

commence work again, later in the Spring. There will be no hurry to start again, however, until the weather is moderate.

The South Bay Mining Company, working claims on Gowganda Lake is getting specifications and plans for the development of power at Gowganda. This scheme proposes the utilizing of the water of the East branch of the Montreal River. A tunnel will have to be bored for some distance from the East Branch to Gowganda Lake itself. Surveys are now being made and preliminary work undertaken. There are signs that Gowganda is not going to be so forsaken as it has been for the past two or three years. The Miller Lake O'Brien is working as usual and a fair body of milling ore has been found on the Millerett.

Barbara. On Wigwam Lake, the Barbara Silver Mines is setting up a plant. Mr. George Rogers has been in charge of the development of these claims for the past year and he has just returned from a trip to order machinery and other supplies in order to further develop the properties.

The Reeves-Dobie is now being worked by a Philadelphia Syndicate.

If the South Bay does persevere in its intention of putting in a power plant, it will undoubtedly induce many companies to resume.

COPPER.

New York—Developments in the copper market Friday Jan. 21, were sensational. Quotations for spot copper ranged above 25 cents a pound. One small lot of copper for February delivery sold as high as 30 cents a pound. This was an isolated case, and does not reflect actual market conditions. The large agencies made no sales above 25 cents, although opportunities presented would have enabled them to sell their product above that level.

It is the desire of the large producers to keep metal prices at a reasonable figure, and attempts to sell copper at what they regard as exorbitant prices will be discouraged.

With consumption running at a rate that has exhausted surplus stocks producers realize the seriousness of the situation, and their object is to stabilize conditions by holding prices at a level that will not discourage consumptive demand.

Boston, Jan. 24—Copper consumers were on the job early Saturday with telegrams and telephone communications with New York as a result of Friday's extravagant stories wired out from that city in relation to copper prices. There were sales Saturday for April shipment at 25½ cents a pound.

An old-time boom in the copper shares is one of the predictions made during the present bull market that have not come true. And this is not at all due to a lack of bull ammunition. The copper industry gained great benefit through the war demand for metal while the rise in the shares has not been more than average. Where the trouble lies is puzzling a good many persons, but it is obvious that the public has never warmed up to the coppers. A feature of this situation is the attitude taken by the Boston market in coppers. New England speculators have shown no more indication of enthusiasm over the market in coppers than have people of New York.

A question constantly asked is, why doesn't Boston come in? Boston was the centre of former bull periods in the copper stocks—and also lost enormous sums in the last big boom. People with a first-hand knowledge of the industry consider the disparity between trade conditions and the stock market as past all understanding.

GENESSEE MINING CO.

It is the intention of Manager L. F. Steenman of the Genessee Mining Company to continue the present 60-foot shaft to a depth of 300 feet before crosscutting, and if ore is not located, to sink to 375 or 400 feet, a new blacksmith shop, hoist-house, powder and store houses are erected on the property, and a new shaft house will be built shortly. A small gang of men is now employed on the property, and it is the intention to prosecute development work energetically.

The owners of the Genessee are optimistic of the outlook, the recent developments at the Chambers-Ferland having enhanced the prospects for the Genessee. The management is making connection with the Chambers-Ferland air line, which work was completed this week. The property will be undertaken at once, and the pumping out of the shaft will be commenced as soon as the air is available for the purpose.

The shaft on the property was sunk on a 4-inch vein of low-grade, and the present known vein system, together with the possibility of encountering the rich ore from the Chambers-Ferland, has encouraged the Genessee to institute a policy of thorough development.—Cobalt Nugget.

COBALT SHIPMENTS

Cobalt, Jan. 22.—The present week is the first for some time in which there were no shipments of bullion from the camp. The ore shipments, however, were considerably higher. Six mines shipped seven cars and all went to Canadian smelters, with the exception of one from McKinley-Darragh which went to Perth Amboy, N.J. In the list Casey Cobalt is included, shipping one car from New Liskeard. Nipissing led in tonnage, shipping two cars, both of them going to Welland, Ont. The shipment figures show a total of 535,892 pounds shipped for the week ending last night, against 465,943 pounds shipped the week previous.

Ore shipments for the week were as follows:

MINE.	POUNDS.
Nipissing.....	130,728
LaRose.....	87,100
McKinley-Darragh.....	69,077
Mining Corporation, Cobalt Lake.....	86,609
Peterson Lake, (Seneca ore).....	83,492
Casey Cobalt.....	80,820
Total.....	537,829

Bullion shipments for the year, to date are:

	Bars.	Ounces.	Value.
Nipissing.....	214	251,675.15	142,196.75
Cr. Reserve.....	29	29,000.00	17,000.00

THE COPPER ORDER.

The following is a copy of the order issued by the British government setting a £100 (21 cent) limit on certain copper purchases:

I am directed to inform you that the minister of munitions considers it desirable to exercise a closer check upon the purchases of copper made by contractors to His Majesty's government for the purpose of carrying out munitions orders.

I am to request, therefore, that from the date of this circular you will observe the following rules in regard to such purchases:

(1) Orders up to and not exceeding 50 tons may be placed in the usual way without reference to the ministry.

(2) No order for "best selected" or "electrolytic" brands of copper should be placed at prices exceeding £100 per ton, without first consulting the director of materials, armament buildings.