

on which the settlement is situated, the Hollinger mine, the Dixon claim and the Miller Middleton; in fact, all the holdings of the Timmins-McMartin-Dunlap syndicate in the section. As a town it will, of course, be precluded from sharing in the royalties exacted from the mines in the township of Tisdale, but on the other hand, the township of Tisdale will not be allowed to take toll of the share of the profits from the mines within the boundaries of the town; that will go to the new municipality.

ALBERTA

Lethbridge.—As a result of the discovery of coal near Cardston, that place will be the headquarters of the Cardston Coal & Coke Co., which will be shortly incorporated to handle the proposition. R. E. McArthur, civil engineer here, will be the leading figure in the new company. Other members of the corporation will be Alf. Smith, J. Brodie, H. M. and W. A. Whiddington of Lethbridge, and Benjamin Street, J. L. Leavitt and William Laurier of Cardston. The new company will be incorporated with a capital of \$150,000. They have just recently received the leases for the property in question and will commence development work immediately.

BRITISH COLUMBIA

Hedley.—The Hedley Gold Mining Company has declared a regular dividend of three per cent. with an additional dividend of seven per cent. This makes a total disbursement of 25 per cent. for the year. The new ore discovery under the bunk house, continues to open up in good shape, and hold the grade of value. So far as yet shown, it appears to be a separate and distinct ore body, and bids fair to add materially to the quantity of ore in sight. The lower workings of the Nickle Plate with the latest finds in that part of the mine are also doing their share to make conditions particularly rosy. The new policy of keeping development well ahead of the extraction is proving satisfactory.

Rossland.—Ore assaying \$73 to the ton in the Richmond property owned by Sam Forteath and others, and a carload from the Blue Bird—belonging to Lyman Carter of Spokane—which yielded \$1,180, or \$45 a ton, formed a recent record of the Rossland south belt. The year 1912 will, it is hoped, witness the commencement of active mining operations in this section of the camp.

Victoria.—The Canadian Collieries (Dunsmuir), Limited, has let contracts in connection with the development of a hydro-electric water power in Comox district, Vancouver Island, British Columbia. The construction work now in progress includes making a dam and constructing a water line, the latter to be three miles long. It is intended to develop 11,000 horsepower and to use the power at the coal mines of the company's Union colliery, near Cumberland, and for other purposes.

In the same district the company is sinking a shaft, to be about 1,000 feet in depth, this development being in connection with the intended opening of a new mine, from which, however, it will not be practical to obtain coal until at least a year from now. Money has been appropriated for much other work with the object of putting the mines in condition to materially increase their regular output of coal.

Meanwhile production is being maintained on a similar scale to that of 1910, in which year the company's gross production was 898,908 long tons of coal, of which 380,482 tons was from the mines of its Extension colliery and 518,426 tons from those of its Union colliery. There is an active demand for all coal mined at the several collieries operating on Vancouver Island.

NOVA SCOTIA.

[Editor's Note.—This summary is reprinted from the Halifax Morning Chronicle, which at the close of each year publishes an exceptionally complete review of industrial progress in Nova Scotia. Mr. H. B. Pickings, Deputy Inspector of Mines, is the author. Incidentally, we can hardly agree with Mr. Pickings'

methods of valuing the mineral output of the Province—especially in the items of steel, iron ore, and coke.]

The mineral production of Nova Scotia for the year 1911 shows a large increase over the production of the year 1910, and is the largest in the history of the mining industry of the Province. The different branches of the industry, with but three exceptions, show largely increased outputs, whereas the decreases shown are very small. With the exception of iron ore, pig iron, steel, prices have been the same as during the preceding year.

The Coal Output.

A total of 6,400,000 tons of coal were mined, this being an increase of 700,000 tons over the production of 1910. The Dominion Coal Company took over and reopened the mines of the Cumberland Railway and Coal Company at Springhill, and has during the year opened three new mines in Cape Breton County. This company had at the close of the year fifteen producing mines and five mines in stage of development on the Island of Cape Breton. At Stellarton the Acadia Coal Company has been engaged in extensive alterations and additions to its equipment, electrifying the plant. At North Sydney the MacKay Mining Company has completed and is now operating a coal briquette plant.

The production of coke for the year was 500,000 tons, an increase of 55,000 tons over the 1910 production. The principal producers and users of coke in the Province are the Dominion Iron and Steel Company and the Nova Scotia Steel and Coal Company.

Iron Ore Production.

A total of 840,000 tons of iron ore was imported into the Province; 140,000 tons more than the amount imported during 1910, and 40,000 tons of ore was mined in the Province, this being 10,000 tons less than the amount mined during 1910.

Pig-Iron and Steel.

400,000 tons of pig iron and 445,000 tons of steel ingots were made, being increases of 50,000 tons and 33,000 tons respectively. The iron-ore, pig iron and steel markets throughout the world have been dull, and prices consequently low.

At Torbrook the Canada Iron Corporation has completed an ore concentrating plant. This company, in August, on account of the unsatisfactory condition of the iron market ceased to operate its mines. Operations are to be resumed just so soon as the market conditions improve.

Gypsum and Gold.

The output of the different gypsum companies was 310,000 tons, a decrease of 15,000 tons from the production of 1910. The industry is in a healthy condition, and preparations are being made to open new quarries and increase productions.

Gold mining has not been engaged in as extensively as in 1910, and the production of 7,500 ounces shows a decrease of 3,000 ounces when compared with the production of that year. The closing of the Richardson mine at Goldboro and the Sterling mine at Oldham, the two largest producers in 1910, reduced the 1911 production by approximately 6,000 ounces. Present indications are that there will be a somewhat larger production during the coming year.

Building, monumental, and paving stone quarries, produced 10,000 tons, being a slight increase over the 1910 production.

The brick yards of the Province produced 23,000,000 bricks, and 1,200,000 feet of different sizes and styles of tile, drain, conduit and sewer pipe, both increases over the 1910 production.

The Tungsten Mines.

At Scheelite, Moose River, the Scheelite Mines, Ltd., continued the development commenced last year in connection