

Progress of Mining in Ontario

From our Toronto Correspondent.

Excellent progress is being made by the Lake Shore Mine in sinking the main shaft to a depth of 800 feet, and when lateral development begins at this level, there appears to be good reason for anticipating that Lake Shore will attain twice the size of a mine it is today. The fact of its principal vein system being proven to a depth of 900 feet upon Kirkland Lake Gold, adjacent to Lake Shore, those in charge of the shaft sinking are positive of results, and state the opinion that soon after underground work is started along the 600 and 800-foot levels, production will undergo a heavy increase. Milling operations this month are up to capacity and a gold output of \$50,000 is expected.

Cobalt Shipments.

During the week ending September 24 four Cobalt companies shipped a total of nine cars containing approximately 665,262 pounds of ore. The Nipissing was the heaviest shipper, as shown in the following summary: Nipissing 4 cars, 325,740 lbs.; Mining Corporation 2 cars, 192,928 lbs.; La Rose 1 car, 82,594 lbs.; O'Brien 1 car, 64,000 lbs.

Orr Gold Mine Development.

The annual meeting of the Orr Gold Mines was held on September 30th and in advance of it President C. E. Wettlaufer issued a statement regarding the status of the mine. It is stated that the mine has been dewatered, considerable exploration work done and the cross-cut extended, while the vein, which is supposed to be the No. 1 vein of the Lake Shore Mine, has been cut. This vein is about five feet wide and well mineralized and promises well for future development. Reference is also made to the proposed amalgamation of the Orr with "two operating companies" and without giving out any information the report indicates that something along this line has been arranged. The notice says nothing regarding the stock issue of 800,000 treasury shares to Hamilton B. Wills and which action the minority interests are opposing.

Ruby Silver Mines.

A second carload of medium grade ore has just been shipped out from the old Ruby Silver Mines, in the southwestern part of the township of Buck. The property is being worked by the McDonald Syndicate composed of Northern Ontario men. No stock is being sold at present although arrangements will likely be made at a later date to take out a charter.

The Coniagas Mines financial year has another month to run and while details are not yet available it is stated that approximately 500 tons of ore are treated by the cyanide process. It is understood mill heads are ranging from about 8 to 10 ounces per ton, which compares with 13.0 ounces during the previous fiscal year. Indications for the coming year are said to be favorable.

Ore containing 60,000 ounces of silver is broken and ready for lifting on the Castle property of the Trethewey. There is also said to be a great deal more in the stopes. This bears out the statement made by the late manager after he had retired that the property was at the stage where it could be called a mine. Sinking of the shaft to get the office vein at depth is proceeding at good speed. A crosscut will be run when the 110-foot level is reached.

Dislike Underground Work.

Word from Cobalt is to the effect that there are more surface men available than is required, but approximately 300 men, chiefly muckers and skilled miners, could easily find

lucrative positions there. A number of men are arriving at the Cobalt camp daily but show a dislike to underground mine work. This condition of affairs is not expected to prevail as with the number of new arrivals increasing materially, these objectors already are showing signs of a change of front.

J. B. McArthur, one of England's leading mining engineers, who is associated with the Associated Goldfields of Western Australia, arrived in Toronto this week and left for Porcupine where he will act in an advisory capacity with Major J. McIntosh Bell, E.M., in the re-opening of active mining operations at Vipond-North Thompson. After a visit to the Keeley Mine of South Lorrain, Mr. McArthur leaves for Australia and China where his associates are heavily interested in mining.

Rich Ore at Hattie Gold Mines.

John A. Hough, lately Mining Recorder at Matheson, Ont., has resigned in order to become the general manager of the Hattie Gold Mines. This property lies in the southern part of the Township of Coulson, 12 miles northeast of Matheson, and only a short distance from the famous Croesus Gold Mine, which has produced some of the richest ore ever seen in Ontario. Lately the Hattie has been refinanced by interests identified with one of the big banking institutions in Paris, France, and Jose Castellet, of New York, has been appointed as their representative and treasurer of the company. An up-to-date mining plant is now on the ground and development will be resumed on a large scale before October 15. The preliminary work has opened up about 20 veins, some of which are of large size. Most of the ore is unusually rich, yielding assays as high as \$720 per ton. Tellurides of gold also occur. John K. Papassimakos is president of the company.

Two new properties have recently been acquired by Thackery Mines, Limited, of Toronto, one a gold property of some 200 acres in the Lebel Township area, and the other a 120-acre silver property at Elk Lake. The gold property is in a good location being next to the Oro, Bidgood and the Munroe-Kirkland. Already a start in prospecting and development has been made. On the silver property at Elk Lake the shaft has been sunk 40 feet on a vein showing native silver. This will give this mining company a large holding, they having other properties in Thackery and Maionville township with a total acreage of 240.

Shaft Sinking at Crawford-Skead.

Shaft-sinking has started on the Crawford-Skead at Boston Creek and is being done by hand-reel. It is understood to be the intention of the company to take in a steam plant this Fall. The company is said to be getting good values over a width of eight feet. The vein at its narrowest point runs about two feet and up to six of a maximum. The majority of the owners of the property reside at Chatham, Ontario.

The work of installing the steam plant at the North Davidson is proceeding satisfactorily. The shaft is now down 63 feet and a sulphide vein carrying good values is across the shaft, which is to be carried down to the 150-foot level, where lateral work will start.

It is understood that the O'Brien interests, controlling the Miller Lake O'Brien Mine in Gowganda, have taken an option on the Kilpatrick claims in Gowganda. This is considered to be a property of promise and was held under option by the Gamburn Mining Company for some time. However, before the company could get sufficient exploration done a large payment fell due, and as the owners insisted on its being met, the property was dropped.

PROFESSIONAL.

THE SOCIETY FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF INSTRUCTION IN THE LANGUAGES. — Instruction in the Languages and Mathematics. No. 91 Mance Street, or telephone East 7302 and ask for Mr. E. KAY.

E. C. McINTYRE & CO. Specialists in Canadian Mining Shares

Approved shares carried on margin. Our booklet "FORESIGHT" posted free on request.

Standard Bank Bldg., Toronto

Back of our brokerage service
IN

MINING SHARES

is the accumulated experience of more than ten years of practical mining work in Northern Ontario.

Write us for details concerning any company in which you may be interested.

HOMER L. GIBSON & CO.,
703-4-5 Bank of Hamilton Bldg., TORONTO

Factors In Shoe Costs.

Small Likelihood of Cheaper Footwear.

Those who have expected that a big reduction in the price of boots and shoes is likely to ensue as a result of the recent slump in the prices of hides and skins will not find their expectation shart by the Shoe Manufacturers' Association of Canada. That body has just issued a statement which, after emphasizing the fact that there are many other items besides the cost of hides and skins which have to be taken into consideration, goes on to say in part:

"The three main factors of cost on shoes are materials, labor and overhead expenses. There is no prospect whatever of having these items reduced.

"For the last three or four months retailers have been clearing their stocks at very much lower prices than they can replace the same goods today.

"Stocks in the hands of shoe manufacturers and retailers are very low, as the retailers have not bought to any extent for the last three or four months, and the manufacturers have had either to shut down entirely, or work at 25 p.c. capacity. There is no surplus stock of shoes today; this surplus existed three or four months ago, but has been disposed of since.

"Prices are now at the lowest possible level under existing circumstances. The travellers of the manufacturers are at present on the road booking business for spring, and the orders they are receiving compare favorably with past seasons.

"The Board of Commerce during their investigation established the fact that there was no profiteering in the shoe manufacturing industry.

"No industry is compelled to follow more closely the condition of the world's markets. No industry is compelled to follow more closely the condition of the world's markets. No industry works on a closer margin of pay for its services.

"The manufacturers claim that the shoe industry was the first to feel the pressure of the universal readjustment which has gradually taken place during the last five months. Other industries are just starting their re-adjustment, while the shoe industry has already gone through this period."