the writer found that right there is a condition which, if properly utilised, will minimise the cost of mining, for the reason that a magnificent power can be developed from a stream which flows from a lake situated some 400 or 500 ft. higher elevation than the outcroppings on the Canadian-American Co's property, and any machinery required for mining plant can be run by water-power instead of steam.

## DAWSON, YUKON TERRITORY.

**D** URING May royalty was paid at the office of the comptroller, Dawson, on gold valued at nearly \$960.000, which was the highest value entered for royalty payments in any corresponding month since 1903. The values of gold so entered in May of three years was as follows:

May,	1904		••	•••	••			\$836,606.10
May.	1905	••	••	••	••	••		485,603.55
May,	1906	••	••	••	••	••	••	959,422.50

It is estimated that a similar increase over last year will be maintained throughout the season. The present season opened early and the spring proved unusually favourable for sluicing. June of this year is considered certain to show a considerable increase over the corresponding month of last year, for the large mining plants installed last summer did not operate to any extent last month, but this month entered upon their summer work on dumps that had been accumulated during the winter.

The steamer "T. C. Powers" recently made a record run between Dawson on Yukon River and Chena on Tanana River. From dock to dock the recorded time taken was 5 days, 8 hours, and 30 min. The steamer had in front of her a barge carrying 80 tons.

There are now four dredges operating in the Yukon. Morley Ogilvie's dredge is now doing good work near the Ogilvie bridge, after having been improved by putting in a new conveyor and elevating it so that no trouble is now experienced with the tailings. The new dredge that was being taken to Forty-Mile and which broke adrift in the canyon is being repaired, and another start up stream will shortly be made.

The Yukon World states that at Dawson on June 14 two foreign incorporations were granted a licence to transact business in Yukon Territory. These were the Northwest Hydraulic Mining Co. and the Yukon Consolidated Gold Fields Co., both incorporated in the State of Delaware, U.S.A. Chester A. Thomas has been designated as attorney within Yukon Territory for both. The Guggenheim interests are said to be at the head of these companies. In this connection it may be mentioned that the transfer of some 24 claims on Bunker Hill, Magnet Hill and Gulch, and Bonanza Creek, with all water rights, ditches, hydraulic machinery, etc., has been recorded. These were the Fuller-Norwood properties, and it is understood that they Lave been transferred to representatives of the Guggenheim companies.

Mr. Thos. Hinton, mining recorder for the Stewart and Mayo district, when in Dawson early in June,

stated that in his district "on Hiatt Creek, on the frozen rim, the pay is running from \$1.50 to \$2 to the foot. From the mouth of Stewart River to the end of the district, up in the Mayo and Duncan, there is plenty of rich ground. The ground has not yet been thoroughly prospected. Men have gone in there time and again, but have gone broke because they could not stand the pressure. Now that the Government is putting in roads (this season's appropriation for roads on Duncan and Hiatt Creeks is \$10,000) and has provided large pumps for assisting in properly testing the grave's on the Duncan, the district will be even better than the Klondike."

The transfer has been made of the Elwell group of 26 claims, all at the mouth of Gold Bottom, to M. Leon de Blegier, who came to the Yukon from Paris. He was for a time with the Syndicat Lyonnais du Klondike, and returned to Paris for last winter. Whilst in France he interested other capitalists and on his return acquired the above mentioned property. The claims are described as all bench ground particularly suitable for hydraulicking. M. de Blegier has obtained water rights from Gold Bottom and Soda Creeks, and will, it is understood, begin operations on a large scale without delay.

Mr. Emil Weinheim, engineer for the Bonanza Creek Gold Mining Co., formerly the Matson & Doyle concession, has 24 men at work on Adams Creek building a dam some 60 ft. high. The site of the dam is 21<sup>th</sup> miles up Adams Creek.

The development along new lines of the Five Fingers coal mine, situated between Dawson and Whitehorse, is reported as being steadily proceeded with. After Mr. George J. Milton took charge he arranged for the use of the Government diamond drill for prospecting purposes, but owing to the broken nature of the formation and the lack of sufficient casings for the drill it was decided to open up the property without first using the drill. Accordingly a prospecting shaft was sunk, and at 30 ft. depth it entered a seam between 5 and 6 ft. in thickness, of better quality coal than any previously found on the property. A slope was then driven into the hillside, connecting with the shaft at 125 ft. and thence in the coal to a distance of about 300 ft. From the entrance to the slope a wharf has been built out 100 ft. and on this have been constructed bunkers, screens, and loading and shipping facilities for placing the coal on the steamers and barges. It is stated that fully 1,000 tons of merchantable coal from this mine will be delivered in Dawson this summer and that next year the available supply will be fully equal to all demands.

The Ontario Bureau of Mines has announced that for the three months ending March 31 last 360 tons of ore were shipped from the Cobalt district to the smelters. The silver contents aggregated 580.825 oz., an average of 1.613 oz. to the ton, valued at \$362.248. The cobalt contents amounted to 10 tons, worth \$10,-360. Since the latter part of 1904 ore has been shipped from Cobalt to the value of about \$2.250,000.