16,362 tons; copper, 18 tons; chrome ore, 1,334 tons; asbestos, 25 tons.

WEST AFRICA.

The West African Chamber of Mines states that the gold yield of the colony for September was 11,497 ounces, valued at £47,746, a decrease of 2,424 ounces, or £9,967, compared with the preceding month.

UNITED STATES.

Los Angeles, Cal., Nov. 1.—The opening bids by the harbour commissioners of San Francisco last week for the supply of fuel oil for one year revealed the fact that the Associated and Union-Independents have sent the price up to 85 cents per barrel for crude oil at bay points. The offer is generally regarded as the serving of notice on all consumers that important contracts will not be filled below this point. There are rumours of an understanding between the Associated-Union-Independent interests and Standard, by which the price of oil will be kept at a point not lower than this price.

Cripple Creek, Col., Nov. 1.—A partial list of dividend-paying mines—that is, owning concerns—has been compiled, which shows that twelve properties, now actively working, have paid dividends to stockholders within the last few months. This list of twelve includes several close corporations.

Cripple Creek, Colo., Nov. 3.—To-day will mark the commencement of Cripple Creek's new era—an era that is expected to stretch out for at least another 20 years, during which time the district will mine and ship as much high-grade ore as it did when its ore bodies were new to the world and the miner had but to remove the surface rock to reach it. The deep, rich mineral zones of the camp are almost within reach of the miner—will be before the end of the day. The first water of the pent-up underground courses will be released through the Roosevelt drainage tunnel and in another 48 hours it is thought that the El Paso lower levels will have been drained and a large force of miners actually breaking rock on the 900-foot level. Less than six feet of rock remain between the bottom of the shaft and the drainage tunnel, which the churn drill will shortly penetrate and the water will be finding its way out at the rate of thousands of gallons a minute.

In another week, unless unexpected obstacles prevent, the tunnel will reach the main water course, when all the mines affected will enjoy the same good fortune as that upon which the El Paso will enter within a few hours. Between the tunnel breast and the main course there are estimated to be 72 feet, which, according to the progress the tunnel has been making of late, should be removed in six days, when a flow of water will take place such as has probably never occurred in a mining camp before, and it means that a new Cripple Creek will arise—as great, as profitable and as wonderful as when it rejoiced in the glory of its first discovery.

The tunnel, which was begun three years and a half ago, is into the mountains a distance of 15,503 feet, having gained 386 feet last month, which is the best record yet made.

Whether or not the tapping of the water course, to which the tunnel is drawing near, will drain the properties of the eastern end of the district, is a question, as it is believed that two separate and distinct underground lakes or channesl are separated by a hogback between Beacon and Bull hills. Should this condition exist, the tunnel will be extended on to the eastern section of the camp, but in the meantime the mines on the west side of the hogback, among them many of the larger producers, will be getting the benefit of the opening of one of the waterways and the output of the district, it is claimed, will be greatly increased before the other lake is tapped.

Trinidad, Col., Nov. 8.—Between 50 and 70 men are believed to be entombed in mine No. 3, of the Victor American Fuel Company, at Delagua, twenty-two miles northwest of Trinidad, as the result of an explosion to-day.

Fifty men came out unharmed through mine No. 2, which is connected with mine No. 3. According to reports to the mine officers, those men did not even know there had been an explosion in No. 3. If this report is true, the explosion, which caved the entrance to No. 3, did not extend far into the mine, and it is hoped that the men within the working are unharmed.

Boston, Mass., Nov. 5.—The shareholders of the Nevada Consolidated Copper Company, at their annual meeting held in Portland, Me., re-elected last year's board of directors with the exception of President James Phillips, jr., and C. Hartman Kuhn, who were succeeded by S. R. Guggenheim and J. M. Steele.

The annual report of the company, as presented to the meeting, gave the output of the company for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1910, as 62,772,342 pounds of refined copper, which was produced at a net cost of 6.42 cents per pound. The net profit for the year was $3,580,787, from which $2,982,644 in dividends were paid, leaving a surplus of $598,142. The ore reserves on the property at the close of the year were estimated to amount to 40,360,823 tons, averaging 1.70 per cent. copper. The undivided profits, together with the surplus and quick assets at the close of the fiscal year amounted to $2,633,617. The gross revenue from the copper produced—sold at an average price of 12.75 cents—was $8,008,146, while the gold and silver returned $472,982, making a total gross income of $8,481,129. Operating expenses aggregated $6,135,747, and the total net profit for the year, not including miscellaneous income—$1,263,925—was $2,-

MEXICO.

Guadalajara, Mex., Nov. 5.—Carrizo Copper Company, operating in the Ayutla district of this state, has completed the work of remodelling and enlarging its concentrating plant, and milling has been resumed. The enlarged plant has a capacity of 100 tons daily, but so far the amount handled has not exceeded 75 tons a day. During the time that construction was in progress a supply of several thousand tons of ore was accumulated at the mill, and these reserves will be sufficient for the mill for some time.

GENERAL MINING NEWS.

NOVA SCOTIA.

Halifax.—It is announced that Mr. J. R. Cowans is soon to leave the province and take up his residence in Montreal. This change is to take place at once. The Springhill Company will in future be carried on as most of the American collieries are, with a manager at the mine who has charge of underground and superintends bringing the coal to the bulkhead, and general officers who control the sales and administration at the head office.

Mr. Sharp, of West Virginia, will have control underground, and has been in Springhill for some weeks.

During Mr. Cowans' stay in Nova Scotia he has come into contact with business, professional and public men and is held in the highest esteem by them, and all will regret that he will no longer be a resident of Nova Scotia. Of necessity Mr. Cowans will be a frequent visitor to this province, and the company will still be administered by him. Mr. Cowans has hosts of personal friends all over Nova Scotia, who appreciate his worth, and they join in wishing him all good things in his new home.

Halifax.—Efforts are being made to create sentiment against reciprocity in coal. This appears to be unnecessary, as the great bulk of Nova Scotians are strongly opposed to reciprocity in principle.

ONTARIO.

Cobalt.—A keg of bullion from the Silver Leaf mine left last week, consigned through the Dominion Express Company to