

to Anderson Lake, all the mines of that section being taken in by the way. Thence the route lay westward to the end of Anderson Lake, where Mr. Robertson and his associates picked

up the Old Caribou road, used by the inbound miners before Ashcroft and the present day connection by that point had an existence.

MINING NEWS OF THE WORLD.

UNITED STATES.

Douglas, Ariz., Sept. 16.—Construction work is now going on at both the Copper Queen and Calumet and Arizona plants. At the Calumet and Arizona the flue-dust chamber is being considerably extended to accommodate the increasing capacity of the furnaces. The furnaces at the Calumet and Arizona now consist of three 500-ton and three 300-ton. Two of the large furnaces were originally only 300-ton capacity and were enlarged. It is the intention to make all the Calumet and Arizona furnaces of 500-ton capacity by rebuilding the three smaller ones. Material for the enlargement of one of these has now been ordered and the necessary extension of the foundation and other preparations for this work are now in progress. Some time ago plans were perfected for a new stack at the Calumet and Arizona, which will be needed before the output can be materially increased. This work has not yet been started, but is likely to be in hand in the near future.

San Francisco, Cal., Sept. 17.—The statement of the dividend disbursements for August, 1910, of California oil companies listed on the San Francisco Stock Exchange, have just been compiled by Frank C. Devlin, assistant secretary of the oil securities department of the exchange. This statement shows that thirty companies paid to stockholders the sum of \$1,069,917.45 during the past month.

Central City, Colo., Sept. 22.—Another concentrating plant is to be erected in Black Hawk to treat custom ore and construction has been started by the Denver Milling & Reduction Company. The capacity of the plant is to be 100 tons daily, and it is expected to be in operation within two months.

Illinois.—Since January, 1908, the stocks of crude oil in the Illinois oilfields have been gradually increasing, and now have reached the record of almost 30,000,000 barrels. Last January they were 28,400,000 barrels; in January, 1909, they were 25,000,000 barrels, and at the commencement of 1908 the stocks stood at 14,000,000 barrels. A large increase in the production of the Illinois fields is recorded owing to the bringing in of several good producers.

Washington, Sept. 16.—The Klondike placer mining district in Alaska has produced \$150,000,000 in gold since 1898, and mining experts estimate the amount yet to be mined will equal that already produced. Consul Cole, of Dawson, states that the gold output for 1910 will exceed that of 1909, when more than three and one-half millions was produced. Most of this gold, he states, was shipped to the United States. A small quantity went to the new Canadian mint. Consul Cole reports that rich deposits of copper ore have been discovered in the southern part of the Klondike district.

MEXICO.

Guanajuato, Mex., Sept. 20.—Guanajuato bullion and concentrates, judging by the last report, which is about an average, are piling up a total weekly value of \$28,000, of which high grades and concentrates sent to the Aguascalientes smelter run to \$146,000, leaving \$135,000 as the value of bullion in bars handled directly by the Guanajuato banks and sent to the Mexico City refinery. A force aggregating nearly 500 men is engaged in development at San Cayetano, Guanajuato, where the Mejiamora has been unwatered and is being retimbered.

The Mexican Eagle Petroleum Company, which owns an exclusive concession granted by the Federal Government to explore and develop for oil the lagoons and rivers along the

coast, will begin work of boring wells in Lake Tamiahua. This body of water has a depth of three to four feet. It extends from a point near Tampico, south nearly to the Tuxpam River, its length being more than 75 miles and its width four to six miles. It was upon the western border of this lagoon that the great well, which was destroyed by fire, was brought in by Messrs. S. Pearson & Son, Limited, three years ago. The Tampico-Tuxpam intercoastal canal passes through this lake.

Mexico City.—The Candelaria group of mines, situated about three kilometres from the town of Ahualulco, on the San Marcos branch of the National Railways in the State of Jalisco, have been purchased by J. B. Shale for a New York syndicate from Kirby Thomas, mining engineer of New York, and E. L. Porch, of San Antonio, Texas. The price is not mentioned. The new owners also own adjoining property and are beginning development under the superintendence of W. C. Leninger, who was connected with the Amparo Mining Company. It is planned to erect a mill as soon as the old workings are well reopened.

SCOTLAND.

It is announced that further boring operations on the new shale deposits located by the Pumpherson Oil Company, Limited, in the neighbourhood of its Seafield works have confirmed earlier expectations as to the importance of the discovery. The bores have served to prove a considerable area, and there is good reason for believing that the deposits are of much wider extent. So far as proved, the bed is of good workable thickness, and the quality is that of the well-known Pumpherson shale, which is famous for its richness. Mines are being sunk on the seam as rapidly as possible, but, of course, several months must elapse before the actual raising of the shale can be begun. The new discovery will prove a valuable addition to the shale resources of the company.

FRANCE.

Paris.—The usually well-informed *Moniteur Des Interests Materieles* sums up briefly what European financial people have been lately saying of the proposed international copper trust. The project, which was supposed to have been definitely abandoned last spring, is to be taken up this autumn again, so the story goes now, in virtue of an understanding arrived at between the Amalgamated Copper Company, the Guggenheims and the Rio Tintos Corporation. The known presence together in Europe of the interested parties has naturally been taken as a prelude to these reports. The capital of the new combination is said to be \$200,000,000, but, as this represents the value of only a single year's production in the United States alone, it is added that "special arrangements" are to be made in America to eke out this enormous but insufficient capital. One Paris financial critic announces that the news of this understanding has come out just in time to help Americans get rid of a part of their superfluous stock of copper. For the rest, it remains to be seen whether this "copper story" is or is not eventually to go the way of its predecessors.

AUSTRALIA.

Melbourne, Sept. 13.—In the Victorian Legislative Assembly to-day a motion, brought forward by Mr. Murray, the Victorian Premier and Minister of Labour, in favour of the appointment of a wages board for coal miners was carried without a division.