

The following publications, issued by the United States Geological Survey, have been received:—

The Production of Lead in 1905, by Charles Kirchhoff.

The Production of Borax in 1905, by Charles G. Yale.

The Production of Nitro-gas in 1905, by W. T. Griswold.

The Production of Bauxite and Aluminum in 1905.

We are in receipt of a Bulletin of the Geological Society of America, being pages 329-376 of Vol. 17. It deals with The Okanagan Composite Batholith of the Cascade Mountain System, the author being Reginald A. Daly. Mr. Daly sums up the result of his investigations in this region, by saying: "The problems of the Okanagan composite batholith illustrate once again, and on a large scale, the utmost dependence of a sound petrology upon structural geology. A suggested chief problem involves the relation of mountain-building to the repeated development of large bodies of superheated magma only a few miles beneath the surface of the mountain range. The fact of this association is apparent; its explanation is not here attempted.

The papers and addresses read and made, during the Eighth Annual Session of the American Mining Congress at El Paso, Texas, in November, 1905, have been issued in pamphlet form.

The volume includes papers on The Federal Government and the Mining Industry; the Geological Survey Coal Testing Plant; Forest Reserves and the Mining Industry; the Zinc Industry in the Rocky Mountain region; the Geological Survey and State Mining Bureau; Mine Drainage Districts; a Remedy for Inaccurate Patent Surveys; the Present State of Metallurgy of purely Silver Ores, (reproduced in the present issue), and other papers that will be found of interest to all connected with the mining industry. It is published at the office of the Secretary, Denver, Colo.

The sixth annual edition of the Copper Handbook, the only publication devoted exclusively to the copper industry, has been issued, being several months later than usual in appearance, owing to the sickness of the author, last spring, but matter of much later date has been used than in preceding issues, so that the book is as nearly up-to-date as its predecessors, and far more bulky and exhaustive in its treatment of the manifold phases of an industry that is world-wide in scope.

The Copper Handbook is encyclopaedic in scope, but is written throughout in plain language, easily understandable by those lacking a technical education. The work begins with a chapter on the history of copper followed by articles on the geology, chemistry, mineralogy, metallurgy and uses of the metal, with eight chapters devoted to condensed descriptions of the known copper deposits of the globe. A glossary of mining terms will be found useful to all readers not thoroughly conversant with practical mining, milling and smelting. The statistics of the copper trade and of copper share-finances are covered in forty pages of highly condensed and accurate tables.

The major portion of the book is devoted to a chapter describing all known copper mines of the world, and listing every copper mining company of importance. This chapter is arranged alphabetically, by titles, rendering it self-indexing, and saving more than 50 pages of double-column index that otherwise would be required to merely give the titles of the 4,626 mines and companies listed in the book, there being 777 more titles than in the preceding annual edition. The descriptions range in length from two lines, in the case of unimportant, old and idle properties to nearly sixteen pages in the case of the Calumet & Hecla, a mine that employs seven thousand men and will have paid one hundred million dollars in dividends by April next.

The publisher makes the unusual offer of sending this book, on a week's approval, fully prepaid, to any address in the world, without any advance payment. This offer has been made for six years past, and the publisher states that

of the many thousands of books so sent out less than three per cent. of the books retained remain unpaid for, the percentage of loss, on this plan of unlimited credit, being less than the average allowed by most business houses maintaining credit bureaus, which speaks well for the inherent honesty of the average man when put upon honor.

The Copper Handbook, Vol. VI, for 1906, issued Oct. 15th, 1,116 pages, octavo, brevier type; \$5 in buckram binding, with gilt top, \$7.50 in full library morocco, full gilt, Horace J. Stevens, editor and publisher, 278 Post Office Block, Houghton, Michigan.

PERSONALS.

W. H. Woodin, vice-president of the American Car & Foundry Company, will be elected to the board of the McKinley-Darragh-Savage Company at the meeting to be held this week.

A despatch from Cobalt says:—John Hays Hammond, the prospective president of the Nipissing Mines Company, arrived in Cobalt yesterday in a private car. It is expected he will remain a week in the camp and make a thorough inspection of the Nipissing.

MINING NOTES.

NOVA SCOTIA.

The Nova Scotia Steel and Coal Co. are preparing to add another blast furnace to their plant at Sydney Mines early next spring, which will enable them to produce about four hundred tons of pig iron per day. At present no ore is being smelted on account of the extensive repairs which are being made to the furnace, and which will not be completed before the latter part of December. The repair work, however, is being rushed, three shifts of bricklayers being kept constantly employed.

The rupture between the D. I. and S. S. Co. and the Dominion Coal Co. will keep all the collieries of the Nova Scotia Coal Company rushed all winter as a large percentage of the coal supply of the big syndicate company will be obtained here.

QUEBEC.

Mr. Rodolphe Forget, M.P., has for some time been in communication with the Bagnell Electric Company, of Cleveland, Ohio, in regard to the magnetic ore to be found at Bay St. Paul, and after sending their experts to Bay St. Paul they have purchased extensive property owned by Mr. E. H. Duval, of Levis, for the sum of \$25,000. It is stated that operations on a very large scale will be commenced in the early spring, and several hundred men will be employed at the start. The proposed plant will be for the purpose of treating the magnetic ore, which exists at St. Urbain in the rear of Bay St. Paul. It may be said that some forty capitalists spent over three hundred thousand dollars developing these same mines, but as they did not have the proper machinery they were obliged to give up the enterprise.

A company is being formed for the purpose of developing 40,000 horse-power on the Quinze River, at the head of Lake Temiskaming. The power will be used for mining purposes in the Cobalt region, which is only eighteen miles away, and also for lighting purposes, and for an electric railway to run from New Liskeard to the source of the power, and thence to the foot of Quinze Lake, on which it is proposed to run a line of steamers to forward supplies for the construction of the Grand Trunk Pacific. Steamers will also ply on Lake Expansé.

There will also be ample power to operate a large pulp and saw-milling industry, to be established on the Quinze River. The surrounding country for over 300 miles square is a rich spruce forest, and the wood is easily accessible from the waters of the Upper Ottawa.

The names mentioned in connection with the undertaking are F. L. Wanklyn, vice-president of the Dominion