

larger shipments will hereafter be made. A figure of 2,000 tons per month is expected. The hand sorted ore carries 12 per cent. copper, \$5 gold, and sixty ounces silver per ton. A dump of 1,000 tons second grade ore carries 8 per cent. copper and slightly less gold and silver than the first grade. Eighty-seven men are employed. Four tunnels open up the ore body. The vein varies in size from five feet of high grade ore to eleven feet of low grade. Ore bunkers are being built.

YUKON.

Dawson.—The claim in 38 below Hunker, mostly unworked ground and supposed to be very valuable, was relocated by

three Dawson citizens on May 19th. The Guggenheim dredge No. 7 is working immediately above this claim.

Dawson City.—Dave Cunningham, a miner working on No. 3a, below Discovery on Last Chance, made a brave rescue recently. A young Slav was overcome by gas whilst working in a shaft on the claim. His partner deserted him; Cunningham hurried down the shaft, made fast a rope about the unconscious man, and, after reaching the surface, worked for three hours in resuscitating the victim. His efforts were successful. Cunningham's bravery was the sensation of the day.

The Bear Creek dredge, the pioneer large machine on the Klondike river, is running in good form. The ladder has been lengthened seven feet and new buckets have replaced the old.

MINING NEWS OF THE WORLD.

GREAT BRITAIN.

The general report relating to mines and quarries for 1907 shows a total output of coal for the United Kingdom amounting to 267,830,962 tons, as compared with 251,067,628 tons in 1906. The production of iron ore was 15,731,604 tons, as compared with 15,500,406. The total number of persons employed in or about the mines was 972,220. At the mines under the Coal Mines Act there were 1,245 deaths by accident, an increase of 29. The mines under the Metalliferous Mines Act had 34 fatalities, and there were 89 deaths by accident in the quarries, being a slight decrease in both cases.

A committee of coal owners in the Swansea districts has been formed for the establishment of a central rescue station at Swansea for the training of men in rescue work.

The Conselt Iron Company, of Newcastle-on-Tyne, has associated with a number of British, German, French and Belgian iron manufacturers to open up iron ore deposits in Algeria, where mining experts report a large quantity of ore of good quality about 100 miles inland from the port of Bona.

NORWAY.

The government has granted a concession for the Rustvangen mines in Hedemarken, to the Pehrson & Dovre Company for 75 years, the property to revert at the end of that period to the State without compensation. Only Norwegians are to be employed, and all material must be bought in Norway so long as it is not 10 per cent. dearer than that obtainable abroad.

RUSSIA.

A rich find of gold has been made in the lands of the Avriano-Petrovski works of Orenburg province and development work has been begun.

Near the village of Biaely Klyutch, in Tiflis district, large deposits of manganese ore have been discovered by prospectors. The metal content is given as over 65 per cent.

UNITED STATES.

A new mining camp in Nevada, situated near Cactus Springs, 22 miles east of Goldfield, and within 15 miles of the San Pedro Railroad, has been christened "Rockefeller."

The United States Steel Corporation has taken over the iron ore properties of the W. L. Le Rue and Robert Whiteside of Duluth, in the Baraboo district, Wisconsin, and is preparing to undertake the development of mines. The only shipping property yet developed in this field is the Illinois mine of the International Harvester Company.

In May the two mines of the Butte district, Montana, produced about 27,537,300 pounds of copper from 346,425 tons of ore.

The consolidation of a number of producing zinc mines in Wisconsin is being negotiated at Benton with the object of erecting a joint ore-separating plant of the galena roast type.

MEXICO.

The new smelter of the Douglas Copper Company at Fundicion, Sonora, has been blown in and is expected to be an important factor in the development of mining ore on the west coast of Mexico. Hitherto all ore had to be shipped in the crude state to distant points for shipment. The smelter was mainly constructed to treat ore from the company's neighboring mines, and so far only the first unit of the plant has been installed, but with the development of the industry it is expected that outside supplies will be extensively purchased.

The Benito Juarez Company has received machinery for its 150-ton mill and cyanide plant at Penon Blanco, San Luis Potosi. The plant will have a battery of 1,050 stamps and there will be 23 steel cyanide tanks for sand and slime treatment.

The Cananea Consolidated Copper Company has been granted a concession by the Mexican government for prospecting for oil in the State of Sonora. The company will use oil in place of coal in its operations.

AUSTRALASIA.

There are nearly 1,000 miners at the Oaks Rush, Queensland where gold has been found at various points over an area extending for three miles. At the Three Nobs rich stone is being obtained at a depth of 30 feet.

A large deposit of iron ore is being opened up about six miles north of Mudgee Township near Lowes Peak, New South Wales. Two hundred tons have been sent to Lithgow for treatment and of the bulk sample proves equal to former tests an important industry will be established.

The lack of a sufficient water supply threatens to cause the closing down of the Great Cobar copper mine, New South Wales, employing 960 men.

In the Hill End country, New South Wales, quicksilver has been discovered in two places a mile apart.

SOUTH AFRICA.

Further substantial reductions in Rand working costs were made in April last. In the eight mines of the Eckstein Central Administration group, the average cost per ton milled was cut down to 17s. ¾d. The Robinson company records working