ment of zinc ores of Canada; therefore, be it resolved that:

"This convention of those interested in the mining of lead-zinc ores in southern British Columbia does strongly urge upon the government of the Dominion

of Canada the necessity for
(1) "The provision of adequate protection on zinc and zinc products which shall lead to the establishment of zinc smelting or refining industries in the Dominion of Canada and enable the producers of zinc ores to market their ores profitably, whether by bounty on the spelter produced or by an adequate duty on zinc and zinc products imported into Canada, or by

(2) "That this convention urges that the Dominion government appoint a commission to enquire into the methods best suited to encourage and protect the said

industry;
(3) "That the committee so appointed should consider the question of bonus or other reward to any individuals or companies who may devise and carry to commercial success works for the reduction and refining of the low grade zinc-lead ores of this country which are not at present amendable to the ordinary methods of zinc reduction;

(4) "That the commission should consider whether it is advisable to assist financially any person engaged in the working out of such process, provided such an experimental work shall show promise of being suc-

cessful;

(5) "That copies of this resolution be forwarded to the Conservative convention to be held in New Westminster on November 24; to the honouroable the Minister of Mines at Ottawa, and to Mr. A. S. Goodeve, member for Kootenay.'

Investigation Committee.

The following resolutions were also passed:

"Whereas, the present lead bounty has been of very considerable benefit to the lead mining industry; and

"Whereas, said bounty will expire on June 30, 1913;

"Whereas, the Dominion government has stated its intention to appoint a permanent tariff commission;

"Whereas, we, the assembled representatives of the mining industry, consider it advisable to petition for protection on lead and zinc, either in the shape of duty or bounty;

"Resolved, that this meeting elect a committee of six to investigate the situation, and to bring it to the attenion of this commission; and also o ask the endorsation of the above by the British Columbia Conservative Association which meets at New Westminster on 24th November, 1911." This was moved by O V. White, and seconded by James Anderson.

The committee appointed is W. E. Zwicky, O. V. White, A. J. Becker, F. A. Starkey, T. W. Bingay, and

R. F. Green.

To Create Portfolio of Mines.

It was moved by W. B. Farris and seconded by James Johnstone, that the federal government be asked to create a portfolio of mines, the minister to devote his attention entirely to the industry.

A resolution urging the Dominion Government to appoint a commission to investigate in Kootenay the questions relating to the industry at the earliest possible date was moved by H. Giegerich, and seconded by James Anderson, and carried.

T. G. Proctor moved that the government be requested to inform the public what has been the result of the past year's zinc experiments. The resolution was seconded by W. E. Zwicky, and carried.

Votes of thanks were passed to Mr. Starkey for calling the convention, and to Mr. Beeston for acting

as secretary.

In the month of September last there were 10,341 stamps and 241 tube mills in commission in the Transvaal. The total output of gold was 700,023 ounces, valued at £2,973,511.

At the Robinson Deep mine, on the Rand, the cost of ore broken during the month of August last was 6s. 0.3d. per ton where machines were used, and 6s. 11.5d. per ton with "hammer boys." The stopes ranged from 51.1 inches (handwork), to 59.9 inches (large machines).

SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE

NOVA SCOTIA.

Glace Bay: Dominion Coal Outputs, 1911 Season.

The shipping season of 1911 has been a very successful one, and a comparison with previous seasons will show the advance in output capacity which the Coal Company's mines have made. The production for the period between the 1st of May and the 30th of November has been as follows, from 1906 onwards:

May-November,	1906	2	,281,884	tons.
May-November,	1907	2	,262,850	tons.
May-November,	1908	2	,129,944	tons.
May-November,	1909	,	,567,043	tons.
May-November,	1910		,363,970	tons.
May-November,	1911	2	,480,000	tons.

The 1911 season shows an average monthly output of 354,000 tons, a figure which is 18,000 tons greater than any previous average obtained during the shipping season.

The shipments to St. Lawrence ports were also larger than ever before, as may be seen from the figures following:

Shipments to Montreal and St. Lawrence ports.					
Season	1906	1,126,387	tons.		
Season	1907	1,038,500	tons.		
Season	1908	1,311,490	tons.		
Season	1909	828,446	tons.		
Season	1910	1,146,300	tons.		
Season	1911	1,420,000	tons.		

It will be seen that the St. Lawrence shipments are 110,000 tons greater than 1908, a year which broke all previous records.