

of high grade. A drift has now been pushed north-east on the main vein for about 40 ft. The experience in the Nipissing ground adjoining makes it most probable that there will be a big tonnage of mill ore between these various veins. An ore house is being built in which a sorting plant will be installed. Ore is already being sacked.

The Ophir Cobalt has been pumped out by the company and actual mining will soon commence under the direction of Mr. B. Neilly. The Silver Cliff has also been pumped out and sampled by the United States Smelting and Refining Co. and there are quite a number of other silver prospects being examined with a view to re-opening. The Genesee Mining Company operating the United States Cobalt prospect just north of the Hudson Bay, will start work again next week, Mr. Steenman, who is in charge of operations, returning from Rochester. The Coniagas Mining Company has purchased the Agaunico prospect on the shore of Lake Timiskaming near Haileybury and is now pumping it out before sampling.

The Flotation Process for the treatment of tailings in Cobalt has obtained a foothold in the camp. Experiments with the Callow process have been in progress for some time at the Buffalo mill and a small plant has been running on tailings for two months. The results are reported to be so satisfactory that several other companies in the camp are experimenting. In an annex to their low grade mill the Nipissing is installing a four unit plant for experimental purposes. It should be running very shortly. The McKinley-Darragh also has under consideration the installation of the process in connection with their water concentration mill and a contract has been drawn up for that purpose. Other companies have either tried or are now trying the process and it seems likely to meet with a fair measure of success.

NEWFOUNDLAND

Iron.—This winter promises to be the best mining season that Newfoundland ever enjoyed. The iron mines of the Dominion Iron and Steel Co., and of the Nova Scotia Steel Co., are to be worked all through the winter on an unprecedented scale. Till the beginning of the New Year, the activities that prevailed at the mines on Bell Island have during the winter been in a large measure preparatory to the great opening up that is now taking place.

With the Dominion Iron and Steel Co. mines Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 are now being worked. This is the first time in the history of this company that these five mines have been worked together. Dominion No. 4 is practically a new mine, and little or no mineral has as yet been mined from it. The ore, however, has been thoroughly tested on this territory, and the quantity in which it is present as well as the quality has sufficiently warranted the grand scale on which this mine is now being opened.

Dominion No. 3, which has not been worked for eight years, and which was entirely filled with water, had to be pumped dry. This mine has a depth of roughly three thousand five hundred feet. It took one month to pump this mine, which meant an expenditure of perhaps \$15,000. In addition to this the several surface mines of the company are being all worked, so that the daily output surpasses anything ever attained before.

With the Nova Scotia Steel Co. work is also being resumed on something approaching the old scale of

operations. 1915 has been no doubt the "off" year in the history of the Nova Scotia Co. in Newfoundland. For the year the company shipped 188,260 tons of ore, and employed 450 workmen. Of the amount shipped 64,000 tons had been mined the year previous.

Since the opening of the New Year, however, there is every indication, judging from the increased activity displayed, that during 1916 the output from the mines of this company will approach 500,000 tons of iron ore.

Copper.—The Cape Copper mine at Tilt Cove, Notre Dame Bay is now working at a fairly good clip. More than one hundred men are employed at this mine at the present time. The last shipment of ore from this mine for this season has just left the coast. The shipment was taken by the S. S. Newfoundland, and is consigned to New York.

At the Baie Verte copper mine work is now progressing favorably; operations are to be continued through the winter. The stock pile that has already grown to a considerable size will be shipped away to English and American markets as soon as navigation opens in the spring.

The limestone quarries owned and operated by the Dominion Iron and Steel Co. for the past number of years in connection with the smelting of its iron ore has been completely closed down. All the employees have therefore left the limestone district, and found employment elsewhere.

The quarries, we understand, are to remain inoperative till the opening of the spring.

Electric Smelter.—Work is about to begin on a new electric smelter, to be established at St. John's, near the plant of the Reid Newfoundland Co. Mr. W. A. Mackay who is promoting the scheme has received from the municipal authorities at St. John's the necessary permit to the construction of such a plant. The electric power for the smelter will be secured from the Reid Company's power station at Petty Harbor.

Building Slate.—As there is likely to be a good demand for building slate after the war, for some time past much negotiation has been made for the purchase of some of the slate quarries of this country. The slate quarries of Newfoundland are large and of a very fine quality, and at intervals have been worked for years.

The Government Geological Survey of Newfoundland made by James P. Howley, F.G.S., in 1909, has this to say of the slate quarries of the country: "The slate of this country is of a superior quality, and has been pronounced equal to that of Wales by those competent to judge. It fetches in the English markets the highest price of any imported slate. It is an abundant material and is found in large deposits on the eastern and western sides of the island. Most of this slate is of a dark purple color, but some of it is reddish, and also some of an unfading pea-green color. It is said to be the best slate in America."

During the short intervals that these quarries have been worked to date 153,702 squares of roofing slate have been manufactured at the quarries.

Thomas L. Wilson, the promoter of the Newfoundland Products Co., died in New York Dec. 23rd. Mr. Wilson, who has been best known as "Carbide" Wilson, came to Newfoundland last year and was instrumental in putting through the House of Assembly one of the most gigantic schemes for the development of some of Newfoundland's mineral resources ever attempted.

This scheme was for the manufacture of the fertilizer ammonium sulphate. The construction of this plant was to involve an expenditure of twenty-one million