

Temiskaming .....	40,320	1,284,432
Trethewey .....	64,960	1,000,180
Wettlaufer .....		117,232

The shipments for the week were 1,202,900 pounds, or 601 tons, against 664 tons the previous week.

The shipments from Jan. 1 to Sept. 22 were 37,486,319 lbs., or 18,743 tons.

Jack Pot .....	365	19,886
Athelstan .....	335	5,750
Unnamed .....	486	3,538
Other mines .....		10,612
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Total .....	9,912	282,652

Consolidated Company's Receipts.

Trail, B.C.

Knob Hill .....	61	3,338
Molly Gibson .....	103	829
Van Roi .....	96	1,026
Panama .....	40	40
Centre Star .....	3,400	142,858
Sullivan .....	646	13,796
Le Roi No. 2 .....	506	19,447
Le Roi .....	560	10,842
Richmond-Eureka .....	122	1,724
St. Eugene .....	127	4,495
Ruth .....	35	420
Rambler-Cariboo .....	92	1,207
Emerald .....	88	1,484
Society Girl .....	24	457
Second Relief .....	46	83
Queen .....	35	384
Other mines .....		35,767
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Total .....	3,989	238,197

ganese ore, its output in 1910 amounting to only 5,467 tons. In 1909 it was 2,768 tons. The maximum production was reached in 1906, when 22,762 tons were mined.

Tine Ore.—The production of tin ore in Great Britain is declining. In 1884 the output was 16,117 gross tons of dressed ore, but in 1910 the output was only 7,562 tons. In the ten years from 1873 to 1882 the average production was 14,114 tons; 1883 to 1892, 14,429 tons; 1893 to 1902, 8,741 tons; and from 1903 to 1910 it was about 7,500 tons.

Zinc Ore.—The production of zinc ore is also declining. In 1910 the output was 11,238 tons, against 9,902 tons in 1909. In early years the average was about 25,000 tons—1873-82, 25,519 tons; 1883-92, 21,931 tons; 1893, 1902, 22,182 tons; and 1903-10, about 19,500 tons.

INDIAN GOLD OUTPUT.

The gold production of the mines of the Kolar Goldfield (Mysore) and two outside mines (the Hutti Nizam's and the North Anantapur) for August was 47,730 ozs., an increase of 139 ounces compared with the return of the previous month.

NEW YORK METAL MARKETS.

September 26th—

- Tin, Straits, 27.87½ cents.
- Copper, Prime Lake, 12.50 cents.
- Electrolytic Copper, 12.30 cents.
- Copper wire, 13.75 cents.
- Lead, 4.50 cents.
- Spelter, 6.00 cents.
- Sheet zinc (f.o.b. smelter), 8.00 cents.
- Antimony, Cookson's, 8.15 to 8.25 cents.
- Aluminium, 19.25 to 19.75 cents.
- Nickel, 40 to 45 cents.
- Platinum, \$44 per ounce.
- Bismuth, \$1.80 to \$2 per pound.
- Quicksilver, \$46.50 per 75-lb. flask.

MINERAL PRODUCTION OF GREAT BRITAIN.

The production of minerals in the United Kingdom in the calendar year 1910 has been made public by the British Government.

Coal—The production of coal in 1910 amounted to 264,433,028 gross tons, against 263,774,312 tons in 1909. The maximum production of coal was reached in 1907, when 267,830,962 tons were mined. The year of next largest production was 1910.

Iron Ore.—The output of iron ore in the United Kingdom in 1910 amounted to 15,226,015 gross tons, as compared with 14,804,382 tons in 1909. The maximum production was reached in 1882, when the output was 18,031,957 tons.

Limestone.—In 1910 there were produced in Great Britain 12,512,736 gross tons of limestone, against 11,811,122 tons in 1909. In 1906 the maximum output of 12,758,588 tons was reached.

Manganese Ore.—While Great Britain is a fairly large manufacturer of ferro-manganese it is a small producer of man-

MINERAL MARKETS.

Acids—

- Muriatic, tank cars, \$1.15 to \$1.55 per 100 lbs.
- Nitric, \$0.04 to \$0.05 per lb.
- Sulphuric, \$0.01 to \$0.01¼ per lb.
- Chrome ore, 50 per cent., ton of 2,240 lbs., \$15.
- Fire clay, \$2.50 to \$5 per short ton.
- Fluorspar, lump, \$9 per long ton.
- Fluorspar, ground, \$12 to \$15 per long ton.
- Graphite, lump, 4 cents to 10 cents per lb.
- Gypsum, short ton ground, \$4 to \$7.50 per ton.
- Magnesite, crude, 95 per cent., \$7 to \$8.50 per long ton.
- Molybdenite, commercially pure, 25 to 30 cents per lb.
- Pyrite, lump, arsenic free, 10 to 12½ cents per unit.
- Pyrite, fines, arsenic free, 8 to 11 cents per unit.
- Tungsten ore, 50 per cent., \$7.70 per unit.