

The dragline discharging on to the gold-saving plant.

MINDANAO MINING COMPANY

The dragline dredging plant handled 18,600 cubic yards of gravel during February, and recovered \$\mathbb{P}8,700\$. Operations are proceeding normally although the plant is not working full time in pay dirt as yet.

The directors of Mindanao Mining were reelected at the annual meeting held on March 14, 1938, as follows: W. R. Cothran, Geo. C. Dankwerth, A. L. Velilla, A. F. Kelly, and R. F. Kong. The balance sheet and annual report were unanimously approved.

Equipment at Mindanao Mining was ordered early in 1937 and the last shipment of machinery was delivered to the mine at the end of May, 1937. Progress in assembly was slowed by a very early rainy season, which caused very soft roads and difficulty in moving heavy machinery. Erection was completed

and trial runs started in September.

It was soon discovered that it would be necessary to divert the river channel before the pay ground could be reached. The area worked is flanked by a steep hillside, and slides were common. This type of deposit is most difficult to work, and it augurs well for the future of the venture that the digging equipment has been able to handle the clayey material.

Operations to date, the annual report states, although showing a working profit, must be considered in the light of being development work, chiefly to safeguard future operation by diverting the river and leaving the main channel and the values it contains more safely accessible.

This channel has been completed, and operations will proceed to the better grade area.



Another view of the plant at Zamboanga. This type of equipment, technically known as a dragline dredge, is commonly called by the mining fraternity a "doodlebug".