properties on the north fork of the Kettle River, particularly those in Franklin camp.

The McKinley and Glouster are the particular groups of claims which Granby interests have under consideration. The McKinley has a tunnel in about 250 feet at a depth of 175 feet, and 115 feet of drifting. The property is owned by the McKinley Mines Company (Ltd.), which claims to have secured assays running up to 10 per cent. copper, 10 ounces silver, and \$1 in gold. Close to the McKinley are the Ajax, Jumbo, I. X. L., Manhattan, and Gold King, all of which have good indications of ore.

The Glouster property is on the Banner Mountain, close to which are the Banner, Bullion, Mountain Lion, Alpha and Home Stake claims. The Glouster has a 50-foot shaft, and is said to have ore running 13 per cent. copper with \$2.50 in gold and silver.

Franklin camp contains numerous deposits of self-fluxing sulphide ores, with values running from \$8 to \$40, and with the Granby smelter only 45 miles away there are good prospects for a flourishing camp.

Vancouver.—Material for the largest gold dredge in the world is now being shipped from Vancouver to Dawson. The plant will be installed on Bear Creek, at the mouth of the Klondike River. It is planned to have the hull of the dredge assembled and the machinery in place in time to make some test runs before the end of the present season, so that everything may be in shape to start permanent operations as soon as Bear Creek opens next spring. The dredge is owned by the Canadian

Klondike Mining Company, which controls a large area of ground on Bear Creek. All the material entering into the construction of the hull of the dredge is being purchased in Vancouver. Over 500,000 feet of lumber will be contained in the hull of the dredge.

Victoria, June 30.—That the plaintiffs, Henry Croft et al., are entitled to registration of their option on certain coal lands was the ruling of Chief Justice Hunter to-day upon a point of law arising out of the suit of the aforenamed against Hon. James Dunsmuir, Whiting, Percy et al., for \$4,600,000 damages. The suit stands over until after the vacation.

It is alleged that the defendants persuaded the owners of the lands in question to break their contract with the plaintiffs, and give a second option to Whiting which he attempted to register before the plaintiff's options were registered.

The lands in question are included in those ceded to William MacKenzie in the purchase of the Dunsmuir coal interests for \$11,000,000.

Victoria.—Mr. R. W. Riddell, until recently manager of the British American Trust Company, with headquarters in this city, has been promoted to the position of managing director of the International Coal and Coke Company, Limited.

Mr. Riddell is well known locally, having for several years been manager of Saunders' grocery establishment and other commercial concerns here. He will now be stationed at Coleman, Alberta, the headquarters of the International Coal and Coke Company, in which concern A. C. Flumerfelt, of this city, is largely interested.

MINING NEWS OF THE WORLD.

UNITED STATES.

Los Angeles, Cal.—The bringing in of three more gushers in the Midway district has further complicated the oil situation and assures the further congestion of conditions in the field. With a few months in which to complete the storage and pipe line projects, together with the entering into new contracts with the railroads and other large consumers of fuel, who are inquiring into the merits of California oil, there is little doubt but that the present situation would be greatly clarified. But with the bringing in of more gushers the production is advancing with such gigantic bounds that many of the best informed oil experts are freely admitting that a policy of curtailment must be immediately inaugurated if the present Price of the fuel is to be maintained.

Los Angeles, Cal.—Latest advices are to the effect that the Navy Department is considering the more extensive use of fuel oil for the American navy, now that a practically inexhaustible supply has been demonstrated in the California fields. The battleships Delaware and North Dakota, the two biggest fighting craft in the world, consumed oil for fuel in their trial trips, and the results have proven eminently satisfactory to the naval officers. The battleship Utah, the monitors Florida, Wyoming, and Arkansas, and some destroyers, have been equipped with oil burners in addition to their coal bunkers. Those in a position to know regard it as certain that the American warships will largely use fuel oil in the future, particularly when on the western coast. The recent completion of the Producers, Associated and Standard lines insures prompt deliveries of the oil to the government stations.

Cripple Creek, Colo., July 2.—The Cripple Creek gold district for June produced 61,515 tons of ore of the value of \$1,249,302. The month was featured by the commencement of operations at the new mill of the Portland company on Battle Mountain. This plant uses the secret process invented by the company's employees and is handling the low-grade dump ores with success. Ore of as low an average grade as \$2.46 per

ton was put through the mill during the month, and the profit is said to exceed \$1 a ton. No official figures as to the actual saving have been made public, though the amount handled is placed at 8,863 tons.

Boston, Mass., July 2.—What is believed to be the first move on the part of the Amalgamated Copper Company in an extended plan for the curtailment of its output has just been made in the discontinuance of all Sunday work upon its properties. Heretofore the mines have been working from one-half to one shift on Sunday, but now both shifts are laid off and the action taken means practically a 10 per cent. reduction in output.

Ely, Nev.—Since the inflow of water in the lower pit of the Nevada Consolidated last week two steam shovels have been working on ore on the level above, extracting on an average of nearly 9,000 tons of ore per day. A survey has been made for a new line of churn drills on the south of the pit, which will bring the machine to within 200 feet of the north line of the Chispa, owned by the Ely Central. The overburden in that section is heavy, and is growing heavier as the work progresses. But it is stated that the best grade of ore is now coming from that section of the pit. All of the ties and most of the steel have been laid for the railroad at the new steam shovel pit on the Liberty claim, a half-mile west of the old pit, but the shovels have not yet arrived.

Salt Lake City, Utah.—A body of ore 10 feet wide, which carries values of \$28 a ton in copper and gold, has been cut by the long tunnel of the Utah Mines Coalition Company. It is the first material result to be obtained from the systematic campaign of development started by the company about 16 months ago, and its importance is not so much in the direct result itself as it is in the promise these indications afford.

Spokane, Wash, July 2.—Miners' Protective Association of Pine Creek has been organized by 30 operators and prospectors on the north side of the Coeur d'Alenes in Shoshone County, Idaho, to save the standing timber on mineral ground at its harvesting would injure the mining industry.