

MINING IN ONTARIO IN 1913

Ontario made a large production of metals and non-metals in 1913. The metal mining companies had a very successful year and the shareholders of stock in the leading producers received large amounts in dividends.

As in former years the chief metals produced were gold, silver, nickel, copper and iron.

Gold.—The production of gold was very much larger than in previous years, being more than double the production of 1912. The increase is accounted for by the good results obtained in mining the gold quartz deposits in the Porcupine district. Porcupine produced about \$4,000,000, and some, but a comparatively small amount of gold, was produced in the Kirkland Lake, Swastika, Larder Lake, Long Lake, and Sturgeon Lake districts.

The Hollinger and Dome mines are still by far the largest producers. The Hollinger has numerous large veins of ore, much of which is high grade. The Dome has enormous, but very irregular deposits of gold quartz, and the ore is considerably lower in grade than the Hollinger. During the year the Porcupine Crown Mining Company has completed and put into operation a simple and very successful cyanide plant. The ore bodies are relatively small but rich, and the mine is expected to be a good producer.

The McIntyre has also been shipping gold during 1913. The published reports indicate that the mine is being operated at a small profit.

Silver.—The silver output of Ontario, chiefly from Cobalt and neighboring districts, was in 1913 about the same as in 1912. In 1912 there was produced 30,719,883 oz.

In 1913, as in the previous years, leading producers were Nipissing, Coniagas, La Rose, Cobalt Townsite, Crown Reserve, Kerr Lake, McKinley-Darragh-Savage, Buffalo, and Cobalt Lake. Increases were made, however, by Seneca-Superior, the recent arrival among the large dividend payers, and the Casey Cobalt. The Timiskaming had a poor year and has comparatively little good ore in sight.

The Kerr Lake section of the camp promises to be an interesting one during the coming year. The lake has been successfully drained and rich ore found on the bottom. The satisfactory results obtained have added considerably to the value of the Kerr Lake and Crown Reserve properties.

The old Drummond mine has been satisfactorily opened up by the new owners, Caribou Cobalt Mining Company, and good ore found under the old workings.

At Cobalt the Northern Customs concentrator was sold and a new plant has been quickly built near the La Rose. The Northern Customs Company will treat the La Rose ore at the new concentrator. The old plant is now owned by the English syndicate controlling the Townsite, Casey Cobalt, Cobalt Lake, and City of Cobalt Mining Companies, and treats the ore produced by these companies.

Nickel and Copper.—The mining companies operating in the Sudbury district found a good market for their products during 1913, and increased their output. The Mond Nickel Company completed a splendid new smelting plant, which is now in operation.

The output for the Sudbury district in 1913 was about 36,000 tons of matte. The nickel content of the matte

was about 24,000 and worth, in the matte, about \$5,000,000. The copper, 12,000 tons, was worth about \$1,700,000. As usual, the Canadian Copper Co. was the largest producer. The International Nickel Co. paid in 1913 \$3,230,000 on common, and \$540,000 on preferred stock.

DIVIDENDS PAID BY ONTARIO MINING COMPANIES IN 1913.

Beaver	\$60,000
Buffalo	890,000
Caribou Cobalt	25,000
Cobalt Lake	315,000
Casey Cobalt	180,000
Cobalt Townsite	363,188
Coniagas	1,640,000
Crown Reserve	849,031
Hollinger	1,170,000
Kerr Lake	600,000
La Rose	936,641
McKinley-Darragh-Savage	1,033,937
Nipissing	1,800,000
Seneca-Superior	309,940
Timiskaming & Hudson Bay	163,000
Timiskaming	150,000
Trethewey	150,000
Wettlaufer	141,758

The International Nickel Co., controlling the Canadian Copper Company, and treating chiefly Sudbury nickel-copper ores, paid during 1913 \$3,230,000 on common and \$540,000 on preferred shares.

COBALT TOWNSITE.

At the annual meeting of the Cobalt Townsite Mining Company, Limited (Canadian company), in London, the auditor's report showed that during the eleven months ending with September, the net earnings of the company were \$629,622.80, as against \$512,081.91 for the preceding twelve months.

After payment of dividends amounting to \$375,000, a balance of \$458,988.46 was carried forward in profit and loss account.

The issued capital of the English company is slightly under £200,000, and between 70 and 80 per cent. of this capital has now been repaid in the form of dividends.

The profit and loss account is about 45 per cent. of the issued capital. The company is now treating 200 tons of low grade ore per day at the mill recently purchased from the Northern Customs Concentrators, Limited.

The total assets of the company, other than mining property, at the close of the year amounted to \$729,525.40. The total amount received from ore sales for the eleven months, plus the amount of ore in transit and at smelters, was \$1,350,594.20, while the average number of men employed during the year was 245.

The engineer's report showed the ore reserves to be in excess of those at the end of 1912, notwithstanding a production for the eleven months of 1,987,921 ounces of silver.

The officers and directors were re-elected as follows: W. R. P. Parker, President; J. P. Watson, Vice-President; R. E. G. Van Cutsem, G. M. Clark and Rupert Simpson.