

GEOLOGICAL GUIDE BOOKS

For use of those attending the Geological Congress in Canada this year, the Geological Survey has prepared a very remarkable set of guide books. All the producing mining districts and areas presenting interesting structural features are described and mapped. The country along the whole length of the transcontinental railroads is described briefly, and illustrated by maps that illustrate the noteworthy features, without being encumbered with a maze of unimportant detail. The guide books contain 140 such maps, and will for years be a valuable source of information. The maps of the whole country have been brought up to date and published in attractive and convenient form.

The undertaking was a gigantic one; but it has been very successfully accomplished. Director R. W. Brock and the whole staff of the Geological Survey have made a splendid success of the work, and the Government printer has shown that Canada has facilities for turning out such work in a remarkably short time. To publish such a large number of maps and accompanying text without taking several years for the work was only a few years ago considered quite impossible. It is therefore very creditable to find that Canada has prepared for our European visitors the best set of guide books yet issued by any country.

The Congress will supply guide books to all those who take part in the excursions. Complete sets will be furnished at a very nominal price.

To non-members the price for the set will be about \$7.50.

COAL RESOURCES OF THE WORLD

The volumes on Coal Resources being printed by Morang and Co. for the Geological Congress, like the guide books, are very creditable to Canada. The maps are unusually good, and the general make-up of the volume is a source of pride to both editor and publisher. The Journal will publish a review of the work after the Toronto meeting.

THE LOGAN MEMORIAL

Mining men and geologists in Canada owe much to the work of Sir Wm. Logan, first Provincial Geologist of Canada. On a very small grant Mr. Logan in 1843 began the work of the Canadian Geological Survey. His early investigations of the Pre-Cambrian in Ontario and Quebec resulted in the first systematic subdivision of these ancient formations, in which nearly all the metallic wealth of the provinces occurs.

An arrangement is now being made to erect suitable memorials to Canada's pioneer geologist. A subscription list has been started, and you are cordially invited to subscribe. Subscriptions should be made payable to the Secretary, 12th International Geological Congress, Ottawa.

KEELEY MINE HAS GOOD ORE

As a result of development work undertaken by Messrs. Ehrlich and associates, two good veins of ore have been discovered at the Keeley mine, which of late has received much notoriety. The credit for the discovery is due to Dr. J. McIntosh Bell, the company's agent, and former director of the Geological Survey of New Zealand. After a careful study of the mine, on which an option was taken only a few months ago, Dr. Bell planned the operations which have resulted so satisfactorily. It is stated that there is already enough ore blocked out to assure the company a very quick return of the money invested.

SEVENTH ANNUAL REPORT OF THE BUFFALO MINES LIMITED

The annual report for the year ending April 30th, 1913, shows that the company was very successful. The recovery of silver was 710,591 ounces greater, and the net receipts were \$440,038.80 larger. The recovery by the cyanide plant was much greater. The new amalgamation and refining plant was successfully operated, and enabled the company to market the silver more quickly. The ore reserves developed during the year were slightly less than the ore extracted.

The income from operations totalled \$1,252,432. The expenses of operation amounted to \$310,279.80, and expenses of administration \$57,391.55. The net income was \$891,192.99. There was paid in dividends \$650,000, and surplus for the year was \$233,450.49, making the total surplus April 30, 1913, \$623,028.16.

The report by Superintendent Tom R. Jones says, under the heading of "Ore Reserves":

"There is no decrease in the stock piles on surface and a slight decrease in the amount of milling ore broken in the mine of 3,224 tons, making a total of 25,767 tons of ore broken in the stopes ready for milling, the mining charges of which have already been paid and no credit is taken for this work in the costs submitted.

"There is still on surface an accumulation of untreated slime tails from the previous year, for further treatment, approximately 12,000 ounces.

"The ore reserves developed were approximately 57,330 tons of about 30-ounce ore, or 1,719,900 ounces. This is about equal to the tonnage removed during the year, but slightly less in ounces. The development has been mainly along branch veins on third level No. 5, with the additional ore developed in the Nancy-Helen workings, also on the first level No. 7. This is new development, as no work has been done previously on this vein. There are several branches of this series of veins and during the coming year they should develop into considerable tonnage of milling ore."