

SASKATCHEWAN.

Regina.—Premier Scott has announced that while steps have been taken to reserve the coal lands discovered northeast of Eagle Lake for the benefit of settlers, nothing had been decided with regard to its development by the Government.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

About twenty-five men are employed in the Cariboo-McKinney mine.

At Spruce Creek, Atlin, a discovery of large gold nuggets has been reported.

The skip service of Le Roi mine main shaft has been extended down in four compartments to the 1,650 foot level. A new wire rope has been put on the tramway and a new crusher installed.

The dam of the Bear hydraulic mine, Cunningham Pass, broke on June 27th, causing about \$3,000 direct damage and putting a stop to all piping for the year. The building for the pilton wheel and dynamo was swept away and 160 feet of pipe line, 108 feet of sluice flumes and about 600 feet of ditch were lost. The stable also was destroyed. The loss of the season's water and the consequent stoppage of hydraulicking is, of course, the most serious loss. The dam was 38 feet high and was constructed of log cribbing, well brushed and heavily banked on the upper side with clay and gravel. The area of the water was about 1,000 feet in width by one and a half miles long. About 100,000,000 cubic feet of water was stowed behind the dam. The break was caused by the filling and embankment washing out.

Nelson, B.C.—A new mill is under construction at the Blue Bell mine, on Kootenay Lake, nearly opposite Ainsworth. The cement foundations are finished and the building is well under way. Ten Wilfley tables are to be installed. These are being built in Nelson by the Nelson Iron Works. It is probably that several tables of the Deister type will also be installed. The Deister is of moderate price and occupies less floor space than does the Wilfley. The mill is designed for the recovery of both lead and zinc. After going through the crushers and trommels, a recovery of lead is made in several sets of jigs. The zinc and iron middlings are then put through ball mills and finally over the concentrating tables, where a last clean separation of lead and zinc is made.

Grand Forks.—The Granby Company has officially announced its intention of largely expanding their whole plant. The new 100,000 gallon steel tank is half finished. When it is finished the foundations for the big steel flue chamber will be commenced. The blower building is to be remodelled. Other enlargements will necessitate more bin room and it is planned to enlarge the storage facilities until a capacity of 15,000 tons of ore and 6,000 tons of coke is reached.

Greenwood.—The labor trouble in the Greenwood mining district is over. Under the new agreement miners get \$4 per day, sinkers \$4.50 and laborers \$3. Labor is very scarce.

The Granby Consolidated are keeping up their shipments to an average of 2,000 tons of ore per day. The British Columbia Copper and Dominion Copper are also pushing development. At the Phoenix mines of the Granby and Dominion Companies very active development is being carried on.

In Lardeau mining division the management of the Eva gold mine are preparing for the erecting of a 100 stamp mill. Twenty stamps are now dropping. The Eva is a dividend-paying mine. On the Silver Cup about sixty tons of ore per month is being shipped. The shaft is down 800 feet. On the Beatrice, a silver-lead property, work has been resumed, and the erection of a tramway is being considered. The Silver Dollar Mine has finished erecting a 40 stamp mill.

The Similkameen Mining & Smelting Company is driving a 500 foot tunnel at its Bear Creek mine in the Similkameen valley. The tunnel will, it is expected, open up a large body of low grade ore and will largely increase the output of the mine.

YUKON.

A. Chester Beatty, one of the chief engineers of the Guggenheim Exploration Company, states that the company now controls ten miles of Bonanza Creek, fifteen miles of tubularies and about eighty million yards of hill gravel claims.

MINING NEWS OF THE WORLD

GREAT BRITAIN.

The output of the Cornish tin mines for the first six months of the present year is valued at £295,594, on a tonnage of 2,504 3-4 tons. The average price of metallic tin has been in the neighborhood of £190 per ton, a considerable advance over last year's prevailing prices.

It is interesting to note, meanwhile, that one Cornish mine, the Levant, worked since 1820, has to date accomplished the remarkable achievement of having paid in dividends no less than 50,000 per cent. upon its original subscribed capital.

The establishment in Cornwall of a central school of mining and metallurgy is now receiving the consideration of the Board of Education.

FRANCE.

A bill has been passed by the Chamber of Deputies constituting eight hours a maximum day's work in mines. The bill was adopted on a vote of 427 to 123.

UNITED STATES.

Except for a shortage of miners in Colorado, which still continues to occupy the premier position among the gold-producing States of the Union, conditions are eminently satisfactory, and more activity is being displayed than at any previous period. This includes not only the development of new mines, but the reopening of old abandoned properties, which now, however, thanks to the appreciation in the values of metals and improvement in mining and metallurgical methods, may be worked at a profit. The immense water power to be derived from the mountain streams of Colorado is, moreover, being turned to account and important electrical power plants are being installed with a view to supplying energy to the mines and replace steam.

The report of Mr. Argall, the manager of Stratton's Independence, was presented at a recent meeting of shareholders in London. The report stated that there were 600,000 tons of ore on the dump, averaging in value \$3.60. It was expected to save 70 per cent., or \$2.52 per ton, of these values at a cost of \$1.52. When Mr. Argall's plan for treating the low grade ore left in the mine is put into practice, profits from this and other sources are expected to realize between £40,000 and £50,000 per annum.

For the first six months of 1907 the Utah mines distributed profits aggregating over three million dollars.

Many important new discoveries are reported to have been made this year of iron ore on the Mesabi range. It is also expected that production from the area will show a further increase this year.

AUSTRALIA.

At the opening of the Parliament of West Australia, the Governor in his speech from the throne took occasion to refer to the prosperous condition of the mining industry of the country which, he showed, had already produced gold, copper and tin to the value of £76,000,000, while nearly £16,500,000 in dividends had been paid by the mines.

In the Orange district of New South Wales a number of mines worked for copper some thirty-five years ago and then abandoned are about to be reopened. Two of these properties are already in successful operation.

Some fine diamonds have been taken recently from the Yowah field in Queensland, near the New South Wales border.