

first car of ore yielded a gross amount of 55,000 ounces of silver. The next car is expected to average nearly 4,000 ounces to the ton. At a depth of 103 feet a new vein was struck. At 125 feet another vein is 10 inches wide, and assays more than 4,000 ounces to the ton. Between the two veins is five inches of country rock. The fracture and cleavage faces of the rock are coated with pyrrargyrite.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

Fernie.—For the week ending October 16th the output of the Crow's Nest collieries was 19,951, a daily average of 3,630 tons (five and one-half days). Of this total, 6,294 went to the coke ovens, the balance being sold to the railways. The daily average was only 136 tons less than the highest ever attained.

Kaslo.—The ore shipments over the K. & S. for the month of September totalled 1,855 tons, of which 1,270 were zinc and 585 silver-lead. The principal shippers were the Lucky Jim with 790 tons of zinc ore and the Whitewater with 300 tons of silver-lead and 280 of zinc. The Lucky Jim output was consigned to the United States Zinc Co. at Depue, Ill., and the Whitewater zinc product to the National Zinc Co., Blende, Col., and National Zinc Co., Bartlesville, Okla. The entire silver-lead output went to Trail. The Rambler shows an increased output over that of several months past, with a total of 180 ton of silver-lead, and the Cork is to the fore with 100. A gratifying showing is made with this season's tonnage when comparison is made with that of 1908. A year ago the combined output of all grades of ore amounted to 9,786 tons, this year so far the tonnage is 15,552, a big increase. This is more marked when it is noted that in last year's output is included the monthly shipments from Sandon, which point has been cut off from trans-

portation since last spring. Again, Bluebell's output for two months is not included in the Kaslo-Slocan section, and no mention at all has been made as regards shipments to the Highland-Buckeye at Ainsworth. The C. P. R. is expected to be running into Sandon in about a week, and for some time after connection has been made ore shipments from the Silver City will be heavy. Before 1909 passes into history we believe the combined tonnage of the Kaslo-Slocan district will establish a record untouched since the palmy days. The following are the mines and tonnage for September:—

Silver-Lead.		Tons.
Rambler		180
Cork		100
Whitewater		120
Whitewater Deep		180
Index		5
Total		585
Zinc.		
Lucky Jim		790
Whitewater Deep		330
Whitewater		150
Total		1,270
Total tonnage for month,		1,855.

Total output of silver-lead and zinc ores of the district for the year to date, 15,552 tons. Added to this total are the shipments for September and August from the Bluebell. These are respectively 360 and 395 tons, bringing the grand total up to 16,207 tons.

MINING NEWS OF THE WORLD.

GREAT BRITAIN.

A general stoppage of work in all the iron ore mines of West Cumberland is threatened. The men demand increase of wages and complete recognition of their union. Their wages are now 17s less per fortnight than they were in 1907. It is claimed that trade is better and that wages should rise.

AUSTRALIA.

The strike of the employees of the Broken Hill Proprietary Company, which was called on January 1st, 1909, cost the men £265,000 in wages, the company £33,600, and the transportation companies £160,000. Added to these losses are the losses of the New South Wales coal miners, part of whose regular market was cut off.

EGYPT.

An important discovery of petroleum has been made at Jebel Tanka, on the Gulf of Suez. The oil springs are on the shore immediately in front of a high perpendicular cliff. The springs are covered by the sea at high tide. The fact that the oil is being forced up through tight joints in the rock is taken to indicate that great oil pressure exists below. An available supply of petroleum here will prove of immense importance to the British Navy.

SOUTH AFRICA.

During July 1909, there were 9,620 stamps at work on the Rand. The corresponding number for July, 1908, was 8,975. Dividend declared during the first six months of 1909 amounted to £4,798,696.

SOUTH AFRICA.

The West Rand Consolidated's twenty new heavy stamps have had a trial run and accomplished the satisfactory result of 15 tons per stamp per day with 100 mesh screening. The stamps are of 1,850 lbs. weight, and have a base of greater diameter and a larger mortar box than usual on the Rand.

The profits of the Summer and Jaek during the past year were £716,000. All ore carrying more than 3 dwts. is regarded as payable, owing to the low operating and milling costs. The ore reserves are estimated at 2,500,000 tons, averaging more than 61½ dwts.

RUSSIA.

St. Petersburg.—The director of the Baku-Black Sea Company telegraphs to the St. Petersburg Press confirming the news of the spouting of a great gusher on their property at Maikop, near the Black Sea coast. On 12th September it began, and took fire three days later. After tremendous efforts the fire was extinguished on the fourteenth day after spouting. It is estim-