent. preferred stock has been substituted for a like amount of eight per cent. These changes will effect a large saving in fixed charges.

The company has laid before its employees a scheme for the purchase of their homes on the instalment plan, and it is expected that this will be largely taken advantage of in May by the commission. It is thought that the workmen will thereby gain in becoming owners of their houses, and the company are securing a more permanent body of employees in consequence. The directors elected were: Lord Strathcona, Sir W. C. Van Horne, Messrs. R. B. Angus, James Ross, J. R. Wilson, F. L. Wanklin, The Hon. Geo. A. Cox, Mr. W. D. Matthews, The Hon. David McKeen, W. B. Ross, K.C., Mr. F. F. Dimock and Mr. F. S. Pearson.

At the recent annual meeting of the Wellman-Seaver-Morgan Company of Cleveland, Ohio, the office of general manager, which has been vacant since the death last June of Mr. Charles H. Wellman, was filled by the election of Mr. S. H. Pitkin, whose present title will be first vice-president and general manager. Otherwise no changes were made in the officers of the company.

A meeting of the bondholders of the Port Hood Colliery Company was held at Montreal, March 31st, and it was arranged that a reorganization of the company should take place. Among those present at the meeting were Mr. James Terrill, Halifax, solicitor for the company; Mr. D. F. McLean, mayor of Port Hood, and Robert J. Bell, manager.

### MINING MEN AND AFFAIRS.

Mr. J. E. Hardman, a mining engineer, is at present in the South Atlantic States, on professional business. He is expected to re turn about the middle of April.

Mr. H. C. Symmes, Mechanical Inspector of the Department of Mines of the Transvaal, who has just completed a six months' furlough in Canada, set out on his return trip to Johannesburg on the 25th ulto. Mr. Symmes is a Canadian by birth, a graduate of McGill University, and has been a resident in South Africa ever since the war, during which he served with distinction in the Royal Canadian Artillery.

Mr. A. P. Low, Director of the Geological Survey of Canada, delivered a lecture to the members of the Canadian Club at the St. Lawrence Hall, Monday evening, April 2nd, on the subject of "the Resources of the Arctic Region and the Navigation of Hudson's Bay."

It is reported that Colonel Conrad, of Windy Arm, Alaska, who has been until recently at Toronto, but who left there a few days ago, has succeeded in his mission of disposing of his property to a Toronto syndicate. Rumor has it that Mr. William Mackenzie, president of the Canadian Northern, and of the Toronto Railway Company, is the chief representative in the syndicate, and that the amount involved is five million dollars. The property in question consists of ten claims on Windy Arm near White Horse, and was originally bought by a Seattle syndicate for \$160,000.

Mr. James McEvoy, C.E., geologist of the Crow's Nest Coal Co., is now chief engineer as well having been appointed to succeed Mr. H. B. Wright, C.E. who has left the service of the company.

W. G. Tretheway, so well known in connection with Cobalt silver developments, was recently called to British Columbia by the serious illness of his father.

Prof. W. G. Miller, of the Ontario Bureau of Mines, is publishing a book, the title of which will be, Minerals and how they Occur.

As a result of meetings recently held in Toronto a new industry for the manufacture of soda ash is to be established near Sandwich, in the county of Essex, where some 50 or 60 acres of salt lands and 10 acres of limestone have been secured. A company composed of British, United States and Canadian capitalists is being formed, with a capital of \$1,000,000. Considerable preliminary work has already been done. The government is being asked to increase the duty on imported soda ash, but consumers are strongly opposed.

The ore shipped from the Cobalt mining camp during 1905, is stated to have aggregated 2144 tons, of the value of \$1,448,524. These figures are likely to be far exceeded this year. The value last year was largely reduced by the fact that little or nothing was received for the Cobalt, nickel and arsenic which the ore contained.

Hon. Mr. Foy, attorney general for Ontario, has introduced a bill which will place mining companies on the same footing as other joint stock companies.

Some very good bricks have just been taken out of the Sultana mine from ore which runs over \$7 a ton on the plates, besides the concentrates. A very large body of this ore has been found, which continues across the Sultana property. Arrangements are being made to work the adjoining properties, but the matter has not taken very definite shape yet.

A deposit of high grade copper was found some time ago on the Temagami Forest Reserve. The vein, which is supposed to be about 12 feet wide, has been traced for a quarter of a mile. Some development work has been done under permit, but there is a difficulty as to the pine timber. Affidavits have been filed to the effect that the timber would not be injured, and the government is being asked to deal with it.

The statement made by a Toronto publication that the United States Steel Corporation has definitely decided to erect works in Canada is premature. After looking carefully into the conditions they have decided that the cost of building is too great at present to justify the erection of works in Canada.

The township of Coleman, in which Cobalt is situated, has been organized municipally and will have its local Board of Health to deal with the sanitary questions which always arise in a new mining camp. A sanitary inspector has been appointed to assist the local authorities.

The Savage-Cobalt Mining Co. finds like the other mines which have gone down some distance, that their ore body increases in value as they go down. Their shaft is now down about 70 feet and their main vein has widened twice in that distance being now between five and six inches. The ore continues to hold its value. There was for a time considerable difficulty with water, but since a large pump and other machinery was installed there has been no further trouble. This company claims to have ten distinct veins on two acres of their claim, with 40 acres not yet prospected.

New finds of Cobalt ore are said to have been made at Montreal River, but the ore does not carry the quantity of silver which is found in the township of Coleman, though the veins are wider. In the township of Bucke, which adjoins Coleman, several discoveries have been made, the richest being on what is known as the McBride property, N.W.  $\frac{1}{4}$  of the S  $\frac{1}{2}$  of lot 14, concession 2. The Green Claim adjoining the McBride and the Leith claim, on the shore of Lake Temiskaming, are also promising. Prospecting in Bucke is very difficult, most of the