

is from one to two inches wide and as there is no sulphide ore in it, a good extraction should be made from the plate. The other shaft is being sunk on a big sulphide vein. There is a good deal of free gold in this vein, so that the operators hope to save quite a little from running this ore through the mill.

Jamieson.—Mr. Duncan Chisholm for his New York connections has taken over the Jamieson claims in Robb Township. These claims have been sampled more than once, but interest previously was not as keen in Porcupine prospects as to-day. The gold is found in quartz stringers over a quartz porphyry dyke about 200 feet wide. Mr. Chisholm has sent down a gang of eight or ten men and camps are being erected and surface work commenced, at once. The properties are about twenty miles from Timmins, near Kamiskotia Lake.

The Dome Extension Mining Company has overhauled its plant and commenced de-watering the mine. It is probable that one of the first operations undertaken will be diamond drilling near the Dome boundary. Recent development on the Dome has led to the belief that one of the Dome orebodies dips into the Dome-Extension at a depth of between 1,000 and 1,200 feet. Diamond drilling will be undertaken to ascertain if this is true, and to see if the orebody holds its value on the Extension side of the line.

New Companies at Porcupine.—There are prospects of several other companies starting up work in the Porcupine district in a very short time. Mr. A. M. Bilsky has recently been looking over the Apex for a Montreal company, with a view to seeing if it is desirable to open up the old property. It is understood that the American Goldfields will soon resume work on the claims in Tisdale. There are also reports that the Moneta Mining Company contemplate doing something on their properties adjoining the Miller Middleton. The Tisdale Mining Company is sinking a shaft near the Dome Lake line. It is certain that the West Dome contemplate opening up the old workings, but there is nothing definite as to when the actual de-watering will commence.

Demand for Prospects.—There is very great demand for Porcupine prospects and there is every indication that not only the producing properties in the centre of the camp will be busy this spring, but that many good prospects that have lain idle for years will be worked again.

COBALT, GOWGANDA AND SOUTH LORRAIN

The Nipissing had another unusually favorable month in regard to the discovery of new ore in December. The important discovery was on vein 490, on which a winze is being sunk on the fourth level. Until a depth of 75 ft. had been reached the vein was from three to eight inches in width and generally assayed low in silver values, running from 5 to 144 oz. At a depth of 75 ft. the vein was eight inches wide, very heavy in niccolite and a few feet assayed as high as seven or eight thousand oz. The next few feet found the vein faulted and low grade again, but geological conditions lead to the belief that it will hold more high grade ore.

At 80 shaft good ore was met with in the faulted extension of one of the branch veins at the 200 ft. level. about 50 ft. of an incline was driven on a vein averaging 2 in. in width and assayed 2,000 oz. Favorable results also continue in drifting on vein 102 at 96 tunnel. Ninety ft. of drifting has been done to date, in

which distance the vein assays better than 4,000 oz. over an average width of one and a half inches. Further development has been started with a view to finding the top of the ore shoot.

To make a base for operations to cut the Cobalt Lake fault vein surface buildings have been completed at 81 shaft. Sinking is now being prosecuted and will be carried on to a depth of 480 ft.

Actual production from the Nipissing for the month constituted a low record for the company for some years. The estimated value of the production during December was only \$112,907, whereas no previous production has fallen below \$164,846. On the other hand bullion shipped from the mine was higher, reaching \$379,642. But this was mostly customs ore, the Nipissing now being a very large purchaser of silver ore from other mining companies in the camp. The Nipissing stopes are now fuller than they have ever been in the history of the company and the discoveries of new orebodies at the Meyer shaft and under Cobalt Lake makes the future prospects brighter than for a long time.

McKinley.—While it is impossible to estimate ore reserves for more than six months at either the McKinley-Darragh or the Savage mines there is no doubt in the minds of those well acquainted with the old property that it will again be capable of surprises in 1916. The last annual report showed ore reserves of 55,176 tons and 12,835 tons for the Savage or a total of 68,011 tons. There has been milled during the year just past approximately 60,000 tons, so that there should be in sight less than 10,000 tons. As a matter of fact the tonnage is as great as at the beginning of 1915, though the silver content per ton is probably lower. No new orebodies have been found, but old orebodies have been discovered on lower levels and what was supposed to be the wall of the orebody has been discovered to be nothing more than a small barren block of ground on the other side of which there was good milling ore.

The blind vein at the 250 ft. level has been conducive of the most surprises. Estimates at the beginning of the year only gave ten feet below the 200 ft. level as likely to yield ore, but there is to-day a stope 35 ft. wide at the 250 ft. level on this vein. The Lake vein has also proved to be much less near exhaustion than was imagined and No. 20 on the 200 ft. level has yielded remarkably.

It was believed last year that the Savage would be worked out in 1915. Here again there have been no definitely new discoveries, but the old orebodies are being found to be much more extensive than any estimates gave them credit for. Some rich ore is now being taken out of a wide calcite vein in the old original shaft on the property. It was barren in the face as left for years, but a few shots discovered some rich high grade.

Chambers-Ferland still continues to make marked progress in the work at their shaft to the north of the town. All recent development has been from a winze sunk from the 300 ft. level. It was sunk on a strong vein of niccolite and smaltite carrying low silver values. This vein dipped out of the winze and it was necessary to cross-cut some 15 ft. before picking it up at a depth of 426 ft. It is here two to three and a half inches wide of ore that will run up to 3,000 oz. in silver. At the bottom of the winze there is an inch to an inch and a half of argentite ore. Eleven feet from the bottom of the winze there is an inch of smaltite ore running low in silver and 40 ft. away another inch vein