

PORCUPINE, SWASTIKA AND KIRKLAND LAKE

Financing of future operations of the McIntyre mine will be made by the issuing of bonds to the extent of \$250,000. Of this \$200,000 is to be offered to shareholders. The proceeds will be used to pay off the heavy debts of the company, extend the mill, and carry on development work.

At the Tough-Oakes property in Kirkland Lake the station has been cut at 200 feet. It is expected that drifts will be started on the main vein at this level in a very short time now, while the shaft will be carried down to the 300 foot level. The vein at 200 foot level shows from 14 to 16 inches of high grade ore, though it is split up into several stringers.

The Hollinger Gold mines report for July shows a gross profit of \$129,146 for the four weeks ending July 15th. The profits for the current year to date amount to \$851,667. The surplus after dividends have been paid amounts to \$573,469. The average value of ore treated was \$19.70 per ton, against \$16.50 last month. Working costs per ton amounted to \$6.209 as against \$5.473 in June. Work upon the winze below the 300 foot level has been continued and the winze has now reached a depth of 113 feet. The vein dipped out of the winze at 94 feet. The winze will be carried to a depth of 125 feet, and the next level will be established at 425 feet.

The mill ran 87 per cent. of the possible running time, treating a total of 10,056 tons of an average value of \$19.70 per ton. The approximate extraction was 96.5 per cent. Milling costs amounted to \$1.648 per ton milled.

The Alexo nickel mine, near Iroquois Falls, shipped 22 cars of ore containing 1,588,500 pounds, during the month of July.

Good results are being obtained by the syndicate leasing the Rea mine at Porcupine. The ore taken from the dump and the stope at the 100 foot level and being fed to the five stamps is running well.

NOVA SCOTIA

Dominion Coal Outputs.—The coal output in July was the largest yet recorded from the Dominion mines, being 425,635 tons, compared with 409,125 tons in July, 1912, and with the highest previous output of 422,343 tons produced in October last. The individual collieries had outputs as under:

No.	Tons.
1	48,331
2	69,515
3	10,636
4	34,018
5	18,770
6	25,942
7	21,369
8	6,638
9	34,733
10	16,514
11	5,414
12	29,175
14	38,235
15	21,748
16	24,917
21	14,158
22	5,495
	425,635

The production from mines Nos. 14, 15, 16, 21 and 22 was the best yet obtained. The output from No. 7

Colliery has only once been exceeded, namely, in July, 1910. Satisfactory as the outputs were, they might have been much greater but for the decided shortage of men.

The total output for the seven months ending 31st July was 2,720,765 tons, compared with 2,533,283 tons for the same period last year, showing a gain of 187,482 tons.

The output of the Springhill mines in July was 31,409 tons, compared with 31,147 tons last July. For the seven months ending July the total output was 225,206 tons, against 244,241 tons last year, showing a slight drop in production, due, of course, to the mine fire last December.

The production for August from the Cape Breton mines will probably reach 405,000 tons, and will probably be less than the output in August, 1912, as in this year the month contains one working day less than last year.

BRITISH COLUMBIA

Aufecas Gold Mines, Ltd.

The West Yale Review reports that on the Aufecas property, on Wardle Creek, the vein has been entered at 385 feet from the portal of the lower tunnel and at a depth of about 450 feet. The ore is similar in character to that found at the outerop, samples of which assayed from \$23 to \$30 in gold and also contained a high percentage of arsenic. There was 9 feet of ore and the hanging wall had not been reached. It is intended to construct an aerial tramway and ship ore to the smeltery at Tacoma, Puget Sound, Washington.

In this connection the following excerpt from a report by Mr. Chas. Camsell, published in the "Summary Report of the Geological Survey," for 1911, will be of interest: "A group of three mineral claims, known as the Jumbo group, is situated on the west side of Silver Creek, about four miles south-west of Hope. The claims lie in a steep narrow gorge at an elevation of about 1,000 feet above the sea. The country rock is massive grano-diorite, in places sheared and traversed by fissures. The ore deposits lie in the fissure veins and have a width averaging about eight inches. They contain dull coloured arseno-pyrite and a little chalcopyrite in a gangue of quartz, and gold is the principal valuable metal in them. The value of the ore in the fissure ranges from \$10 to \$60 to the ton. The claims are developed by three tunnels of varying length, and several open-cuts. These claims and adjoining locations are now owned by the Aufecas Gold Mines, Ltd., which has recently made successful arrangements for financing the development of the property. The company intends building a wagon road from the Interprovincial highway at the mouth of Wardle Creek to the camp, and proceeding with the construction of permanent camp buildings, including cook house, bunkhouses, storehouses for supplies and tools, the laying of pipes to supply the camps with water, and the clearing of the right-of-way for an aerial tramway. As soon as the road and camp shall be ready for use, work on the lower tunnel will be begun and will be continued until the vein shall be reached."

It would appear that development work has been carried out, as proposed, and that results are very much better than surface indications gave promise of, for the vein lately cut at depth was only about a foot in width at the surface, where it was uncovered for a length of more than 300 feet.

An Official Review.

The following information has been taken from a recently issued pamphlet, compiled by officials of the