

Obituary.

The Society regrets to record the death, on March 15th, of Dr. Roger Stuart Harker, aged 40. Roger was one of the Society's Founder Members and originated from Grassington, being involved in the early work on Greenhow and Grassington Moor. He studied Geology at the University of Leicester and has lived in that area since the early '70's. He leaves a wife, Susan, and two children.

Future Meets.

May 28/30th (Spring Bank Holiday) Wensleydale/Swaledale Meet. Leader M. Street.

Devis Hole, Grinton; Raygill, Hawes; Billy Bank, Richmond among others to be visited.

10.30am at

Camp and meet each day at Palmer Flats Hotel campsite, Aysgarth (NGR NZ010883). Ask at Hotel for permission to camp (behind hotel). Charges 50p/person/night. If any further details required contact Malcolm on (0532) 401542. Please note this new No.

June 10/13th NAMHO Conference - Leeds Industrial Museum, Armley Mills, Leeds.

Details as per booking form attached to last (February) Newsletter. However if you've lost your form and still wish to attend I am told that there are still a few seats available. So hurry and either obtain a new form from Richard Hewer (36 Benomley Crescent, Almondbury, Huddersfield, Tel 0484 33943) or post your booking form to Geoff Greenough without delay, to avoid disappointment!

June 25/26th Wales, Beddgelert Area. Leader E. Gray-Thomas.

Camp and meet at Forestry Commission site (NGR SH577490) at 10.30am (Just off A4085 Caernarfon Road).

July 24th Pikedaw Calamine Mine, Malham. Leader M. Street.

Meet at SD889648 at 10.30am.

August 20/21st North Molton/Heasley Mill, Devon. Leader H.R. Shambrook.

Meet at Miners Arms, North Molton (NGR SS737299) at 10.30am.

Sept 11th General Meeting, Sicklinghall Village Hall at 2.00pm.

October 15th Annual Dinner - Royal Oak Hotel, Settle, N. Yorks. 7.00pm for 7.30pm.

Details elsewhere in this Newsletter.

Nov. 12th (Sat.) General Meeting followed by President's Talk-in and Pie & Pea Supper.

At Sicklinghall Village Hall at 2.00pm.

Feb 12th 1984 Annual General Meeting, Sicklinghall Village Hall at 2.00pm.

Are Ivor von Brun's Memoirs faked?

or

Ivor and the Krauts

or

A Report from our International Correspondent.

"I have recently returned from a one-week conference on the 'Study, Preservation and Presentation of the Industrial Heritage of Coalmining' held mainly in Belgium. 27 delegates represented 10 European countries, 3 being from Britain. The Conference itself was hectic. 14 papers were presented and 6 official visits undertaken. A small party, including myself, added more visits by spending the last day in the Ruhr Coalfield, Germany. The fine 'national' coal mining museums at Liege (Belgium), Kerkrade (Netherlands) and Bochum (Germany) lived fully up to expectations, the underground show-mines at Li Tremleur, Blegny, Belgium (a massive colliery constructed 1919 now taken over completely by a trust), Valkenburg, Netherlands (an old stone mine re-equipped with coal mining machinery) and Bochum, Germany (Purpose built underground workings in marl demonstrating every aspect of coal mining technique and machinery) were most impressive. During the Conference I also visited a working Belgium colliery (at Beringen) and several "conserved" areas of miners housing mainly dating from early this century. The post conference tour involved a viewing of the outstations of Bochum Museum (a miners prayer house and the Zollen II Colliery

complex, and a visit to selected sites along the 6km "coal-mining" route in the Muttental near Witten. The visit concluded with an inspection of several 'Malokoff' winding towers and the last "small" mine to operate in the Ruhr, the 7 man Egbert Mine, closed 1976 but now 'preserved' in entirety. In all a most fascinating and inspiring week."

I. J. Brown.

NMRS Supplementary Publications

We seem to be forever putting order forms with the newsletter for items not included in the annual subscription, such as the Mineral Statistics and reprints of past monographs etc. To save members time, effort and postage, those who would like to receive All extra publications (including the Mineral Statistics as they are published) are invited to let Hilary Bird know. She will put their names on file and dispatch all issued 'extras' together with the appropriate invoice. We will continue to enclose order forms for supplementary issues, for those who do not wish to receive each extra. (Hilary's address is 41 Windsor Walk, South Anston, Sheffield S31 7EL.)

RHB.

British Mining No. 17. The Cwmystwyth Mines by S.J.Hughes.

We have arranged a private reprinting of this title which has been out-of-print for a little time. Whilst Simon is taking a vast proportion of these for sale locally a few will be available from our aftersales address (above) at £3.00 to members (* 50p postage). Simon informs me that Cwmystwyth Post Office are taking a large slice of the reprint.

RHB.

Book Reviews.

1. Mines & Minerals of Teesdale and Weardale. by K.W. Sedman. Cleveland County Museum Service, Leisure Services. 36pp., 40 plates, maps diagrams etc. Soft covers. £1.20. size 8" x 8" approx.

This booklet sets out to explain the geological and historical aspects of the mineral deposits and associated mining within the geopolitical boundaries of Teesdale & Weardale. It follows the development of mining techniques up to the present day. At least half the work describes the geology and physical aspects of the region, together with the structure and differing types of mineral deposits. This information is presented in a most readable form and enables one to grasp with ease the geological conditions responsible for the current topography. Typical vein minerals are described both in words and pictures and their zoning is presented in well produced maps.

On the mining side, space permits no more than a thumbnail sketch of its history but the text is sufficiently concise to whet the appetite of most casual readers. There are a number of pictures from the Beamish collection depicting mining scenes during the 19th century. Alas! the author - like many others - still insists on "driving" shafts instead of sinking them; in one paragraph he becomes tangled up in erroneous terminology. Facing a diagram of a bucket lift and photograph of a rising main at Lady Rake mine, he states "that at least one of the mines used 'Cornish pumps' to power the dressing mill and mine hoisting gear. The Cornish pump was connected to a conventional water wheel by means of a crank and rods supported on spears". Given the 'Cornish pump' illustrations on the facing page, this must surely leave the casual reader wondering how on earth such a 'Pump' could be adapted.

However, the whole is well produced and informative and for just over a quid one can live with the odd irritation. Copies should be available from most bookshops, but my copy came from the cornucopia of I.A. material stocked by J.Keavey, c/o Yorks. Dales Railway, 17 Uplands, Skipton, N. Yorks.

RHB.

2. The Industrial Heritage of Britain by B.Bailey, published by Ebury Press, London, 1982, price £9.95.

Over 200pp of close print with at least one photo or text figure on each page. 32 of the pages are in full colour including photos of Botallack, a Portland Quarry, Magpie Lead Mine, Ffestiniog Slate Quarry and two coal mines.

Brian Bailey's book covers the country region by region and each region is represented by typical industries. Of interest to mining historians there are sections covering tin and copper, granite quarrying, china clay, stone quarrying, brick making, iron, flint, salt, coal, wadd and gold mining. Much of this is rarely 'covered' in any detail in more general "industrial archaeology" books and the

value of this work is enhanced by an information panel with each section giving details of what to see and where to see it.

The text seems accurate, the photographs are clear and excellent but the artists text figures certainly exhibit much licence. On p95 the sketch is certainly not of the Severn Wharf, on p115 the sketch is upside down and p125 shows the poorest, most inaccurate sketch of a miners lamp the writer has ever seen. Other artists impressions are of doubtful authenticity but this apart the book is still well worth having.

IJB.

3. Mining in the West (USA) edited by A. Probart, published by Sunflower University Press, Box 1009, Manhattan, Kansas 66502. 1981, price about 10 dollars.

This is a soft-cover book A4 size and consists of 11 articles from the 'Journal of the West' plus one additional article and an Index. It contains 120pp and about 24 diagrams and plans with a similar number of old mining photographs. The spread of topics covered ranges from the reminiscences of early 20th century gold miners in California, Catarce - haunt of miners ghosts, early prospectors, women and mining in the old West to the fire at the Tonopah Belmont Mine.

The book, although of the same style, makes for quite a contrast when compared with British mining society journals. Several of the articles, for example, were written by ladies and the article on women and mining shows to what extent the weaker sex were really involved in this very demanding and dangerous job of mining in the West. Not only did they play a major part in helping the men get there and in providing for their needs, but also financed mines, managed them and frequently worked in them. The part they played in active mining approached its peak towards the end of the last century but continued to be important well into the present.

Surprisingly there are few mentions of immigrant miners from Britain but in an article on 'water in the mine' the Cornish Steam Engine gets pride of place. Engines with cylinders up to 90' diameter and over 900hp were constructed often after being transported many miles over very difficult terrain by mule train.

The book makes fascinating reading, its varied topics provide an interesting and unusual insight into the more primitive mining methods and beliefs as existed in fairly recent times. As mentioned above, it provides a useful contrast to the topics and approach now becoming almost "standard" in British journals.

IJB.

4. The Wharton Mines in Swaledale by Dr A. Raistrick. available from North Yorks. County Records Office, Northallerton. Price £3.00 + 90p postage and packing.

An interesting publication dealing largely with the papers of Philip Swale, agent of the fourth Lord Wharton. The text summarises the rise and decline on the Whartons together with their introduction and involvement in mining in Swaledale. Attention has also been focused on the rise of the Swales and their association with the Quakers and the Whartons in controlling the mines until larger mining companies of the 18th century continued their work.

Dr. Raistrick has documented the mining areas into sections spanning the 17th century, attending to such details as miners requirements, bargaining and technology. Difficulties experienced in breaking into old workings. Payments to miners, smelting ores etc. Some very interesting accounts of smelt mills and their identification marks eases the reading. Mill outputs, values and slags leads the reader to present day 17th century building remains.

Not a publication to be read in a hurry. The contents should be slowly digested in conjunction with Dr. Raistrick's other reference works. I found some of the early text rather hard to follow and I felt a little too summarised, but one must remember that the contents are part of a large volume of records which are listed by Dr. R in the introduction of the publication. The use of such a small typeface makes the reader's concentration work overtime. This is especially frustrating as the text has clearly been compressed to suit a quarto format and has been published at A4!

REH

Further to the above review of Dr. Raistrick's study of "The Wharton Mines in Swaledale", of which a second part is to be published in 1983. The Society understands that this work has been ruthlessly edited without reference to the Author. The original work was practically double the size and one wonders if the second vol. is to contain the indiscriminate clippings from the first. The reviewer mentions the need for the author's other works to be read in conjunction, presumably the second volume will add further illumination. Another criticism of the editing, is the inclusion of what can only be described as an unfinished plan of Gang Hall.

MOG.

New Additions to the Library.

AIA Newsletter No 6.

PDMHS Vol 8 No 4 Winter 1982. Contents - Middle Peak Mine, Watts Shaft Engine House. Bage Mine. Ancient Mining in Udaipur, India.

Mineral Map of Great Britain, Nexus Geological Systems.

Llywernog Mine - information sheets.

Egremont Mining Co., Florence Mine, Egremont.

(Tel. (0946) 820683. NGR 017103.

This mine is located just south of Egremont. Take the road to Haile located just inside the 30mph limit and then bear left at the 'T' junction. You'll then see the black and yellow pit head bear off the road to the left. This mine is now our last producer of haematite iron ore. The old showers and locker rooms are full of lovely glittery mineral specimens - quartz, specularite, kidney ore etc. These are available for viewing and purchase during working hours on weekdays. Underground visits may also be possible but you'd be best to check beforehand. The future of the mine now seems reasonably secure, as British Nuclear Fuels at Windscale have agreed to pay the pumping costs. They wish to use the mine water in their works. The old flooded workings at Beckermeth, which connect underground with Florence, will provide a large reservoir. BNFL's planning application to raise the level of West Water a few feet and extract more water from the lake was turned down after a public enquiry last year. Their plans would have flooded the campsite at the north end of the lake which is such a tourist attraction in fine weather. Visitors can watch fornicating hippies in groups of two and three and more. The mine's well worth a visit if you're in the area. Prices are also quite reasonable compared to the tourist shops in the main towns.

Alwyn Austin.

Honister Quarries.

The new owners of Honister Quarries are in the process of driving a new level to work the continuation of the upper slate quarries in the Kimberley section of Honister. They are utilising the new incline from the top internal brake house down to the mid levels. The new working and fresh approach will increase the life of the quarries for some time to come. Although helpful with casual information, the proprietors do not encourage visitors within their workings and will prosecute without hesitation any unauthorised slate collectors.

REH.

Stewards Wanted

During the NAMHO Conference we are going to need Stewards for various tasks - such as Campsite wardens; carpark attendants; canteen assistants and other such menial but important tasks. If anyone is prepared to help out - no matter for how few hours please contact Richard Hewer (address on page 1) as soon as possible.

It's always better to volunteer than to find a "heavy" leaning on you.

Whitaside Meet Report.

Twelve members with families gathered at Askrigg on the 13th March, from where we drove up to Whitaside in Swaledale. There was a very cold wind blowing and we had to clear away the snow before descending the well-made 6' shaft into Whitaside level. We went along the main level and after a quick glance at the first sump went on to the second branch of the level which drove through a natural water-worn section with many fossils in the roof. The passage ended up at a 30' sump at the side of which were Tally marks scraped into the wall. This was much photographed and one intrepid chap set off with young Steven to explore one of the many phreatic tubes at the side of the crosscut. The rest of the party then went their various ways exploring and photographing the many nooks and crannies which abound off the main level. The main party proceeded up the main level where we met one or two people a bit discouraged by a very squelchy mud squeeze with "Deep" water on the other side. This "Deep" water - knee high was passed and we explored the next side passage which had a near perfect pair of clogs on one side, further along were found some nice samples of Witherite. After a look at the fall at the end of the main level we returned gathering-up members on the way out. The trip was very enjoyable despite the leaders assurances that the level was "dry as a bone". It was very nice to see Geoff Greenough underground after his recent illness. A special mention is also deserved for young Steven who was very

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sensible throughout the trip and made his way back alone to join the main party in a very professional manner after exploring the phreatic tubes with Andy, and relieving the fears of his rather worried father who thought they'd been lost in caverns measureless to man.

Les Tyson.

For Sale.

1. A slide set of all the illustrations in Agricola. Please contact Mr.G. Marsden, 35 School Road, Laughton en le Morthen, Sheffield S31 7YP.
2. A number of Minerology books for disposal at reasonable prices (i.e. cheap) - too many titles to list here. Interested members write to Gordon Couch, 56 Park Road, Low Moor, Bradford BD12 0DL (Tel Bradford 675231 work) for details.
3. 'Electrical Mining Installations' by P.W.Freudemacher.
'South Wales Miners' by R. Page-Arnot.
'The Miners' by R. Page-Arnot.
'This is my Kingdom' by C. Brister (Anecdotes of a Miner)
Exchange for a copy of 'Great Pit Disasters' by Helen & Baron Duckham.
If interested please contact Mike MacLeod, Hillbarns, Aberlemno, Angus, Scotland.

Wanted

1. I.G.S. Report 1944. Dr Earps report on The mineral resources of East Swaledale and the adjoining parts of Wensleydale. Les Tyson would like to borrow a copy and will pay postage. Contact Les at 13 Birch Ave, Cadishead, Nr. Manchester M30 5AU.
2. 'Elizabethan Copper' by M.Donald 1953. Please contact Richard Hewer, 36 Benomley Cres. Almondbury, Huddersfield.HD5 8LU.
3. "The Cornish Miner" by A.K. Hamilton-Jenkins. Reasonable price paid. Please contact Gordon Couch (address above in For Sale 2.)
"Wot, nobody wanting to buy back issues of OLD NMRS Publications?"
"They've learnt sense at last".
"Priceless any copies left these days."
"Sure - worth an arm and a leg each!?!....."

"Clwyd" Caps.

Sounds like a new contraceptive devise, but its not.

It's the latest in ultimate shaft capping devices which Carrick Council are using in Cornwall. It's cheap & simple to use & cost effective & the principle is good - (they say).

A steel basket, tailor made to fit in the shaft is inserted a short way down. This is filled with rocks and cement to make a plug, then filled to the surface. A steel framework conical cap then fits on top and this is covered by concrete or rocks and earth., so making the finished job safe, stable and unobtrusive. The work is being done by the Manpower Services Commission & is costing £700,000 & involves 2,500 shafts. (We saw examples in varying stages of completion during the meet in Cornwall at Easter).

Unfortunately life has many unexpected problems, and I have heard that work has had to be stopped and some, if not all, the shafts already capped have had to be unbunged. The reason? - Bats!

As we all know it's an offence to "interfere" with these little creatures.

("What does he mean?"

"Well you know the Houghtons' they're like that"

"Well I'd never have thought it - they seemed such a nice family")

Ah, well, wonder what happens now? No doubt time will tell.

Hand getting of Coal.

A report was published in a Newsletter some time ago about a visit to Emley Colliery to see coal being dug by hand. Unfortunately this practice had now ceased and Emley is all mechanical. Apparently there are still 3 NCB mines in Britain using hand methods.

The Copper Mines of the Western Lake District.

These small copper mines in the Western Fells of the Lake District have almost escaped notice in published articles. In fact it has become almost a test of ones knowledge of Lake District mining to know about these places. In the last few years myself and friends have explored the main ones (we think!) and also found people who know much more about their history. Hopefully their history will be written up for the Memoirs oneday. Meanwhile the Ordnance Survey has taken a hand. Their new 2½" map of the South West Lakes now marks the main mines of the area. So knowing it might be many years before another Society member obtained a copy of this map, I decided to reveal all, scoop the pool etc and list the following sites:

Eskdale. Spot How Gill Copper Mine 205004.

2 adits in the sides of the Gill just above the water level run into a small stope running beneath the stream bed. There is a low level adit in the trees now blocked at a shaft full of an old van and rubbish. I'm told there was also a smelt mill here. Worked mainly during the Napoleonic wars, then intermittently in 19th century.

Corney Fell. Buckborrow Beck Mine. 136008.

A large trial beside the stream. Dressing Floor, probably a water wheel pit. Level, 3' of water goes about 125 paces NE. Traces of Copper & Iron on the tips.

Duddon Valley. a) Bowscale Beck. 172909.

Short flooded trial runs in from side of stream about 30' to fall. Remains of a leat and possible waterwheel pit up stream. Quartz veins and tip on opposite bank.

b) Logan Beck. 173916.

Delightful little mine almost hidden in ravine. Flooded shaft, hand dressing floor, ruined buildings, water wheel pit, leat and weir. Level runs about 50' to flooded sump. Continues about 450' on other side of sump. Flooded stopes accessible through holes inside of level. Also another run in level.

c) Ulpha Copper Mine. 186922.

Main shaft beside road. 40' pitch gives access to about 300 yards of passage on a westerly copper vein and a north south iron vein. Wrought iron strips on rotten wooden rails in situ. Short trial levels in side of the Gill and run in main adit. Weir and pipeline recently restored to supply a turbine presumably in the Bobbin Mill at the bottom of the hill. Ruined forge beside road and gin race beside shaft.

d) Holehouse Gill Mine. 175942.

3 levels run into hill side. Bottom level open about 90 paces. Remains of mine buildings on main tip. Road to ruined forge. Ruined gunpowder store beyond forge. Reservoir beside Gill has no obvious connection with the mine but bridge across Gill made of old mine rails.

e) Slate Trials in the Pike. 189936 and 189935

These two trial levels for slate are marked as a copper mine by the O.S. The tips do contain small amounts of Quartz. Levels about 9 or 10' square run for several hundred feet into hillside.

f) Hall Dunnerdale Mine. 222957

Small scale early workings on two copper veins about here. Small pits dropped along vein to try it.

g) Seathwaite Tarn Mine. 259993

Run in levels into side of fell. 2 more levels in sides of Tarn Head Beck. Little else known about this mine.

h) Cockley Beck Mine. 247014

Remains of old mine now mostly obliterated by farmer.

There are several iron mines in this area and numerous trials. The Duddon valley and Dunnerdale Fells also contain several quite large slate workings. As a base from which to visit these mines, if you camp at Fisherground 152002 in Eskdale you have delightful scenery, a choice of several good pubs in the valley, the Ravenglass & Eskdale steam railway, its museum which contains a lot about iron mines, and a nice sandy beach at Drigg for the kids a few miles away on the coast.

Alwyn Austin.

Further to - Item in August 1982 Newsletter

Anyone wishing to inspect mines on North West Water Authority, Northern Division, property in Thirlmere, should contact Mr. J.C.Pound, Area Estates Office, P.O.Box 36, Holme Head, Carlisle, CA2 5LA.

Abseiling

The following is a draft of advice prepared for general circulation in the caving world. Please note that this advice is not comprehensive. It is not a review of different descenders and techniques, more a case of 'Hey up lads, think on a minute, because.....'

A recent accident in which an abseiler lost control of his descent raises the following points:

1. Unprotected abseils are potentially lethal, and cavers should think carefully about the risks involved in abseiling with any conventional device not backed up by a fail-safe stopping system.
2. Because of this potential danger, cavers should be very careful to learn to abseil in controlled circumstances.
3. Different skills are required to use different types of descender, and cavers should re-learn to abseil before committing themselves to the descent of underground pitches on a device new to them.
4. Because of the variation in weight of rope hanging below the abseiler, long pitches are considerably more difficult to abseil safely than short ones.
5. Different descenders have very different characteristics, and it is possible to develop skills to put these to good effect, or to fall foul of them by lack of skill. Hence the fact that a skilled caver can use a given descender safely is no guarantee that it is safe for anyone else. As a general guide it is possible to suggest that descenders for general caving use should:
 - a) Be loadable whilst clipped to the caver.
 - b) Not put a cumulative twist in the rope.
 - c) Not put the caver in danger if wrongly loaded.
6. The caver must, by skill or by the intrinsic properties of his/her descender, be able to stop, and lock off the descender if necessary, at any point in the descent.
7. It is suggested that when descenders are offered for sale, they should be accompanied by instructions for use, including the hazards of unskilled use.

A Report on the Snailbeach Conservation Area - from Shropshire Caving & Mining Club.

Bog Mine. Following communications with the County Planning Dept, site visits and a public meeting, a report was prepared by that Dept. with various proposals. The only contentious (?) one being the proposed demolition of the Mine Institute building. S.C.M.C. felt that a use could be found for it and was looking for suggestions.

Wardell Armstrong & Ptns, Consultant Mining Engineers, was engaged by the council to execute a site survey, starting early 1983. A number of previously unknown (to S.C.M.C.) shafts had been located, and these, plus known shafts were in the process of being capped.

Excavation at the Engine shaft revealed two brick arched levels on opposing sides, at a depth of 20'. Also, a wooden box, inside the brick skin, just below ground level. The box is about 10' sq. and strengthened by much iron-work, bolts and ties. It is felt that its use for a balance bob is unlikely so close to the shaft edge. Because the feature is likely to be destroyed by capping it has been fully recorded.

Snailbeach Mine. The Halvans Company engine house has been demolished, part of the crusher house walls removed and the Day level portal and door openings in the crusher house walls blocked with rough stone. This work was being done as part of the condition of a lease held by British Gypsum Ltd., and involved radical clearance.

The result of this intelligence was a hectic preparation for statutory protection of part of the site. Fortunately, the County Planning Dept had already undertaken a considerable amount of work to this end, and a case for scheduling prepared. The first result was the establishment of a 'Conservation Area', by the County Council, which includes most of the village of Snailbeach and includes the Lordshill Engine House.

A certain amount of capping work has continued and Roberts Level portal blocked. The S.C.M.C. is to continue pressing for listing of the site by the D.O.E.

This precis of Mike Clough's report does not do justice to the great amount of work undertaken on this project by both the S.C.M.C. and the County Planning Dept.

M.C.Gill.

Coniston.

The Bonsor Mine dressing floor at Coniston have apparently been purchased (?) by a man called Philip Johnson (& Co.), a Cheshire business man, who has plans to establish a 'study centre' there. The initial plans are vague and the Planning Board has issued a 'stop notice'. He has installed a 1,500 gal. septic tank and dug trenches

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across the site!

He plans to turn some old buildings into a residential centre for up to 26 people. Johnson is described as an Ind. Arch. expert!

Annual Dinner - details as mentioned on page 1.

Saturday 15th October, 1983. Royal Oak Hotel, Settle. Time 7.00pm for 7.30pm.

The dinner is again to be held here, due to popular demand and also that nowhere else seems to be able to touch them for quality and price.

Talking of which, it's £7.00 per head (as last year) for a 5 course meal comprising:- choice of Fruit Juice; Minestrone Soup; Plaice with mushrooms; Roast Beef and Yorkshire Pudding with 4 veg.; choice of Fruit pie or Cheese and biscuits; Coffee.

All bookings to H. Barnes, Castle Hill Farm, Higher Westhouse, Ingleton, N. Yorks on the booking form provided with this Newsletter as soon as possible, but no later than 1st October, 1983. Full remittance with booking. Go on, do it NOW, then you won't forget and miss out on a 'reet good do'.

There is limited accomodation at the Hotel - Tel Settle (072 92) 2561. Camping at Langcliffe (1 mile). Please make own arrangements. Any queries please contact Barney.

Mineral Statistics.

The next part of this series, due for publication is the ones covering Lancashire and Westmoreland including the Isle of Man.

This, all being well, should be ready by the end of June. The Price of this one will be in the region of £4 to £5 - the reason for this being because the University of Exeter are having to have them printed by an outside firm as their own printing dept., has apparently gone bust.

Anybody interested fill in your Order form and send it to Hilary Bird, 41 Windsor Walk, South Anston, Sheffield S31 7EL

Model Coal Mine.

The Model coal mine at Bagshaw Museum, Witton Park, Batley, as mentioned in the last Newsletter, has unfortunately had to be closed - due to its being unsafe!!!

Will let you know if it ever opens up again.

NMRS Publications still available.

British Mining No. 16 - Gallantry Bank Copper Mine, Bickerton, Cheshire. by C.J. Carlon.

British Mining No. 17 - The Cwmystwyth Mine. by S.J.S. Hughes. (Reprint out soon).

British Mining No. 18 - The Non Ferrous Mines of the South Wales Area. by J.R. Foster-Smith.

British Mining No. 20 - The Caradon & Phoenix Mining Area. by H.R. Shambrook.

British Mining No. 21 - The Greenhow Lead Mining Field. by J.M. Dickinson & M.C. Gill.

Index & Bibliography covering period 1960 - 1980.

All back copies of the above are available at £3.00 to Members only and £3.50 to Non-members except British Mining No 21 at £3.50 to Members (£4.00 non-members) and the Index at 50p. All above prices include postage & packing.

They are available from Mrs H. Bird (address as above).

The next edition of the Newsletter is to be issued in August, hopefully along with the next publication.

Final date for all contributions to be in the hands of H. Houghton, 29 Parkside Road, Meanwood, Leeds LS6 4LY is 1st August, 1983. But with the holiday season please don't leave it till the last date - start your article now.

Would contributors without access to a typewriter please write clearly and PRINT any names of Mines/Minerals etc., as it is sometimes very difficult trying to decipher what appear to be codes when we are pushing for time - it doesn't make things very harmonious at this end!!!

Remember in correspondence with any Society Officer - No SAE, No REPLY.

"Make Love Not War - see Editors for details.