least \$5,000 worth of work each year. Before 1907 this provision had been duly complied with. In 1908 an arrangement was made by which it would seem that the Minister of Mines agreed that the company should be given credit for the work it had done before 1907, in excess of the statutory requirements and that this excess should be applied in satisfaction of work required for the years 1908 to 1912.

Hopp Locates Claims.

In November, 1913, the property was located by John Hopp and others as being vacant Crown land. Mr. Ward, one of the defendants, claimed that he had agreed to purchase the property from the company in October, before the staking by Hopp. It appeared, however, that as soon as he became aware of the possibility of the Cariboo Gold Mining Company having no title to the land, he entered into a new arrangement with that company under which the price he was willing to give before was cut in two and he assumed the risk of the Cariboo Gold Mining Company having no title to the property.

On May 31, 1912, the Cariboo Gold Mining Company failed to pay its rentals and also failed to take out a free miner's certificate. The fact of failing to take out a free miner's certificate was claimed to cause and absolute and immediate forfeiture of the mining property to

the Crown.

In answer to Ward's contention that he owned the property as an assignee of the Cariboo Gold Mining Co., Hopp contended that the Cariboo Gold Mining Co. had nothing whatever to give Ward, as all its rights in the property had become forfeited to the Crown in 1910 on account of the failure of the company for those two years, and the succeeding years, to carry on mining operations. Hopp also contended that the Cariboo Gold Mining Co. in 1912 forfeited all its mining property on account of its failure to take out a free miner's certificate.

U. S. SOLDIERS AND SAILORS RELIEVED FROM NECESSITY OF PERFORMING ASSESSMENT WORK ON MINING CLAIMS.

Officers and men who have entered the military service of the United States may hold mining claims without complying with the section of the law which provides that \$100 worth of work shall be performed, annually, upon each unpatented claim. This step was taken by Congress and approved by the President, as a war measure, the text of the resolution reading as follows:

"Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, that the provisions of section twenty-three hundred and twenty-four of the Revised Statutes of the United States, which require that on each mining claim located after the tenth day of May, eighteen hundred and seventy-two, and until patent has been issued therefor, not less than \$100 worth of labor shall be performed or improvements made during each year, shall not apply to claims or parts of claims owned by officers or enlisted men who have been or may, during the present war with Germany, be mustered into the military or naval service of the United States to serve during their enlistment in the war with Germany so that no mining claim or any part thereof owned by such person which has been regularly located and recorded shall be subject to forfeiture for non-performance of the annual assessments during the period of his service or until six months after such owner is mustered out of the service or until six months after

his death in the service: Provided, That the claimant of any mining location, in order to obtain the benefits of this resolution, shall file, or cause to be filed, a notice in the office where the location notice or certificate is recorded, before the expiration of the assessment year during which he is so mustered, giving notice of his muster into the service of the United States and of his desire to hold said mining claim under this resolution."

MINING AT WHITEHORSE, YUKON.

On September 21st the Weekly Star printed the following news of mining in Whitehorse, Copper camp, in Southern Yukon:

Last week the crew of the government diamond drill, now working at the Valerie mine, went down 105 feet at a point a few feet west of the pumping station and struck a considerable body of ore. The drill was then removed about 50 feet southeastward and a new hole was then started. At a depth of 50 feet a body of high grade ore nine feet thick was passed through. There are night and day shifts on the drill.

John Warne is at the Valerie getting out timbers for anew pumping station that is to be put in there

shortly.

A carload of the finest looking copper ore ever mined in this district is being hauled to town from the Rabbit's Foot mine and put on the car for shipment to an outside smelter.

:-: Markets

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SILVER PRICES.

		York.	London pence.
September	24	 1081/2	- 55
	26	 1061/2	54
"	25	1081/2	55
	27	 101%	511/2
"	28	 97%	491/2
	29	 96%	49
October	1	 951/2	481/4
**	2	 93%	471/2
. "	3	 93%	471/2
	4	 921/8	46%
"	5	 911/8	461/4
	6	 90%	46
	8	 901/8	45%

TORONTO MARKETS.

Cobalt oxide, black, \$1.50 per lb. Cobalt oxide, grey, \$1.65 per lb. Cobalt metal, \$2.25 per lb. Nickel metal, 45 to 50 cents per lb. White arsenic, 15 cents per lb.

Oct. 11, 1917—(Quotations from Canada Metal Co., Toronto)
Spelter, 10½ cents per lb.
Lead, 10½ cents per lb.

Lead, 10½ cents per lb.
Tin, 63 cents per lb.
Antimony, 18 cents per lb.
Copper, casting, 32 cents per lb.

Electrolytic, 33 cents per lb. Ingot brass, yellow, 20 cents; red, 25½ cents per lb.

Oct. 11, 1917—(Quotations from Elias Rogers Co., Toronto) Coal, anthracite, \$9.50 per ton. Coal, bituminous, nominal, \$9.00 per ton.