line are now having attention and the work on these is well advanced, both in clearing and grading the line and in preparing timbers for the flume. Meanwhile production of ore at the mine and its reduction in the company's 40-stamp mill are being continued as usual.

Placer mining for gold and platinum on parts of the Similkameen and Tulameen Rivers is to be actively engaged in this year, to a larger extent than for several recent years. One enterprise is in charge of Mr. Chester F. Lee, of Seattle, Washington, who has arranged to give it much of his time. The ground to be worked is on the Tulameen, below Granite Creek. Mr. R. A. Lambert will continue his work on Granite Creek, just above the junction of the north fork with the main creek, where he and his associates have put in a dam and sluice-flume.

Tulameen.

A Spokane, Washington, syndicate is persevering in developing its property on Treasure Mountain, Summit Camp, near the headwaters of Tulameen River. There being no wagon-road connection nearer than 16 or 17 miles from the camp—only a trail the grade of which is steep in places—work is being done under difficulties, but a low-level crosscut adit is being driven with the object of proving whether or not the well-defined and ore-bearing vein that can be traced for a long distance on the surface continues down to the depth at which the adit is being driven. Some silver-lead ore has been found, but it is believed the vein sought for is farther ahead. In an upper tunnel, driven about two years ago, there was opened a vein in which galena occurs in places, ranging in width up to 14 inches, with concentrating ore between and about the shoots of clean ore. The Treasure Mountain syndicate claims to have expended about $20,000 in connection with the development of its group of mineral claims, while other Spokane men have spent smaller sums in the camp, notably on the Indiana claim, in which an adit has also been driven, with silver-lead ore occurring in places along its length of 300 ft. or more. Mr. Patrick Clark, of Spokane, last year bonded a number of claims in the camp, but as yet he has done but little development work on them.

QUEBEC

At the asbestos and chrome properties of the Black Lake Asbestos and Chrome Co., in Black Lake, P. Q., five pits are in operation. There is employed a force of 225 men. About 700 tons of asbestos rock is raised daily. Only half of the mill is in operation now, but the other unit will be operated also as soon as the big ore bin, to hold several thousand tons of asbestos rock, is completed.

The graphite deposits at Elmsley, Ont., which were extensively operated several years ago, will be taken over by Pittsburgh people. The mill will be overhauled and its capacity, which is now 60 tons per day, increased to 100 tons. About six per cent. of graphite is extracted by the present machinery. This will be increased to eight per cent. by the installation of some new separation tables. These properties were intermittently operated for the last 20 years. Diamond drill borings have shown that the extent of the deposits is great.

PORCUPINE, SWASTIKA AND KIRKLAND LAKE

Dome—At first sight the Dome annual report is frankly disappointing to shareholders; but on fuller examination it presents many redeeming features. The fullest information is vouchsafed and the most inquisitive stockholder cannot say that he has not been taken into the confidence of the directorate.

Mr. W. W. Mein states his average grade of ore at $3.80 per ton and this is regarded as uncomfortably low unless the ore bodies are so enormous as to permit of handling very large tonnage so as to reduce costs to $2.50 or less a ton. Fortunately both developed and indicated ore as stated in the report tends to prove that the ore bodies will be large enough to permit of very economical handling.

The management believes that with the extension of the mill and the alteration in the process the costs per ton can be reduced to $2.50 or even lower, and if this intention can be realized the ore will yield a handsome profit.

Certainly it is the general opinion that if the Dome can make a good profit on $3.80 a ton it opens a field for the operation of low grade ore bodies in Northern Ontario, which should cause the investment of considerable capital in low grade deposits, which have so far been considered too low to treat at a profit.

During April the tonnage treated in the mill was lower, but the recovery was higher indicating that the grade ran better. It is extremely difficult to maintain the grade of the ore at anything like an even level as only the most careful examination will indicate even a relative value.

It is pointed out in the annual report of Mr. A. A. Cole, mining engineer of the Temiskaming and Northern Ontario Railway, that the gold production of the Porcupine camp in the year 1913 was an increase of 147 per cent. over the previous year. Porcupine according to official figures produced 95 per cent. of the Ontario gold and 29 per cent. of the amount taken out of the ground in the Dominion.

Jupiter—The McKinley Darragh Savage Mining Company has lost no time in getting to work upon the Jupiter. The directors of the Cobalt company visited the Porcupine mine last week and were satisfied with the progress made. According to their sampling there is on the 300 ft. level 300 ft. of ore which will run $15 for a width of 36 to 42 in. Drills are at work on both ends of this ore body. Above the 300 ft. level the ore bodies are short and irregular. The winze has been sunk to the 400 ft. level and a crosscut has been started to the north. A vein has been cut, which may or may not be the main vein. It is 5 ft. wide, but runs only about $6 to the ton. To the south the crosscut has just run into a narrow ore body which panned gold and appeared to be quite rich. At the time of writing exact assays had not been received. The company has leased the compressor plant of the Plenaurum, which will give sufficient power for the present and until such time as they desire to prosecute operations upon a larger scale.

Porcupine Crown—In the month of April the mill at the Porcupine Crown treated 3,500 tons of ore of a value of $18 per ton. Of this the mill recovered 97 per cent. with very creditable costs considering that only about 100 tons per day is being treated.

At the 500 ft. level the vein which has so far been drifted upon is by no means of as good a grade as on the upper levels. It will be remembered that the main