

The new vein of the Lawson mine of the La Rose Consolidated has been stripped for 28 feet. The vein is six inches wide, and shows considerable native silver.

A rich strike was made at the Beaver mine on May 14th. The strike was made at the 200-foot level of the main shaft, 50 feet on the east drift. The vein is from 10 to 12 inches wide, and carries considerable silver values.

The Argentum Mines, Limited, have taken over the Foster mine under a five-year operating contract. The new company has perfected an arrangement with the Cobalt Central Company whereby the Foster ores will be handled at the Cobalt Central mill.

Elk Lake.—The Otisse orehouse is now about filled with ore, and as soon as navigation opens a shipment will be made so as to give room for the ore now being sacked. The ore now coming up from both shafts is being sorted and sacked, and the quantity is accumulating rapidly.

The Moose Horn was closed down for about ten days on account of the sinking of the foundation of one of the boilers, and the consequent breaking of one of the flanges. The damage has been repaired, and the mine is again running. The shaft is now down 125 feet, at which depth an aplite vein six inches wide has been opened up.

The Otisse Currie intends to start sinking another shaft on the northeast corner of their property. The present shaft is to be continued to the 250-foot level, with cross-cuts at the 150 and 250-foot levels.

A corduroy road is being laid from Elk Lake to Gowganda, so there will be no necessity for prospectors to follow the long canoe route if they wish to make a quick and light trip.

ALBERTA.

Coleman.—The striking coal miners have applied for a Board of Arbitration under the Lemieux Act. This step is rather unexpected, as Sherman, the leader of the strikers, has personally condemned the Lemieux Act. The action of the miners is said to be largely due to the attitude of the International officers.

Frank Sherman has been named as the representative of the men on the board.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

Rosland.—There already has been between 2,000 and 3,000 tons of ore extracted from the big ore shoot on the ninth level of the War Eagle. It is about 400 feet long and 50 feet wide, and the ore runs from \$20 to \$30 per ton. A downward continuation of this ore shoot has been located on the tenth level, but its dimensions have not yet been determined.

Development of the Blue Bird continues to show up considerable ore. Drifts have been run from the shaft at a depth of 35 feet both east and west. The west drift is 40 feet in length, and the east is 20 feet. Both are in galena ore from a foot to two feet in width. Another ledge, 50 feet away from the main lead, has been stripped and opened by shallow shafts. It is from two to four feet wide, and carries galena ore of a good grade.

Greenwood.—The Board of Conciliation and Arbitration to inquire into the differences between the B. C. Copper Co. and its employees is meeting daily. Judge Wilson, of Cranbrook, is chairman of the board. E. G. Warren in representing the company, and Geo. Heatherton the union. The investigation will probably last a couple of weeks.

Phoenix.—It is the intention of the Granby Company to resume shipments from the Gold Drop about the middle of May.

The work of enlarging Nos. 3 and 4 furnaces at the Granby is being rushed, and they are expected to be completed about the middle of May. This will bring the smelting capacity up to 400 tons daily.

Vancouver.—The properties of the Dominion Copper Company, in liquidation, will be disposed of by public auction in Vancouver on the 28th of May, subject to reserve bids fixed by the judge in chambers, in two lots. Lot "A" will consist of all the company's property, real and personal, except that included in lot "B." Lot "B" will consist chiefly of supplies on hand for the mines and smelter and the benefit of a contract with the C. P. R. respecting freight rates.

MINING NEWS OF THE WORLD.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Trouble is brewing in the Scotch coal trade. The masters demand that miners' wages be reduced to 5s. 6d. per day, whilst the men hold that the minimum must not go below 6s., and as the agreement hitherto existing between the masters and men has expired, a settlement may not be secured without strife.

The coming into effect on July 1st next of the Mines Eight Hours Act will terminate the present agreement in South Wales, which under ordinary circumstances would continue until March 31st, 1910. So far, all efforts to reach a new agreement have failed, and trouble is expected.

The production of pig iron in the United Kingdom last year was the smallest in sixteen years. The output last year amounted to 9,289,840 tons, as compared with 9,923,856 tons in 1907, and 10,149,388 tons in 1906. The decrease of 134,016 tons thus shown is the greatest recorded in any one year since 1892.

BELGIUM.

The Cockerill Company, who own extensive steel works in Liege, Belgium, are installing an electric furnace. The furnace

is built on the Girod system, with one electrode, and has a charging capacity of from two to three tons of steel.

RUSSIA.

The Mining Department is undertaking the revision of the general statutes of the gold industry. The present law, which has been in operation since 1903, is so obscure in parts that it has given rise to many misunderstandings in practice.

A special council has been opened in the Mining Department to consider the proposals to regulate the platinum industry in Russia.

AUSTRALASIA.

The Federal High Court has sustained the principal factors of the Federal Arbitration award in the Broken Hill Proprietary Company's appeal relative to the dispute with the employees at Port Pirie and Broken Hill, but has found against the award on the question of granting a 48-hour week at Port Pirie. The company will resume concentrating and smelting