ROSSLAND WEEKLY MINER.

Two Dollars a Year. ROSSLAND, B. C., THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 16, 1899. Fourth Year, Number 49

A MINING MAGNATE

George Gooderham Talks of His Holdings Here.

THE CENTRE STAR MINE

It Will Not Be Floated Until It Is in a Condition to Make Large Shipments—The War Eagle Plant—Investors Like the Dividend Payers.

George Gooderham, president of the War Eagle Consolidated Mining & Development company, and T. G. Blackstock, the vice-president of the same company, are here on a visit, looking over their large interests. Mr. Gooderham is among the very richest men in Canada, and takes a deep interest in mining, and his investments here have already reached into the millions. It is claimed by those who know that the investments so far made by the Gooderham-Blackstock syndicate are only the beginning of what it intends to make. In a talk had with Mr. Gooderham yesterday he stated that while he had not had an opportunity to take a thorough look into the situation, still it seemed most satisfactory, and he was more than pleased with the condition in which he found the affairs of the War-Eagle and Centre Star. The camp generally seemed to be very prosperous.

Asked as to when the Centre Star flotation would be made and its shares placed on the market, he replied that these matters had not yet even been considered. The mine would first be thoroughly developed, provided with a proper plant for economical working and placed in a condition so that large shipments can be made before the shares of the new Centre Star company would be placed on the market.

In relation to the starting of the new electric plant of the War Eagle, Mr. Gooderham stated that it would be a week and perhaps longer before it would begin operations. There are always some little defects in a new plant, or some little omissions to be supplied, he said, and it sometimes take quite a while to furnish them. There were some minor things to be supplied and small changes to be made in the new plant and it might be a couple of weeks before the plant would begin its work.

In speaking of the large investments made by the people of Toronto in local mining properties and the marked preference which is shown by investors there for the shares of dividend paying mines, Mr. Gooderham said he thought that the investors preferred to put money into dividend paying companies because they were safer than putting money into prospects. The latter sort of properties required the expenditure of large sums of money and considerable time before they reached the productive stage. In eastern Canada money brings from three to six per cent per annum when loaned. If people are certain that they can get six, eight or 12 per cent per annum and their money back out of a dividend paying property they are eager to make the investment. There is scarcely any other kind of speculation that is so alluring to investors as mining shares. In fact there are but few chances for speculation in Eastern Canada, and hence the popularity of mining stocks. It is really difficult to find chances for investment which will bring good and certain returns, owing to the cheapness of money.

The only danger to be feared, Mr. Gooderham said, is that properties of no value will be floated and a lot of worthless shares placed on the market. He feared if this were done that the people of Eastern Canada would cease to invest, and thus the wildcatter would kill the goose that has laid the golden egg. Toronto had, he said, invested millions of dollars in our mining stocks, and had plenty more money to put into mining ventures, but he thought that the promoter of worthless companies should be prevented as much as possible from swindling the public. Let the Eastern Canadian mining investors make something on their investments here and it is certain that they will long continue to put their money into the mines and mining shares of this section, concluded Mr. Gooderham.

In regard to the departmental store, he said the plans have not yet been considered and therefore he had nothing to say at present concerning it.

EIGHT FEET OF ORE.

An Important Strike Made in the Brandon and Golden Crown.

A telephone message was received by Messrs. Dickinson & Orde, from Greenwood yesterday from George Collins, the superintendent of the Brandon & Golden Crown. It stated that eight feet of ore had been found in the upraise on the 150-foot level in the Brandon and Golden Crown. The ore assays $34 to the ton in gold and copper, the larger value being in gold. The strike indicates more than anything that has yet been found in the property that the Brandon & Golden Crown may make a mine. The property is in a good belt.

Machinery for the Umatilla.

The machinery, which is in the course of installation on the property of the Umatilla Mining company, will be ready for operation in about a week. There is a 40-horse power boiler and a 7x10 hoist. The intention is to operate a steam drill with the new hoist. E. M. Aldrich is installing the machinery.

Purchased a Claim.

The Norway Mining company has purchased one of the most promising claims in the Burnt Basin section. The intention is to begin the development of this newly purchased property as soon as the snow goes away. The purchase was made by Messrs Saucier and Ouimette on behalf of the company.

AN EMINENT EXPERT

Clarence King Here for Gooderham-Blackstock Syndicate.

A Sketch of His Interesting Career—How He Exposed a "Salted" Diamond Field.

Clarence King, the eminent mining expert, is in the city in the interest of the Gooderham-Blackstock syndicate as an expert in its litigation of the Centre Star with the Iron Mask company. He spent Tuesday in examining the disputed vein, and will doubtless give some interesting testimony when the case comes up for trial. Mr. King is one of the eminent geologists and experts of the United States. He is a graduate of the Sheffield Scientific school of Yale. In 1862, the year following his graduation, he went to California, where he joined the geological survey of the state, and he made the first detailed survey of the Yosemite valley. In 1867 he was placed in charge of the United States geological survey of the fortieth parallel and made a geological and topographical survey of the wildest part of the Cordillera, extending from the Sierras of California to Eastern Wyoming. In 1879 the different geological surveys acting under the national government were organized under one head and made a separate bureau of the department of the interior. Mr. King was made the first director of the survey, a position which he held till he resigned in 1881. Since that time he has been engaged in a number of geological investigations, and both before and since he was in the government service he has frequently acted as a mining expert, and his standing in that capacity is high.

It is difficult to deceive a man of Mr. King's knowledge of geology. This is shown in the deal which is known in California as the "Great Diamond Swindle." Along in the seventies several adventurers appeared in San Francisco with a number of uncut diamonds in their possession. They informed in confidence several leading capitalists that they had found diamond fields where these precious stones could be picked up by the handful. Other men of money were let into this apparently big thing on the ground floor, and the great diamond fields trust was organized. The "discoverers" were given considerable money before they told where the diamonds were found, and were promised a larger amount when they pointed out the land of promise, so that it could be secured by the trust.

Clarence King was selected as the expert for the projectors of the diamond trust. The party went to the diamond fields, which were located far from the haunts of men on the desert. When the party arrived on the ground they began to pick up uncut diamonds here and there until several thousand dollars' worth had been found. Mr. King finally said to the men who were picking up the gems:

"When was it that you placed these diamonds here?"

"Why, Mr. King, they were placed here by nature."

"Nature," replied Mr. King, "never makes mistakes, and she never leaves diamonds in this sort of formation."

This caused a collapse in the diamond swindle, for as Mr. King well knew, the desert had been salted, but not in a manner that would deceive a man of his knowledg and ability.

EVERYTHING COMPLETED.

Machinery for the Okanogan Free Gold Mines Will Be Shipped This Month.

G. M. King of the Hotel Allan, has has received the following gratifying telegram: "Portland Oregon, Everything completed, have made draft $2,000 pay on presentation. K. K. PEISER." The purport of this telegram is that all the arrangements have been made for the development of the company's property. The sawmill has been shipped from Portland, and, as soon as it is erected, Mr. Edgecombe will return to Portland to inspect and forward the 10-stamp mill and cyanide plant, now purchased, and which will be in operation on the company's property in about six weeks.

Owing to inquiries from the east for stock in the company, Mr. Peiser, the secretary, has gone to Montreal to make the necessary arrangements to meet the demand. He will dispose of nothing but treasury stock.

The following telegram was received late last evening. It is self-explanatory: "Bob McCann, Rossland: Everything settled. Machinery shipped.

S. THORNTON LANGLEY."

Assays of Sophie Mountain Ore.

Three assays of the ore from the Victory-Triumph were made Monday, and resulted as follows: No. 1, $18 in gold and 10.5 per cent copper, or a total of $55.80; No. 2, $18.40 in gold and 15.2 per cent in copper, or a total of $72.75; No. 3, $14.80 in gold and 13.1 per cent in copper, or a total of $61.96. No. 1 and No. 3 were from the northeast drift of the property, and No. 2 from the west drift.

The Evening Star.

D. M. Drumheller, president of the Evening Star Mining company, visited the property of that company yesterday and inspected the recent strike. The appearance of the property greatly pleased him, for when he returned he said that the ledge had been drifted on for a distance of 50 feet and is from four to five feet wide. The ore, he says, will average $25 per ton. There is about 175 feet of stoping ground. Mr. Drumheller says the intention is to push development work and to place the property on a producing basis as soon as possible.

E. J. Coyle, the popular district passenger agent of the Canadian Pacific railway for British Columbia, is at the Allan.

IN OUTSIDE CAMPS

The Boundary Creek District Is Engaging Public Attention.

THE CASCADE SMELTER

Work Has Commenced There, and Soon the Town Will Have a Large Population Enjoying the Benefits of Good Wages.

The Boundary Creek country has been having some of a boom during the past week or so, and development work has been progressing rapidly. The new smelter at Cascade has been commenced and the people of that new city are looking hopefully forward to the time when large numbers of men will be employed there permanently. In all sections of the Kootenay mining is looking better.

SLOCAN DIVISION.

Fifteen tons were shipped from the the Wild Goose last week.

The Whitewater mine has been provided throughout with electric lights.

Twenty tons of ore were shipped last week from the Sovereign to the Aurora smelter.

Work on the Anglo-Saxon has been stopped temporarily, owing to the excessive cold weather.

Owing to the great danger from slides, work on the Treasure Vault has been suspended for the present.

Smelter returns from the first five car loads of ore shipped from the Vancouver mine aggregate something over $14,000.

All the workings on the Ivanhoe show high grade ore. Two car loads of ore were shipped from the mine last week, the first in two years.

The ore shipments from the Whitewater for the week ending February 3 reached 116 tons. The Whitewater sent down 96 and the Jackson 20.

The new owners of the Antoine contemplate running a long tunnel to tap the ledge at a greater depth than heretofore explored, and will start work early in the spring.

One car load of ore, says the New Denver Ledge, was shipped this week from the Marion, Silver mountain. This property is not far enough advanced to be a regular shipper, and shipments will only be made as the ore is taken out in the course of development.

NELSON DIVISION.

The Simcoe Gold Mining company will resume operations on the Big Horn group in the spring.

The Monarch shaft is down 65 feet and a splendid body of solid ore the full width of the shaft has been struck.

The shaft on the Evening Star is now down about 75 feet. Assays from the recent strike were eminently satisfactory.

On the Union Jack group steady development work is being carried on, and shipping will be commenced as soon as the snow melts.

At the Dundee mine the main shaft is now down to the 263-foot level. The drifting on ore is being carried on at the 300-foot level, where it is 18 feet thick.

The Gladstone mineral claim, situated on Porcupine creek, four miles east of the Nelson & Fort Sheppard railway, has been sold by N. A. Rivers to Gideon Mahar.

The mill at the Porto Rico is running night and day and is giving good satisfaction. There is much speculation as to the returns, and estimates vary from $20,000 to $50,000.

About 30 feet of an incline has been sunk on the ledge, which has a width of three feet, on the Great Northern mine, situated on Tamarac mountain. A nice pile of ore is on the dump.

On the Tamarac development work is progressing most favorably. The result of the ore test at the Hall Mines' smelter at Nelson proved very lucrative, and the company can now be ranked among the list of Ymir shippers.

A small force of men are working at the Victor property. Some very rich ore has been encountered, which gives assays considerably over $100, but the extent of the ore body has not been determined.

Says the Nelson Tribune: A good strike is reported from the Morning and Evening Star properties near the Dundee. Those working the properties profess to have struck a two-foot chute of ore, which gives an average value of $50 to the ton.

The Dundee mill is now running smoothly, and 40 tons of crude ore are being treated daily. The management of the company asserts that it can probably treat crude ore which does not exceed $7.50 to the ton. Should the correctness of this be demonstrated there will be big profits for the Dundee shareholders.

The Wilcox property, of which Phil White is the owner, is working a small force of men and is showing up well. A stamp mill will be erected upon the property in the spring. There are two tunnels in upon the ledge; one is in 150 feet and the second 350 feet. The long tunnel gives a depth of 130 feet. The ledge is from two to three feet wide. There are about 200 tons of ore upon the dump which, it is estimated, will average $35 in gold to the ton.

A. H. Kelly, manager of the Exchequer company, has secured assay returns upon four samples taken from the bottom of the shaft, when the same was down 40 feet. The assays exceed the expectations of the management, the average of the four, from samples taken across the two-foot paystreak, being $102.85. The ledge, which the shaft is being sunk to develop, is fully four feet wide, of which two feet carries pay ore, and assays made from the latter at every five feet has shown a gradual increase in value. The assay secured at five feet was $83.12, and for each additional five feet up to 35, the returns were $31.42, $140.14, $69.85, $118.23, $73.60 and $79.61. The first sample taken from the shaft at 40 feet was from a new stringer of ore about four inches wide, which had just came into the ledge. It returned a value of $5.20. The second assay was from the quartz, which comes in between this stringer and the Franklinite, which makes up the body of the paystreak. This gave a return of $22, of which $1.60 was silver and the rest gold. The third and fourth samples were from the Franklinite. One gave a return of $139.60 gold and $7.96 silver; and the other $228.40 gold and $8.25 silver. These figures give an average across the paystreak of $102.85. In the sinking of the shaft upwards of 40 tons of high grade ore have been taken out, which, from the assays taken at the different depths, has an indicated value of $87 to the ton. The company will start another shift of men to work at once.—Nelson Tribune.

BOUNDARY COUNTRY.

A 50-foot shaft is being sunk on the Bluebird in Skylark camp.

King Solomon ore, in Deadwood camp, goes 80 per cent copper. A 90-foot shaft has been sunk.

Development work on the B. C. mine in summit camp has been started with a force of 20 men.

A strike on the Helen E. claim, located about 10 miles from Cascade, on the reservation, near the lake, is reported, the values being $29.

The famous Seattle mineral claim is situated about eight miles north of Columbia. It is owned by the Clark-Seattle Gold Mining company, organized by Messrs. Hay & McCallum of Columbia, in conjunction with Robert Clark, the original locator. The Seattle promises to be one of the most valuable mines in the Boundary country.

The Smuggler some little time ago completed a very satisfactory mill run. At present, however, the mill is idle, owing to the fact that the road from the mine to the mill has become so icy as to prevent its use by teams. Work at present is in progress in the mine, where the company has an immense amount of ore ready for stoping, besides a large quantity on the dump.

Work has been commenced on the new smelter at Cascade by C. A. Stoess, who has been placed in charge of the work. The most fortunate circumstance in connection with the work of building this structure is the discovery of a large body of clay, which may be used in the manufacture of all the brick necessary for the construction of the buildings, while lime for fluxing purposes in sufficient quantities has been found near the site of the smelter. The flume for furnishing the water supply will be a mile long and about three feet square.

A deal of considerable magnitude has just been put through affecting the Buckhorn claim, situated in Deadwood camp. The parties to the consummation of the deal were O. G. Labaree of Spokane, representing a syndicate of capitalists, among whom are such men as H. C. Miner, of the Granby Rubber company; Rufus Pope, M. P.; W. B. Ives, M. P., and others, and Messrs. J. C. Haas, M. E., and W. T. Smith, representing the owners of the claim, Messrs. E. A. Beilenberg and John Dunn. The consideration in the deal is said to be $30,000 in cash and 200,000 shares of a company to be organized by the present holders of the claim.

At present sinking is going on in the Morning Star, says the Columbia Review, the new shaft being down 135 feet. This shaft is being sunk alongside the big surface showing, from which the first mill run gave returns of $32,000. In the bottom of this shaft there is at present four to five feet of fine ore, similar to that found in the Stemwinder. Work is constantly in progress, and as the results are most satisfactory will be continued without intermission. It is understood that the owners of this property—Messrs. S. Mangett and D. McEachern—intend putting in machinery at an early date. There is every reason to anticipate a prosperous future for the Morning Star.

EAST KOOTENAY.

The Stemwinder is looking better than ever in the new tunnel, and work is being pushed with vigor. The last 30 feet of the tunnel is in solid ore, which improves in value with each foot driven.

The Sullivan company have struck ore in the shaft about 400 feet from the old workings, showing the lead to run north and south. Their new hoist has been in operation since last Friday and it is the intention to sink to the 200-foot level.

It is reported that the owners of the Nero and Biscuit fraction will put a number of men at work developing the property as soon as the season will permit. The Nero is an extension of the Hope, one of the Sullivan group, and is considered a good claim, but work will have to be done to determine the extent of the ore body.

The North Star Mining company is now working three eight-hour shifts in the large compartment shaft, which is now down 175 feet, and in heavy mineralized rock. As the management intends to crosscut from the 100- and the 200-foot levels, as soon as this point is reached, great discoveries are likely to be heralded from the Kimberley camp. The force of miners is being increased steadily.

A Source of Annoyance.

Many complaints have been heard recently of petty thieving at the skating rink dressing rooms. If the management of that institution would set about to discover the culprits they would much increase the popularity of the rink, and remove a very serious cause of annoyance. Some time ago a lady, who is a constant patron of the rink, lost a very valuable sable and astrachan cape, and so far no steps have been taken for its recovery. It is said to be a common occurrence for ladies to miss their rubbers and be compelled to walk home without them through the slippery streets. On Saturday five ladies reported the loss of these necessary articles of footwear.

THE STOCK MARKET

The Brokers Have a Very Busy and Profitable Week.

WAS PLENTY OF TRADING

Noble Fives, Rambler-Cariboos, Dundees and Other Shares Are Advancing—The Dividend Payers Are Rising in the Estimation of Buyers.

Stock trading for the week ending last evening was lively; in fact, it was one of the best weeks in the history of the business in this city. The business is growing rapidly and orders are being constantly received from new places. There is an absence of sectionalism that is very noticeable. The shares of all the districts were dealt in, and freely, too.

Noble Fives have advanced from 20 to 30 cents during the past week, and were firm at the latter figure last evening. A large number of these shares changed hands. The advance is the result of a big strike on the 700-foot level of the property of the Noble Five.

Rambler-Cariboos were another feature of the market. These shares have advanced from 26 to 36 cents in the past week. They promise to go still higher. The company paid $40,000 in dividends two years ago, and now has its mine in a position to resume the monthly payment of dividends. The first will be declared on the 1st of March. It is certain that the dividends will be one cent per share per month and perhaps more.

Another feature was the advance in the shares of Victory-Triumphs. These shares have advanced from 4 to 9 cents in four days and they cannot be got to fill orders at the best prices bid. This is the result of an important strike made in the property.

Dundees are in increased demand and are selling around 40 cents. Those who hold these shares show but little disposition to part with them as they anticipate a further rise. The concentrating mill is doing good work, from 40 to 50 tons of ore per day being concentrated.

Minnehahas are in good demand. They have advanced from 25 to 35 cents in the past week and are now firm at the latter figure.

Quilps advanced from 12 to 15 cents during the week and are firm at the latter figure.

Virginias are advancing and are worth about 47½ cents. This advance is due to the fact that the ledges on the 300- and 500-foot levels are being approached by drifts which are being energetically driven.

War Eagles sold yesterday in Toronto for $3.60, and it is claimed that these shares will have reached the $5 mark before the 1st of July. Cariboos, (Camp McKinney) another dividend payer like the War Eagle, are advancing. Yesterday they were sold for $1.90. The way these stocks sell show that the people are fond of dividend payers.

Waterloos are selling for 11½ cents.

There is a considerable demand for Jim Blaines, and they are selling for 46½ cents. It is expected that the work on the drift in the Republic, which will tap the ore bodies in the Jim Blaine, will be resumed this week. There is only 100 feet more to go.

Iron Horses are selling freely at 17½ @18 cents. The double compartment shaft on the Iron Horse has attained a depth of 318 feet.

Okanogan Free Golds are selling for 11 cents. The plant has been shipped from Portland, and it is anticipated that the mill will be in operation in about 60 days.

Iron Masks are quiet pending the outcome of the lawsuit with the Centre Star, which is to come up for trial soon.

Buttes & Bostons are selling for 12½ cents.

Lone Pines are quoted at 38@39 cents.

Brandon & Golden Crowns are selling freely for 25 cents.

Deer Parks are quoted at 17½@18 cents.

There is considerable inquiry for Iron Colts and they are selling for 12 cents.

Jumboes are down to 41 cents. Greville's market letter, published in the Toronto Globe on February 11, says the deal for the purchase of the Jumbo property has fallen through. This probably accounts for the fall in the prices of these shares.

Athabascas are steady at 50 cents.

The shares of the Exchequer, a Nelson division property, have advanced from 7½ to 14 cents in the past few days.

Winnipegs are selling at from 23 to 24 cents. This is on account of a recent strike in that property.

CUSTOMS RECEIPTS.

Nelson Exported $293,895 Worth in the Month of January.

The value of the mineral exports from Nelson during January amounted to $293,895. The total exports amounted to $294,743. The imports for the month were $27,406, the duty on which amounted to $8,050.53. The East Kootenay district has now been placed for customs purposes under the survey of the port of Nelson.

During the same period, $13,797 of free goods, and $46,720 of dutiable goods were imported into Rossland. Total, $60,516, upon which $11,567.45 of duty was collected.

The exports for January were small, only amounting to $246,102, as compared to $355,351 in December. The reason for this may be found in the fact that enough of the leading shippers of the camp have been devoting a good deal of work to permanent improvement rather than to knocking down ore for shipment.

W. F. Anderson, traveling passenger agent of the Canadian Pacific railway, is in the city.

AROUND YMIR.

A Strike in the Victor—The Good Hope Property.

YMIR, B. C., Feb. 14.—[Special.]—Mining in this district is very active, and Ymir is rapidly coming to the front as a center, and quite a few properties on which it is intended to push development will probably become as well known by and by as the Dundee, Ymir, Porto Rico and Tamarac are at the present time.

Of late considerable development work has been done on the main Wild Horse creek.

The Black Cock has a large amount of work done on it, with the result that plenty of good shipping ore is on the dump.

The Victor is now being developed by Mr. Davy, M. E., and a remarkably rich strike was made on it a few days ago, from which values as high as $150 were obtained.

The Wilcox is looking well, and in the workings of this mine a high grade ore body was encountered.

Another property rapidly coming to the front is the Good Hope, situate only a short distance from the Victor. The owners of the Good Hope have driven a crosscut tunnel of 100 feet, and when in another 25 feet they expect to strike the lead at a depth of about 150 feet. The Good Hope ledge is most remarkable for straight uniformity and continuity. Starting on the Fog Horn it is traceable in its course (northeasterly) clear across the Rainy Day property through the Good Hope and for a half mile beyond it. At no place where the ledge crops out is it much less than five feet wide. It assays from $10 to $105. This property has been much sought after by capitalists, but the owners seem reluctant to part with it, believing they have the making of a mine equal to any in the district.

THE NEW STRIKE.

It Is on the Victory-Triumph—Ore High Grade and Good Development.

The way in which the recent strike on the Victory-Triumph came about was as follows: The shaft was sunk in the most convenient place to develop a vein, the outcrop of which had been carefully traced on the surface. Sometime after the shaft was started a small outcrop of rich ore was discovered some 50 feet west of the mouth. And while the main development was done on the other vein, one shift was put to work crosscutting west. The result has been the discovery of a new vein, which was broken into on the hanging wall. Two feet of clean ore lies against the hanging wall, which will average over $65 a ton. The face of the crosscut now in four feet beyond the clean ore, is still mixed ore and vein matter. This discovery is supposed to be the continuation of the original outcrop on which the discovery post was located and where some phenomenal assays were had from the surface. If so it means a continuous chute of high grade ore for 150 feet. Mr. Bogle was seen by a MINER representative on his return from the mine yesterday and expressed himself as highly pleased with developments.

A COMING SECTION.

The Goat River Country Is Waiting for Capital.

Daniel English has just returned from a three months trip to the Goat River section. He, his sons and J. McMillan have been operating there for the last four years, and now have returned to report that the country in general, and their claims in particular, are all right. These gentlemen have been operating successfully on three claims in that section, and now say that the Homestake, the Sunny Side and the Three McMillans are good paying properties. These claims are all free milling propositions, and high assays have been obtained.

Major Burns, who used to run the Kuskonook hotel and store, died in December last, and the business is now being run by his sons.

The lower Kootenay is now a solid mass of ice, and all the communication that the Goat River section has with the outside world is by means of Sam Smith's stave that runs from Bonner's Ferry to Kuskonook, which is now a flourishing town of about 300 inhabitants. There is about three feet of snow on the trail, and sleighing is very bad. There are some copper-gold properties also, but they are not yet developed for lack of funds. "It is a certainty," said Mr. English, "that there will be a great boom in the Goat River country in the spring."

FROM THE RECORDS.

Transfers.

G A Almstrom to C C Knutson, the Mountain Trail mineral claim, on the east end of Sophie mountain, $1.

Frederick John Smith to the Mount Socker & British Columbia Development company, the April Fool No 2, Yreka fraction, Matilda, T G Esle and Hampstead mineral claims in the Trail Creek division, $1.

John R Stussi to Frank A Wilkin, the Fool Hen mineral claim, near the Black Bear, $275.

J J Henager to Fred B Blockberger, ½ interest in the Lincoln fractional mineral claim in Rossland, $1.

Patrick Dowd to Patrick McCue, the Keystone, Oswego and Hobson mineral claims, situated between Rock and Stony creeks, $1.

John Morrigean, Fred Adie and A Manson to George Herring, M B Bridgford and N Hartman, ½ interest in the North Star and Bright Future mineral claims, near the Salmon river, $1.

N A Rivers, administrator of the estate of A Lemay, deceased, to Henry Rumiller, ¼ interest in the City of Dublin fractional mineral claim, on Deer Park mountain, $1.

N A Rivers to M J O'Hearn, the Robbins mineral claim, on Lake mountain, $1.

Roy H Clarke to Frank C Loring, the Old Sport fractional mineral cleim, $1.

Wm Sword, Jr, to Wm Sword, Sr, the Little Falls mineral claim, on Murphy creek, $50.

A Find in the Commander.

In the drift on the 340-foot level of the Commander at a point 40 feet from the shaft yesterday three feet of ore was encountered. It is a chalcopyrite ore and looks as though it carried considerable value. Assays from this find have not yet been made. The management regards the find as important.