

A new lead smelting plant has been installed at Bannockburn, Ont., by the Ontario Mining and Smelting Company.

One hundred and fifty coke ovens are now in operation at Morrissey Mines, B.C. The remaining hundred will be completed in the spring.

The annual convention of the Canadian Institute of Mining Engineers will be held at the King Edward Hotel, Toronto, from March 4th to 6th next. Eugene Coste is president.

The mine at Cordova, Ont., has been closed down for investigation, the company in England having become dissatisfied with the management. It is reported that work may be recommenced again in the spring.

A company with a capital of 1,500,000 rupees (about \$750,000), is being formed in Calcutta, India, to develop a very rich copper mine recently discovered in the Himalayas. Seventeen American mining engineers are prospecting in that district.

Reports of the Nova Scotia Coal and Steel Company show the coal output at Sydney to be 80 per cent. greater than last year, and at Marsh mines 75 per cent. It is estimated that 700,000 tons will be produced next year. The steel output has also increased.

The shaft of the Iron Mask mine, Kamloops, B.C., will be sunk another 200 feet, and to equip the mine with the necessary machinery, plant, valued at \$100,000, has been ordered, mostly from Canadian houses. A concentrating plant of 200 tons daily capacity will be erected.

John Galt, C.E., reports a discovery of anthracite coal near Banff. A company will commence operations at once. The C.P.R. has let contracts for a spur line to the pit mouth, including extensive sidings. This discovery, it is stated, should cut the present price of anthracite (\$12 to \$14 per ton), in that district, in two.

J. L. Greatsinger, ex-president of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company; Peter Kimberley, Sharon, Pa., and associates, have proved a valuable copper mine 65 miles west of Port Arthur, Ont., and 14 miles south of the C.N.R. It is said much of the ore is 30 per cent. copper, and carries \$11 in gold per ton. A smelter will be erected.

The International Coal and Coke Company, Coleman, Alberta, have placed contracts for plant to maintain an output of 2,000 tons daily. The Westinghouse Company will supply the electrical equipment, including motors, generators, locomotives, etc. The boilers and structural steel will be purchased in Canada.

I. Matheson & Co., New Glasgow, N.S., have installed a new tandem compound engine at the Sydney Mines plant of the Nova Scotia Steel and Coal Co., for operating a Capell mine fan. The fan has a diameter of 20 feet, and making 150 revolutions per minute, supplies 200,000 cubic feet of air at a 5½-inch water gauge pressure.

The Granby Consolidated Mining Company, Granby, B.C., propose to drive a tunnel into the foot of the mountain, four miles from Phoenix, and 4,000 feet below it, until it reaches a point directly under the mines, and to excavate from the tunnel upward. This will greatly reduce the cost of mining and eliminate the expense of hauling freight cars up the mountain. The work, for which legislation has been applied, will take some years to accomplish.

H. DeKeyser, who has erected a test furnace at Vancouver, B.C., of 50 tons daily capacity at a cost of \$13,000, has threatened proceedings against Dr. Hendryx, should he establish works at Republic and the Arlington mine, alleging that the latter's process is an infringement of his invention, which has been patented in all countries. The DeKeyser company will, when satisfied with the present test, build a 5,000-ton per diem smelter.

P. B. Ball, Government agent in Birmingham, Eng., for Canada, states that the Welsh, Scotch and English mines are using Swedish, Norwegian, French and Spanish pit props, and he sees no reason why Canada should not share the trade. Two million tons of pine a year is used. He will try and interest some Canadians in Welsh coal, and if so, the return journey with pit props would reduce freight. They are now 17s. to 19s. per ton, ex-ship, Barry or Cardiff.

Rich veins of gold-bearing quartz are reported at Webbwood, Ont.

Pyrites, carrying 40 to 50 per cent. sulphur, have been found in the Steep Rock district, Ont.

The new Science Building, in Toronto, will contain departments of mining engineering, applied chemistry, mineralogy and geology, and will include a small blast furnace for smelting iron, a stamp mill, ore-crushing rolls, a reverberatory roasting furnace, and a special equipment in ore-dressing machinery. A room is provided for the geological museum, to contain the combined collections of the School of Science and the University, under Professors Coleman and Walker.

A company has been organized to exploit the corundum fields of Eastern Ontario. They have secured 600 acres in Raglan, Renfrew County, and will erect one of the largest corundum plants in the world. Connected with the project are: W. B. Rankin, president Canadian Niagara Power Company; H. P. Coburn, Sawyer-Massey Co., Hamilton; J. H. Tilden, Gurney-Tilden Co., Hamilton; J. H. Jewell and H. H. Dewart, Toronto, and a number of Buffalo and New York men. Mr. P. Kirkegaard will be manager.

Representatives of the New York and Ontario Mining Company and New York and Canadian Copper Company, comprising H. Seibert, of the Brooklyn Upper Transit, president; H. Inman, of the Inman Company; W. W. Flower, of Flower & Co.; Ira Kipt, Jr., of the New York Stock Exchange; S. W. Albrey, and H. Folger, late secretary to Senator Flower, have been visiting their properties in the Rainy River District, seventy miles north of Port Arthur. They state that the gold and copper workings will prove the most valuable in Ontario. A stamp mill and smelter will be working by March 1st.

The Government has appointed a commission to go to Europe to inspect the various electric processes for the smelting of iron ores and the making of steel. The commission consists of Dr. Haanel, Superintendent of Mines, and C. E. Brown, of the Canadian General Electric Co. A steel expert and a draughtsman will be selected in Europe to assist them. The Italian Government have successfully experimented with water power for electric smelting. At Livet, France, what are known as the Harmet and Keller processes are in use, and at Gysinge, in Sweden, steel is made from scrap and pig iron by electricity. In electric smelting, a purer pig iron and a better class of steel are obtained.



TELEPHONE AND TELEGRAPH.

The M. Welsh telephone line, Bristol, N.B., has been extended to Florenceville.

The telephone system between Blyth and Auburn, Ont., is now in working order.

Edmonton and Calgary, N.W.T., are now connected by "Bell" long distance lines.

The Vernon and Nelson Telephone Co. have spent \$10,000 in improving the system at Phoenix, B.C.

The Bell Telephone Company has reduced the rates in residences at Cape Vincent, Ont., to \$12 a year.

John Peverley has purchased the wires and instruments of the telephone service between Cartier and Geneva Lake, Ont.

The New Brunswick Telephone Company have connected St. John with Andover and Grand Falls. The company's long distance service, with the exception of Restigouche, Gloucester, and Madawaska, covers all the counties in the province.

Nesbitt, Gould & Dickson, Hamilton, Ont., have entered action to quash the civic by-law giving the "Bell" Co. an exclusive franchise on the ground that the Provincial Legislature has no power to authorize the city to grant such a privilege, and further, that it creates a monopoly restraining trade and commerce. It is also alleged that unlawful means were used to influence the passing of the by-law.