

SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE

ONTARIO.

COBALT.

Rochester, Cobalt.—Active work on this property will be resumed at once.

Provincial.—Twenty-five men are employed. A station is being cut at the 125 foot level.

Badger.—There are two shifts working here with three drills. Sinking on the No. 2 vein is being carried on.

Amalgamated Cobalt.—Work has been resumed on the lot of this company, adjoining the Trethewey on the west.

Nova Scotia.—Fifty-five men are employed. A car of very high grade ore has been shipped this month. No 2 shaft is now down 110 feet.

Cobalt Merchants' Mining & Milling Company.—At the annual meeting held in Toronto on Saturday, 18th inst., it was decided to wind up the affairs of the company.

Silver Queen.—There are nearly four cars of high grade ore ready for shipment. Work is still going on with the diamond drill. Twenty-five men are employed.

Cobalt Lake.—The big niccolite vein which was cut at 87 feet is now showing good silver values. At the surface this vein was practically solid niccolite, at 87 feet it is cobalt, niccolite and silver.

Northland Mine, Rib Lake (Harris Mine).—Forty men are at work here, and about two cars of ore per day are being shipped. Sinking will be resumed as soon as the new twelve drill compressor is installed.

Temiskaming & Hudson Bay.—The last two cars of ore from here were shipped to Copper Cliff. They brought \$70,000, or an average of about \$1,000 per ton. The cross cut being run north to the big cobalt vein has cut two small seams of smaltite. The cut is now in 125 feet.

Hudson Bay Extended.—On Saturday, 18th January, it was decided at the shareholders' meeting of this company to exchange the outstanding stock for that in the Cleveland Cobalt, on a basis of one share of H. B. Extended for six shares of Cleveland Cobalt. This will entail an exchange of 300,000 shares in the Cleveland Cobalt.

City of Cobalt.—The shaft on the City of Cobalt Mine is now down 145 feet. The vein, which was one and a half inches wide at the surface, was two and a half inches at 60 feet, and is now from 4 to 5 inches wide at the bottom of the shaft and averages 3,500 to 4,000 ounces silver to the ton. In sinking the 61 feet from the 80 foot level to the bottom 23,000 pounds of No. 1 selected ore, 33,000 pounds of cobbings and 70,000 pounds of screenings were produced. The No. 1 averages 3,500 ounces of silver to the ton, the cobbings 550 ounces, and the screenings over 275 ounces. It is estimated that close to 60,000 ounces of silver have been produced in 61 feet of sinking.

Cobalt Central.—The concentrating mill here is giving very satisfactory results. The mill report for one day in January shows: Tonnage crushed, 50 tons; mill heads, 71.1 ounces; mill tails, 4.6 ounces; extraction, 83.6 per cent.; jig concentrates produced, 315 pounds; table concentrates produced, 291 pounds; ounces silver recovered, 3,355; market value, \$1,845.25. The mill is recovering 93 per cent. of the metal values.

The order constituting the Townships of Coleman, Bucke, Lorrain and Hudson "complete inspection areas" has been repealed so far as Coleman is concerned by Order-in-Council. The effect is that Section 68, Mines Act, 1906, no longer applies to Coleman Township, and inspection of claims is no longer required to obtain

patents. Sixty days after recording, a certificate of record is issued, and after the work is done a patent is issued. (Section 160 (3) Mines Act, 1906). A licensee who has staked out a claim under the provisions of this Act shall, during each of the three years following the expiration of the three months from the record by or on behalf of such licensee of the staking thereof, perform thereon work, as in the first sub-section hereof, provided as follows:—

(a) During each of the first and second of such three years to the extent of not less than eight hours per day for sixty days.

(b) During the third of such three years' work thereon to the extent of not less than eight hours per day for ninety days.

The shipments from the Cobalt camp for the week ending January 11th were the largest so far for any one week in the history of the camp.

	Lbs.
Coniagas	77,020
Nipissing	131,730
La Rose	85,400
Nova Scotia	40,790

There were 39 companies organized in the eighteen months ending January 1, 1908, with a capital of \$38,740,000, to do business in the Northern Ontario mining field.

COPPER CLIFF.

At both the Creighton and Crean Hill mines of the Canadian Copper Company new rock houses are being built. Each rock house has a capacity of 1,500 tons per day. The old rock house at the Creighton has been remodelled and rebuilt. At both mines new electric hoists have been installed, along with electric driven air compressors and pumps. The new engine houses, warehouses and shop buildings are all of fireproof construction.

During the past year an average of 1,000 tons of ore was mined. At the smelter three furnaces were operated all the year except during December, when only two were in blast. Two new furnaces have been purchased and delivered. They will be erected next summer. During the past year a new ten-stand converting plant of the best and most modern type was erected. A new six-stall round house has been added to the plant, and the foundations of new warehouses and shops have been started.

ALBERTA.

FRANK.

The Lille and Bellevue mines are also suffering from bad trade, about 250 miners being affected at these mines.

The Hillcrest mines at Hillcrest, near Frank, are in operation as they have a contract with the C. P. R. for the total output of the mines, and have an arrangement whereby they are allowed to dump the coal on the railway company dump if cars cannot be had. The International Coal & Coke Company of Coleman have a contract with the C. P. R. for a large part of the output and this company's mines are running full time.

Owing to the contract between the Canadian Pacific Railway Company and the Canadian-American Coal & Coke Company of Frank having run out about 250 men are out of employment. Mr. S. Moore, the general manager of the Canadian-American Coal & Coke Company, has asked an advance in price from the C. P. R., and the latter company decline to renew their contract for 800 tons per day unless at the old price. The C. P. R. claim that they are blocked up with coal in all their dumps.