

of quicksilver in amalgamation was 35.2 per cent. in the 240 stamp mill and 32.5 per cent. in the 300 stamp mill. The average number of men employed was 493.3, and the average wage paid \$3.23 per day.

The condition of the copper market is responsible for the suspension of operations in the erection of the large copper smelter at Coram, Shasta County, California, which had almost been completed. In Butte conditions seem to have settled down, the miners having agreed to a reduction of fifty cents a day in wages.

At Elko, in Nevada, a revival of interest in gold properties, the result of recent rich finds, has, it is said, set in after nearly a quarter of a century of inactivity.

The Amalgamated Republic Mines contemplate the erection of a large customs mill in Republic camp, Washington, designed to treat these ores economically by a special process. As much Canadian capital is invested in the mines of this district, this information should prove of interest to many of our readers.

The official returns of gold and silver production in the United States for the year 1906 show a gold yield valued at \$94,373,800 and a production of silver of 56,517,900 fine ounces, valued at \$38,256,400.

According to advices received by post at Victoria, B.C., the miners and smelter employees of the Alaska Smelting & Refining Company, at Hadley, Alaska, recently seized the company's property to enforce the payment of wages in arrears. An explanation is offered that in consequence of the decline in copper and the demands of creditors it became necessary to appoint a receiver. The liabilities of the company are \$350,000. The assets include the smelter and copper mines at Ketchikan and in British Columbia.

The zinc ore production of New Jersey for 1906 amounted to 361,330 tons, constituting a record achievement in this respect.

SOUTH AFRICA.

The gold production of the Transvaal last month is estimated to have been 550,000 ounces, as compared with 538,000 ounces, the official returns for September.

Mr. J. B. Robinson, a South African magnate, recently expressed his views on the Transvaal labor question to a Reuter's representative. In this gentleman's opinion the labor supply for the mines will be ample, the Government having arranged to bring natives from Natal, while the Cape Colony is also in a position to supply labor. Mr. Robinson also stated that the mining industry had never been in such a favorable position as it is today, notwithstanding that there are now some 190 mines standing idle. Considerable discussion has, meanwhile, taken place, as to the possibility of economically increasing the number of white miners, it being proposed that one white miner at 30s. per shift be placed in charge of five or six machines, each manned by one white runner at 10s. for four holes and 2s. 6d. per extra hole. It is stated that as compared with Kaffir labor the efficiency should increase 25 to 50 per cent., and the cost per ton would then be lower.

The Transvaal Government has decided to work the new tin field in the district of Pietersburg itself, in order to give employment to white labor requiring it. The line of the tin-bearing zone extends for a considerable distance across the tops of range of granite hills called Macapaan. The metal occurs in aplite and in the coarser grained granite. Ore is at present being hand sorted and anything over 30 per cent. tinstone shipped to England.

CONGO.

An official report issued by the State comprises some interesting information on the mineral resources of this area. It is stated that in the Katanga district, at the southeastern portion of the State bordering on Rhodesia, and elsewhere, enormous belts of

copper and iron have been discovered, as well as large deposits of tin. While the occurrence of gold, platinum and mercury is also reported.

NEW ZEALAND.

The report of the Department of Mines for the year 1906 places the value of New Zealand's mineral yield for that year at £3,871,811, an increase of half a million sterling compared with 1905. This satisfactory showing was chiefly due to an expansion of the gold mining industry in general and of the increased production of the Waihi gold mine in particular. Dredging operations, however, seem to have been carried on rather less extensively, and it is stated hydraulic sluicing and elevating have in many instances replaced bucket dredging. The number of dredges at work at the end of last year were 167. The average cost of dredging in the southern districts is given as about 1 3-4 d. per cubic yard, and on the west coast 2d. New Zealand's production of coal was 1,729,536 tons, chiefly pituminous or semi-bituminous in character. The number of persons employed in the industry was 12,408.

Company Notes.

The cutting of the Consolidated Mining & Smelting Company's ten per cent. dividend in half has necessitated similar action by the Canadian Gold Fields Syndicate, which owns some 4,000 shares of Consolidated, and has been paying out of its receipts from the Consolidated 7 per cent. It will hereafter pay half that in quarterly payments.

The first annual meeting of the Green-Meehan Mining Company was held on Saturday. The balance sheet showed \$5,292.95 cash on hand. In reply to a question it was stated that \$325,000 had been paid for the property in the first place by the present company, and of this \$250,000 was cash. Instead of the 40 acre claim only 33 acres had been procured. It was decided to cancel the 1,000,000 shares of stock held in the treasury, making the new capital stock \$1,500,000. The board of directors was re-elected. Manager O'Connell stated that owing to the delay in delivering machinery the development work of the mine had been greatly retarded. The present plant is valued at \$21,676.15.

The balance sheet presented showed:—

ASSETS.	
Cash on hand and in bank	\$5,292.95
Accounts receivable	193.04
Unearned insurance	172.15
Supplies	658.67
Power plant, buildings and equipment, including buildings, equipment, power plant, tools, office furniture, etc., etc.	21,676.18
Development	6,626.94
Mine Location No. 60	1,299,955.00
Trust stock in treasury	185,000.00
	\$1,519,574.93
LIABILITIES.	
Accrued wages, payable November 9	\$1,284.60
Capital stock originally issued	\$2,500,000.00
Less stock held for cancellation	1,000,000.00
Profit and loss account	18,290.33
	\$1,519,574.93

ANNOUNCEMENT.

The Birmingham branch office of the Sullivan Machinery Company is now located at number one Twentieth street, south, instead of at number twelve, as heretofore. Additional space is thus provided for Sullivan mining and quarrying machinery carried in stock at this office.