

A seam containing a large supply of coal of good quality has been discovered at Whales' Head, Belle Isle Straits, Nfld.

It is reported that a 400-lb. nugget of silver was found at Cobalt a few days ago, and that a very rich vein of silver has been struck in another mine there.

The equipment of the overhead conveyors at Talville, Nfld., is progressing, and it is expected that operations in the talc mines will begin in September.

The Granby Consolidated Co. will spend \$75,000 in building ore bins and putting in two new crushers. Extensions to the smelter will probably not be made this year.

The Privy Council has allowed the appeal of the Calgary and Edmonton Railway, claiming that minerals go with the land in a Crown grant. The company thus becomes possessed of all minerals on its lands except gold and silver.

It is reported from Wabigoon that B. J. Morningstar and G. Palmer, examining the McRae property on Minnehaha Lake, have made a remarkable gold find. The principals are the Minnehaha Mining and Milling Co. It is said that the property will be developed immediately.

Plans for a corundum mill of one hundred tons' daily capacity, to be situated at Palmer Rapids, Renfrew County, have been accepted by the Corundum Refiners, Limited, in Toronto, last week. The construction of the mill will be begun at once, and it is expected to be in operation next summer.

Some fine samples of ore were brought into Rat Portage recently from the Sultana mine on the Lake of the Woods. The ore was mined from the 400 feet level and showed unmistakeable signs of visible gold. Forty-five men are now engaged on the property, and 20 stamps have been in operation during the summer.

Since 1896, nearly \$97,000,000 worth of gold has been shipped out of the Yukon, according to the annual report of the Dominion Geological Department, which has just been issued. The production in 1903 was \$12,250,000; in 1900 it was over \$22,000,000. The decline is due to the exhaustion of the best deposits, from which practically all this gold has been secured.

E. J. Davis, Ontario Commissioner of Crown Lands, replying to a letter from labor bodies of Guelph and Toronto, stated that the indications are that there are coal deposits in Northern Ontario, but there are doubts as to whether it will be anthracite of the best quality. Until the railway system is extended, it would be difficult to develop such deposits, but if valuable discoveries are made, such regulations will be provided as will protect public interests from monopoly.

On August 2nd six men lost their lives at Shakespeare Mine, Webbwood, Ont. A blast was fired at six p.m. of the previous evening, and the air was not blown into the mine as usual. At seven in the morning the miners descended, and one after another were overcome and dropped dead off the ladder without the opportunity of warning those following. The dead are: N. MacMillan, mine manager; Peter Reid, mine engineer; John Walters, John Disby, Peter Grant, and Edward Latour, miners. The inquest showed that the accident was due to carelessness. Carbon monoxide was the fatal gas.

J. Walter Wells, mining engineer, Toronto, has been investigating for the Geological Survey the lime, clay and shale deposits of Manitoba in the interests of the cement industry. At present there is only one cement factory in Manitoba, but if new marl deposits are found, other works will be put up in view of the large building operations now going on in the Province.

St. John's, Newfoundland, Herald: Parties who were placing great faith in the gold discovered in White Bay are fast losing hope that it will ever develop sufficiently to pay one-quarter the cost to date. At one place, where a sum said to be in the vicinity of \$40,000 has been expended, so little was received in return that work will close down. Another claim has been completely abandoned, while those who have sent prospectors over the ground have failed to get a report of sufficient material to warrant expenditure of any more money. This is a serious drawback, where so much was expected.

It is said that at the York Harbor copper mine, Newfoundland, the largest seam ever discovered on the island is now being opened up.

A party of eminent United States and Canadian geologists has been visiting Michigan, Wisconsin, Minnesota and New Ontario with the object of preparing jointly a new geological map of those districts. The party visited the Rainy Lake and Lake of the Woods districts of Ontario, last month. Dr. Robert Bell, director of the geological survey, Ottawa, was in charge, the other members of the commission being Dr. Adams, of McGill University, Montreal; Prof. Miller, of Kingston School of Mining; Prof. C. W. Hayes, head of the United States Geological survey; Prof. C. R. Van Hise, president of the University of Wisconsin; Prof. C. K. Leith, of the United States geological survey; Prof. A. C. Lane, state geologist of Michigan; Prof. A. E. Seaman, Michigan School of Mines.

Charles Henry Tyrell, of the Geological Survey, Ottawa, has returned from an exploration expedition in the Edmonton district in search of coal deposits and gas. Mr. Tyrell, in passing through Winnipeg, said to a Free Press reporter that there should be plenty of gas, salt, coal and oil in Manitoba and the North-West Territories. Many indications of these resources were discovered in various places, and it is likely that Ottawa capital will be subscribed to develop it. "Up to now the surface only has been tapped, but where conditions similar to those which prevail in the North-West are found there are usually things below the ground. In Russia the table lands produce oil and gas, and there is reason to believe that these prairies are undermined with a strong flow of petroleum. I found large chunks of 'brearer' near Reaburn, and also in the Edmonton district. These samples I have with me, and from what I can discover I am led to believe that the Pennsylvania wells are only the eastern extremity of an immense vein which extends from the far north-west, passing just north of Edmonton in a wavy line, almost touching Winnipeg, and going east into the States in the vicinity of Kingston or Ogdensburg, which are on the western extremity of a new limestone formation. From Winnipeg the line of oil deposit must run south and dodge the Huronian rocks which extend through western Ontario."

T. W. Gibson, director of the Ontario Bureau of Mines, has returned from a visit to the nickel region of Ontario. He reports that the Canadian Copper Co. is completing its new plant at Copper Cliff. The company draws most of its ore from the Creighton mine, five or six miles distant. This mine, which has the largest and richest body of nickel ore in the world, is being worked as an open cut. The opening is about 250 by 300 feet in area and 60 feet deep, practically all ore. About 80 ft. below this a second level has been opened, which has been broken through to the floor of the first level, the intention being to stope out all of the area between. It is also proposed to open another smaller pit about 500 feet distant on the ore body. There are between 250 and 300 roast heaps of ore burning in the Copper Cliff roast yards. The Mond Nickel Company is operating the North Star mine and conveying the ore to Victoria mine. The Bessemerizing part of the Mond Company's plant is being used to treat the Canadian Copper Company's matte, pending the installation of converters in the latter company's works. Mr. Gibson, in an interview to the Globe, states that he visited the Massey Station copper mine, where some five levels have been run, a large quantity of moderate grade ore being found. The Hermina copper mine, where the shaft is down 140 feet, is being sunk on a rich but somewhat narrow vein of copper ore. At the Shakespeare gold mine, near Webbwood, work is being vigorously pushed. The ore pans gold readily, even where there is no visible gold. The development of water power is making considerable advance in New Ontario. At Webbwood, on the Spanish river, the pulp company is arranging to utilize several thousand horse-power. At the High Falls on the Spanish river also the development of power is rapidly progressing. At Wahnapiatae, the Canadian Copper Company has almost completed an extensive power plant, and at Vermillion considerable power is to be utilized for lighting Sudbury and for the supply of power to that town.