

MINING NEWS OF THE WORLD.

GREAT BRITAIN.

The wages of Northumberland coal miners have been reduced 2½ per cent.

Mr. John Cadman, D. Sc., has been appointed to the chair of Mining at Birmingham University.

The extension of Leeds University including the departments of mining and metallurgy, elaborately equipped, was opened by King Edward on July 7th. The cost was largely met by the Yorkshire coal owners.

The Welsh Navigation Steam Coal Company, who have been sinking in the Eby valley two years, have struck the celebrated No. 3 Rhondda seam of coal at a depth of 1110 feet, proving an area of 3,000 acres of coal.

FRANCE.

Mons. P. Barbier has discovered a new variety of mica at Mesvries, which cannot be classed in the muscovite group, but it is more like paragonite in composition, though it has not the same external characteristics. It is distinguished from muscovite by its percentage of lithia. The discoverer has given it the name of hallerite.

NORWAY.

The Hohenlohe-Werke Company, Oberschlesien, has obtained for one of their subordinate Norwegian companies a concession of extensive zinc claims in Hakedal and Nannestad near Christiania. The concession is for 82 years at the end of which the mines and plant revert to the State. The company will employ from 600 to 700 men.

RUSSIA.

The yield of asbestos in the Ural has steadily increased from 64,654 poods in 1893, to 571,194 poods in 1907. Owing to the increased prices other areas are being prospected. It is stated that recently large and rich deposits of this mineral have been found in the Altay mining district, a concession for the exploitation of which has been granted.

GREECE.

Large exports of magnesite from the Piraeus district to Britain, Germany and America have lately been made. The Anglo-Greek Magnesite Company has undertaken the sale of the produce of the Greek Societe des Travaux Public et Communeaux, the latter being bound to deliver annually 42,000 tons, to effect which they will open up new deposits and increase their plant.

Two new companies have been floated for working iron ores in the Pireans district, where large deposits occur. It is reported that extensive quantities of rich iron ore also exist near Karditza Baotia, and a company is being organized to operate them.

AUSTRALASIA.

Production at the tin mines of Tasmania was on a much greater scale during the first three months of 1908 than for the corresponding period last year, the figures being 1,045 tons of black tin, as against 586. Some recently located ore bodies of the Mount Bischoff Company are opening up satisfactorily.

The Zinc Corporation at Broken Hill, New South Wales, has been more successful since adopting the Elmore process of concentration, by which 10,810 tons of tailings were treated during April. Costs have been so reduced that a profit can be realized even at present prices.

The output of gold in New Zealand during June amounted to 47,416 ounces, valued at £190,656, as compared with 26,702 ounces valued at £104,456 in June, 1907.

SOUTH AFRICA.

The Transvaal Government has decided to take over a worked or developed mine in conjunction with the Chamber of Mines and utilize it as a training school for skilled miners.

The Robinson Gold Mining Company of Johannesburg made another record in the reduction of working expenses for May last, bringing the costs down to 12s. 4½d. per ton.

The African Diamonds Corporation and the old Driekopjes Company have been merged and work has been resumed on the Driekopjes property.

UNITED STATES.

There are now twelve shipping mines in the Rawhide, Nev., camp and but one mill in operation, which is being enlarged to a capacity of 120 tons per day. The ore treated yields from \$30 to \$50 per ton. Several other mills will shortly be started.

The Nova Scotia Steel Corporation having nearly completed stripping at the Norman-Ohio iron property at Virginia on the Mesabi range, Mich., preparations are being made for the extensive mining of the tract.

The Beatson copper mine on Latondie Island, Alaska, is reported to have \$10,000,000 worth of copper in sight. The output from the smelter at Tacoma for 1907 was 1,020,000 pounds copper and 9,000 of silver. Production is purposely restricted on account of high transportation and smelter charges.

At the Williamston colliery of the Summit Branch Mining Company, in the lower part of the anthracite coal fields of Pennsylvania, seven miners were killed and ten injured by an explosion of gas on July 15th. The mine was wrecked and set on fire.

COMPANY NOTES.

The Crow's Nest Pass Coal Company on July 16th distributed a stock bonus to its shareholders of 66 2-3 per cent. and later on declared a half-yearly dividend of 3 per cent., payable August 1st, on the basis of the new stock. This is the same as 10 per cent. on the old stock.

In July the following dividends will have been paid by Cobalt companies:

Nipissing, 3 per cent. quarterly	\$180,000
McKinley, 3 per cent. quarterly bonus 2	112,346
Kerr Lake, 2 quar., bonus 1	90,000
Crown Reserve, 4 p.m., ½ year	80,000
Temiskaming, 3 per cent., quar.	75,000
Hudson Bay, \$6	46,200
Buffalo, 3 per cent., quar.	27,000
City of Cobalt, 3 interim and bonus 2 per cent.	25,000
Total	635,346