

sonal efforts of the officials of the company the Springhill mines would have been allowed to fill with water and gas, and the horses would have starved in the pit. Had they been able, the U. M. W. A. would have done the same thing at Glace Bay, and they did attempt at several of the mines to stop the operation of the boilers and pumps.

At Springhill the apparent result is going to be the closing of the mines of the Cumberland Coal & Railway Company, and eventually a reduction in the wages of the workmen.

What is the net result to Nova Scotia so far? First, a partial paralysis of the coal trade of the Province, coincident with the replacement of Nova Scotian coal by United States Coal.

Second, the harassing of the Provincial Workmen's Association, and financial loss to the workmen of the Province.

Third, a large expenditure of union funds for purposes altogether outside of unionism, this expenditure being made by men who are well aware that the money might just as well be thrown into the sea.

The attitude taken by these American strike-breeders towards Nova Scotian unions and Nova Scotian methods of doing business may be illustrated by quoting a few statements which have appeared in the public press from U.M.W.A. sources: The "Standard" recently taunted the management of the Coal Company on its inability to run a strike properly, giving as a reason for its opinion the inexperience of the Coal Company in strikes. On the other hand, the "Standard" praised the methods of the U.M.W.A., which, they stated, much practice had made perfect. If the worst that can be said about the management of the Dominion Coal Company is that this company's officers have had no experience of strikes, most sensible people will wish there were more such companies, and will regard the taunt as a genuine testimonial to the tactful management of the Coal Company, and the excellent relations which have existed hitherto between the workmen and the heads of the company.

Mr. McCullough, in attempting to defend his action in calling out the firemen and pumpmen at Springhill, writes: "The policy of the operators is to operate the mines of Nova Scotia with non-union labor, or the P.W.A., which means the same thing in the final analysis." This same gentleman, in a speech at Sydney, referred to Canadian soldiers as "paid pimps," and in a letter to the U.M.W. Journal he wrote that Nova Scotian newspapers were raising the cries of "Canada for the Canadians, Canadian National Unionism, and 'such rot.'" We wonder what would be the fate of any Canadian who said and did the things in the United States that Mr. McCullough and his colleagues have done in Nova Scotia. A Vigilance Committee, a fence-rail, and some tar and feathers would likely assist his ignominious exit.

QUEBEC.

Sherbrooke—It is reported that the Spalding iron property has just been bonded for \$500,000, the leasers to expend \$50,000 in development work. Yet the deposit has been known for years. Those who might have taken it up didn't think it worth while, as good mines are always 'way off West.

The new Megantic copper property seems to show improved values in both gold and copper, as depth is gained.

The New York Engineering Co. is looking into the possibilities of gold placer ground in the Eastern Townships, particularly in Compton Co. Several other dredge-making concerns are endeavoring to get a contract from the Compton Gold Dredging Co., but the latter may naturally favour a concern that will get a good part of the machinery put up in Quebec.

Mr. John McGaw is pushing work vigorously on his property in Brampton.

The management of the Eastern Townships Agricultural Association has kindly granted space for a mineral exhibit at the

coming Fair, and all interested can send specimens, properly labelled, to Mr. Kenneth E. Kennedy, Sherbrooke, Que., with any particulars desired, and they will be taken care of, and arranged, also returned when desired.

In spite of all the newspaper space devoted to asbestos news, there are more properties that can be bought at reasonable prices than cash purchasers. All the present producing mines, not so very long ago, were prospects with no better surface showing than many of these. The claims so often made by self-styled authorities or "experts" that Thetford has all the good stuff, or that the present producing mines control all the good ground, is pretty likely to be exploded. Of course a prospect is not a mine, but all mines were once prospects. To hear some of these people talk, one would think that mines were found, not made.

It is true the Eastern Townships has no Alex. Gray to write of its mineral possibilities, and the larger city dailies, while devoting much space to Ontario mines, and even prospects, cater more to the stock selling side than to real mining.

These papers no doubt know which side their bread is buttered on, and having in mind some premature booming done for the higher lights, when British Columbia was to the fore, now do not dare refer to any new or promising region until it is vouched for by some gentleman eminent in some line quite apart from mining, but sufficiently well known to qualify as an authority, on account of his financial standing, on any old thing.

And yet it is more than edifying to read some of the stuff they do print. And in whose interest is it? Not that of the ordinary country reader, nor of the little old Province of Quebec.

ONTARIO.

Cobalt—The Baily Mine has ordered a complete plant, excavations are now being made, and the ground is being cleared preparatory to erecting the necessary buildings. The plant consists of a compressor, a 100 horse-power boiler, a hoist, drills, and other necessary equipment.

A winze is being sunk from the 400-foot level of the Kerr Lake Mine, and will be continued 100 feet. This will give a total depth of 500 feet and will be the deepest working in the camp. So far as they have gone there has been no change in formation, and the ore continues to carry its high values. When the winze is completed a cross-cut will be run under the shaft, and the two levels will be connected at that point.

The Nancy Helen has struck high-grade ore in three new veins. Two of these are about an inch in width and carry ore assaying about 1,000 ounces in silver. These veins come off the Buffalo. The other one is about five inches in width and carries higher grade ore. This latter vein is apparently making for the City of Cobalt property. These finds were made on the sixty-foot level. The Nancy Helen resumed underground operations a short time ago, having been closed for some time while diamond drilling was going on.

Mr. George Taunt who is largely interested in the Lucky Boys and Chesterfield properties in the Larder Lake district, has interested some English capitalists in the Harris-Maxwell, on which they have an option. Mr. H. P. DePencier has been appointed manager of the Reddick. There are four steam drills working on this property testing the surface. The shaft is now down 120 feet, and there are said to be good values in the bottom. The Cleopatra, adjoining the Harris Maxwell, has a force of men working on the surface, and the results obtained so far have been very satisfactory.

The new surface vein found recently on the Nipissing has now been trenched for a distance of 200 feet and it shows a width of about six inches of high-grade ore. This is the most