

mined. Of, course, the fact that the Mining Corporation paid close to half a million dollars for the property makes it only reasonable to suppose that a large tonnage of ore will be taken out on which to realize the profit commensurate to the gamble taken.

In the Mining Corporation, an electric pump with an automatic starter has been installed, and with which all the mines of the company are de-watered. A huge stope in the lower workings, some 800 or 900 feet in length, nine feet wide and about 60 feet in depth has been converted into a giant sump to which all the water from the various properties has a natural flow. The scheme has eliminated the necessity of duplicating pumping equipment, and has reduced the number of pumpmen.

The Coniagas Company is still negotiating for a working option on the Gamble-Thompson claims in the Gowganda district. Indications that the deal will go through are quite promising.

During the month of February the Hargraves Consolidated, a merger of the old Hargraves and the Reliance properties, shipped 210 tons of ore to the Dominion Reduction plant for treatment. The ore contains an average of about 15 ounces of silver to the ton. As yet a force of only ten men is engaged on the Hargraves Consolidated, and the work is confined to the Reliance part of the property.

Arrangements have been made to carry on sinking operations on the Oxford-Cobalt property, situated in Gillies Limit, about one mile south from the Kerr Lake mine. A contract for 200 feet of sinking has been let, the work to commence just as soon as the air transmission line is completed.

The possibilities of working some of the outlying properties in the Cobalt district for the cobalt (the metal, cobalt) which they may contain is occupying the attention of a number of mining men. With cobalt valued at \$2 a pound and coming in for increased use, it is thought that some of the old properties might be turned into revenue producers. This belief is greatly strengthened by the following facts:—

From the silver producing mines of Cobalt, in 1918, approximately \$3,793,652 worth of cobalt was produced as a by-product. This includes 438,229 pounds of metallic cobalt valued at \$1,074,556, and 1,147,535 pounds of cobalt oxide valued at \$1,813,947, together with other cobalt compounds amounting to 185,416 pounds, valued at \$905.14, or a total valuation of \$3,793,652. In view of the increasing use of stellite which is a new steel manufactured from an alloy in which cobalt plays an important part, and which is used in the manufacture of high-speed tool-steel as well as cutlery, etc., it is believed that quotations for cobalt metal will continue to rule high.

The suggestion has been made that now is an opportune time for a re-study of the geological conditions in the various precious metal mining districts of Northern Ontario and that it would be well for the Ontario Bureau of Mines to supervise the work. This would tend to assure access to all underground workings and make it possible to prepare a geological map, on a basis of correlation. It is thought that even in Cobalt a re-study of conditions would be valuable, while in such districts as South Lorrain it might reasonably lead to renewed activity with fair prospects of success.

Ore Statement.

During the week ended March 12th, four Cobalt com-

panies shipped an aggregate of five cars containing approximately 367,964 pounds of ore. The McKinley-Darragh with two cars was the heaviest shipper. A summary follows:—

Shipper.	Cars.	Pounds.
McKinley-Darragh	2	143,840
La Rose	1	87,859
Temiskaming	1	72,008
O'Brien	1	64,257
Totals	5	367,964

THE GOLD MINES.

The voluntary increase of 50 cents a day to the mine workers in the Kirkland Lake district is an outstanding feature in connection with the gold mining industry of Northern Ontario. The step is pointed to as one which indicates the sincerity of the mine operators of Kirkland Lake in their endeavor to share with their employes the advantages of the gradually improving economic condition. As to what may occur along these lines in the other gold mining camps of this country, time alone will determine, but, in other camps, as was the case at Kirkland Lake, it is felt that a spirit of co-operation will continue.

Official figures which show that after resuming milling operations last spring the Dome Mines, up to December 31st treated 187,580 tons of ore and recovered \$1,290,301.19 are received with a high degree of optimism by shareholders. While the mill operated in June, yet the achievement really only represents the last half of the year as some little time was lost in getting work well under way. This being true, it is interesting to note that an average of over thirty thousand tons of ore was treated monthly. It also shows that an average of \$6.87 a ton was recovered from the ore milled. Prior to the war the Dome handled its ore at a total cost of between \$2.50 and \$2.60 a ton. At last Summer's meeting the general manager stated that costs had advanced about 30 per cent. This being so, it is evident that a cost of about \$3.50 would cover that of the present, in which case the net profit during the last half of 1919 amounted to more than an average of \$100,000 a month, or at the rate of upwards of 30 per cent annually. It is believed that when the company's year ends, on March 31st, a surplus of around \$900,000 will be shown. This would compare with \$56,801.26 a year ago. The rapid recovery thus realized is one of the outstanding achievements in the Porcupine district.

Shareholders of the Dome Extension Company, at a special meeting held on March 10th, ratified a by-law authorizing a six month's extension on the working option held by the Dome Mines.

Operating its mill at full capacity, and with mill heads running higher than the average, the McIntyre-Porcupine is setting new high records in point of value produced. In January it is stated in usually well-informed circles that upwards of a quarter of a million dollars was produced. Also, the current rate of output would tend to indicate net profits of around 25 per cent annually on the company's 3,600,000 issued shares. Development work at depth continues very favorable.

The endeavor to place the Dome Lake property on a self-supporting basis is being carried on with fair prospects of success, although ore reserves are low and the cost of operation is running neck-and-neck with the gold content of the ore.

The increase in wages at Kirkland Lake, previously