

Rossland shipments—		
Mine.	Week.	Year.
Le Roi . . . . .	2,974	40,211
Centre Star . . . . .	1,414	25,288
Le Roi No. 2 . . . . .	386	6,645
White Bear . . . . .	149	577
White Bear, milled . . . . .	500	2,200
Other mines . . . . .	...	2,320
<b>Total . . . . .</b>	<b>5,423</b>	<b>77,241</b>

Cobalt shipments, week ending May 4th, 1907:—  
 April 30th—O'Brien Mine, to American Smelting & Refining Company, Perth Amboy, N.J., 64,640 lbs.  
 May 4th—O'Brien Mine, to American Smelting & Refining Company, Perth Amboy, N.J., 65,750 lbs.  
 May 3rd—Townsite Mine, Canadian Copper Company, Copper Cliff, Ont., 40,070 lbs.  
 May 3rd—Silver Queen Mine, Canadian Copper Company, Copper Cliff, Ont., 44,000 lbs.  
 May 4th—Coniagas Mine, American Smelting & Refining Company, Perth Amboy, N.J., 62,000 lbs.  
 Total, 276,460 lbs.

CANADA'S IRON PRODUCTION.

The pig iron production of the Dominion is keeping pace with the growth of other industries. In thirteen years the increase has been about 1,200 per cent., an average of nearly 100 per cent. per year. In 1894 the output was 44,791 tons, and in 1906, 541,957 tons. The production of last year was double that of 1904, when the output was only 270,942 tons. The output per year since 1894 up to last year is given in the following table:—

1894 . . . . .	44,791
1895 . . . . .	37,829
1896 . . . . .	60,030
1897 . . . . .	53,796
1898 . . . . .	68,755
1899 . . . . .	94,077
1900 . . . . .	86,090
1901 . . . . .	244,976
1902 . . . . .	319,557
1903 . . . . .	265,418
1904 . . . . .	270,942
1905 . . . . .	468,003
1906 . . . . .	541,957

Last year there were thirteen blast furnaces in operation, and in 1905 there was thirteen during the first half of the year and twelve during the latter half. The outlook this year is exceptionally bright, and when the immense iron ore discoveries around Port Arthur are developed an output of at least half as much again as that of 1906 may be looked forward to.

The following figures give the approximate output and shipments of the Dominion Coal Company for the month of April:—

No. 1 colliery . . . . .	35,925
No. 2 colliery . . . . .	54,379
No. 3 colliery . . . . .	33,360
No. 4 colliery . . . . .	49,434
No. 5 colliery . . . . .	72,858
No. 6 colliery . . . . .	16,708
No. 8 colliery . . . . .	20,038
No. 9 colliery . . . . .	33,208
<b>Total output . . . . .</b>	<b>315,911</b>
<b>Total shipments . . . . .</b>	<b>212,772</b>

CATALOGUES AND OTHER PUBLICATIONS

The rapid advance of the B. F. Sturtevant Company, Boston, Mass., in the electrical field has been noticeable and is particularly marked at this time by the issue of their Bulletin No. 63, showing various types and sizes of generating sets. These range from 3 to 100 kw. in output, the smallest size being driven by a 3 1-2 x 3 vertical engine, and the largest by a 14 x 14 horizontal centre-crank engine. A separate series, ranging from 7 1-2 to 100 kw., is equipped with vertical compound engines. All the types of

Sturtevant engines illustrated are completely enclosed and arranged with watershed partitions to prevent the water from the piston rod stuffing box reaching the interior of the frame. All interior bearings are supplied with oil under a system of forced lubrication, thereby securing a mechanical efficiency considerably in excess of 90 per cent. Many of these generating sets in the vertical, simple and compound types have been designed to meet the rigid specifications of the United States Navy Department, and their successful passage through the inspector's hands appears to be the best evidence of the standard which is being maintained by the B. F. Sturtevant Company.

Bulletin No. 12, from Mussels Limited, Montreal, illustrates their double cylinder, single drum mine hoists and cages.

A revised price list of sprocket wheels has been received from the Link-Belt Company, of Chicago.

Two very attractive catalogues have been received from the Robb Engineering Company, Limited, of Amherst, N.S. One, on "Steam Boilers," traces the evolution of the Robb-Mumford boiler. The Mumford boiler was designed by Mr. J. A. Mumford in 1885, primarily as a portable boiler for saw-mills, mining purposes, etc., when a light, compact boiler was required with internal fire box. With its large, round furnace it proved a great success. In 1889 an outer casing of iron was added and other improvements made with a view to securing the utmost possible economy of fuel. The present type was designed by Mr. Mumford in 1896. Improvements embodied in it provided for position circulation, larger margin of water line, prevention of scale formation, and facilitated the removal of scale and sediment. Further improvements were made in 1902. In construction the Robb-Mumford boiler is especially adapted for carrying high pressures of steam with safety. Another catalogue describes the design and method of manufacture of the now celebrated Robb-Armstrong engine, of which many types are made for every variety of duty.

"Merralls' Mills" is the title of a descriptive catalogue which comes from the Merralls Machinery Company, 1123 Broadway, corner 25th street, New York. The Merralls people manufacture an especially substantial stamp-mill with certain features which recommend it to all practical men. One of these features is the individual mortar. Each stamp also has its own ore feeder and water supply. Screens on all four sides of the mortars afford quadruple discharge and effectually prevent sliming. Each stamp may be hung up for cleaning, repairs, etc., without in the least interfering with any other stamp. A great increase of amalgamating capacity is claimed as compared with the five-stamp open mortar. The individual mortar tends to prevent flouing of the mercury. A short, fast drop of a much heavier stamp gives the Merralls' stamp mill a very large crushing capacity. Sectional mills are made, by this firm, that are easily transportable.

EXCHANGES.

The Coal Trade Journal for May 1st predicts a record-breaking year in anthracite output.

A history of British Columbia placers, past and present, is started in the May 4th number of the Mining World.

Many good papers, among them "Stoping Systems at Broken Hill," appear in Mines and Minerals for May.

"Preservation of Mine Timber from Decay" is the title of a leading article in The Engineering and Mining Journal, May 4th.

The February number of the British Columbia Mining Record is on our desk. A very readable paper on the British Columbia Copper Company's Greenwood smelter is contained in this number.

Mining and Scientific Press, April 27th, has an excellent description of "The Geology of the Meta Madre," written by the editor, Mr. T. A. Rickard. In this number the announcement is made that the Mining and Scientific Press has once again taken up headquarters in San Francisco.