

tricts are dealt with under the several following heads:

Portland Canal.—The lower adit at the Red Cliff mine had been driven 1,013 feet from its portal by October 6. It is expected that before the end of November it will be under the ore cut in the upper adit about 300 feet vertically above the lower working. In the upper adit there is what has been described by the manager of the company as a chamber of chalcopryrite, 8 by 8 by 10 feet, opened some months ago at 80 feet in from the portal of the adit. The Red Cliff Company has been operating since May a Canadian Rand 10-drill compressor, which was hauled over the snow last winter, the distance from the landing at Stewart to the claim being about 12 miles. Steam for power purposes is supplied by three 60 h.p. boilers, which, as well as an air receiver and 6,000 feet of 20-pound tram rails, was hauled in last winter. Other equipment at the mine includes a Canadian Westinghouse generator, belt-driven by a 25 h.p. Comstock engine and having a capacity of 250 electric lights. A trial shipment of 3,028 pounds of Red Cliff ore, sent recently to the Tye Copper Company's smelter, gave a net return at the rate of 20 ounces per ton.

On October 8th the first trial shipment of high-grade silver-lead ore made from a mine in this camp was sent by the owners of the Lordigordy mine, of which Mr. H. B. Williams is manager. It consisted of four tons, practically one ton from each of four open-cuts. A local assayer's sampling gave a value

of \$220 per ton in gold, silver and lead. It is probable this ore will be treated at Trail.

Skeena.—Reports from reliable men concerning the occurrences of silver-lead ore in various parts of the district about Hazelton indicate that there is much promise of a productive mining field being opened there as soon as the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway, now being constructed, shall provide the transportation facilities requisite for conveying in the machinery and supplies, and carrying out the ore to smelting points. In the Babine range, east of Hazelton, development work has already been done on two or three properties, with results that seem to warrant the expenditure of more money when the cost of transportation shall be much less than now.

Atlin.—Beside the Engineer or Northern Partnership group of gold-quartz claims, situated on Taku arm, there is the Gleaner property, from which 75 sacks of free-milling quartz, believed to contain high gold value, reached Vancouver in October. Those interested in the Taku arm gold-quartz claims are confident profitable mines will be developed there.

Queen Charlotte Islands.—Not many particulars of mining work on the Queen Charlotte Islands have been printed in Coast newspapers lately. It is known, though, that development work is being proceeded with on both gold and copper claims on Moresby Island of this group, while in the coal measures of Graham Island prospecting is also in progress.

MINING NEWS OF THE WORLD.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Cardiff, Wales, Nov. 8.—Wild scenes were enacted in the disturbed colliery districts to-night where thirty thousand miners are on strike. Bands of youths, supported by women, stormed the colliery buildings and looted the stores in several towns, scattering the goods in the streets. The police, who were largely reinforced during the day, attacked the mobs with their batons, the rioters replying with showers of stones.

More than one hundred men were treated at the local hospital for scalp wounds. A number of the police also were injured, but they succeeded in getting the upper hand. Police reserves and troops arrived quickly at the scene of the greatest disturbances, and have been posted in the storm centres. They are prepared to prevent further disturbances, and should the strikers maintain their defiant attitude bloodshed is anticipated.

Mr. Winston Churchill, the Home Secretary, has offered his services to compose the differences between the men and their employers.

Cardiff, Wales, Nov. 9.—The action of the authorities in rushing troops and London police to the mining districts, where strike riots occurred last night, overawed the strikers, and the situation appeared to be well under control to-day.

GERMANY.

Statistics of the petroleum import trade of Germany for the first eight months of the present year show that in all 849,398 tons of petroleum were imported, as compared with 815,054 tons in the corresponding period of 1909.

ROUMANIA.

During August the Roumanian petroleum refineries treated 109,166 tons of crude oil, from which 18,769 tons of benzine, 26,394 tons of illuminating oil and 2,800 tons of lubricating oil were obtained. The remaining residues and coke amounted to 59,100 tons.

SOUTH AFRICA.

A cablegram from Johannesburg states that during September the mines of the Rand alone—that is, excluding outside mines—crushed 1,835,647 tons. The average yield per ton was 28s 3d,

working costs 17s 11d, the profit per ton 10s 4d and the aggregate profit £942,330. In spite of the fact that September was a 30-day month the tonnage crushed was slightly more than for August, with an increase also in the daily average profit as compared with that month.

Johannesburg.—Shaft-sinking on the Springs' Mines is proceeding slowly, owing to the bad condition of the ground and the large amount of water which still percolates through the dolomite formation.

The Brakpan Mines, Limited, will start milling operations early in 1911. Good progress is being made with the equipment of the mine. Developments continue to show a good grade of ore, the reserves being now estimated at 1,503,135 tons, of an average value of 6.5 dwts.

A small test crushing has taken place at the Benoni mine, the machinery working well. It is expected that the mill will start crushing in April. The rumour of an intention to increase the capital of the company is denied. The cause of the recent fall in Benonis is unknown, but it is said to be due to a change of ownership in a large block of shares acquired under the recent reorganization scheme.

The oil shale deposits in the eastern districts of the Transvaal are causing considerable stir. In the Wakkerstroom district it is reported that the shale yields 90 gallons per ton, and in Ermelo 30 gallons per ton. The extent of the shale-bearing area is at present unproved.

RHODESIA.

The total output of gold from Rhodesia for the month of September is cabled as 42,499 ounces, valued at £178,950, as against 45,458 ounces, valued at £191,423, in the previous month. This is a decrease on the month of 2,959 ounces. In explanation of the further falling off in the output the British South Africa Company states: "The number of producing mines decreased by 37 in consequence of the fact that several mines hitherto worked on a small scale by individuals have developed so satisfactorily that they have been taken over by large companies and are now closed down pending the erection of larger milling plants." There were 152 gold producers during September. The output of other minerals was: Silver, 16,848 ounces; lead, 62 tons; coal,