

ing been shipped; three steamboats being kept busy during the summer months. It is the intention to work the mine all winter, and it is estimated there will be in the neighbourhood of 10,000 tons of ore on the dump in the spring. In the vicinity of the North Star about thirty locations have been made. The Midnight, which is the first extension of the North Star on the north, has been bonded to B. C. Kingsbury, of Spokane. A tunnel has been run in for eighty feet and work will be carried on during the winter.

Ore has been struck on the following claims in this group: Stenwinder, Utopia, Quantrell, Enreka, Big Chief, Little Chief and Geneva.

The Dean and Allover adjoining the O. K. (which is one of the four claims comprising the North Star property), owned by R. O. Jennings, C. D. Porter and the Kansas City and San Francisco company, is under the management of Mr. Jennings, who has had a force of men employed all summer doing development work. The indications are very favourable and there is no doubt of it being a valuable property.

The Quantrell, Utopia, Stonewall Jackson and Midget fraction have been bonded to Mr. Fenner, who represents an English syndicate.

The Sullivan group, which is separated from the North Star hill by Mark Creek, comprises about sixteen claims, the original locations being the Hamlet, Shylock and Hope, which have been sold this summer to a Spokane company represented by Col. Wm. Redpath, the consideration being \$30,000, \$1,000 having been paid down. The ledge has been stripped for twenty feet, showing a solid mass of galena in place. A shaft was sunk to the depth of thirty feet, passing through six feet of carbonates, the bottom of the shaft being in galena which assays fifty-nine ounces in silver and sixty per cent. lead. Supplies have been sent in for the winter, and Col. Redpath is expected in very shortly, when immediate steps will be taken towards developing the property.

Ore in a kidney form has been found on all of the following claims in this group: Gem, Stony, Stormy, Blucher, Gift, Galore and X Rays. In this vicinity there are now about thirty-four claims staked off.

On the Moyie group situate on the Moyie Lakes work has been carried on by the owners all summer. On the St. Eugene, Pitce and Loretta, owned by Messrs. Finch and Cronin, a force of men have been employed since last fall. Six hundred feet of tunnelling has been done, and they are now sinking a shaft through ore from the upper to the lower tunnel, a distance of about 100 feet, both tunnels passing through solid chutes of ore. At present there is about 4,000 tons of ore on the dump and fully 12,000 in sight, which assays about fifty-five ounces in silver and sixty-eight per cent. lead. On the Moyie and Queen of the Hills, the property of Frank Houghton & Co., of Montreal and Vancouver, 100 feet of tunnelling has been done, striking a solid ledge of galena the whole width of the tunnel. On the Lake Shore claim a thirty-foot tunnel has been driven, showing galena in place. It is expected that the owners will ship ore from this claim next year by means of scows to the head of the lake, a distance of about ten miles, and from

thence by a waggon road of about twenty miles in length to the Kootenay River.

The Dibble group, which is situated about ten miles in an easterly direction from Fort Steele, was bonded last October to Mr. Sprague and Chisholm Brothers, of Montana. Development work has been carried on ever since, a tunnel having been run in for about three hundred feet, attaining a depth of 400 feet. In doing this work four leads have been cut and a fifth one reached, which is supposed to be the main lead. Numerous assays have been made, the general average being 150 ounces in silver, \$30 in gold and 12 per cent. copper. There is some ore in the mine that runs as high as 1,000 ounces in silver and \$200 in gold. One of the Chisholms is at present here, and there is very little doubt but that the bond will be taken up when it expires in October. The Emerald, an adjoining claim, has also been bonded to the same parties for \$15,000.

On the Dardanelles, a gold quartz claim on Wild Horse Creek, a tunnel is in ninety feet. The owners have erected an arastra at the foot of the mountain close to the creek to which they have been transporting their ore. Mr. Hugh Sutherland, of Montreal, has an option on this property for a large sum.

The Lily May, a short distance up the mountain in a south-easterly direction from the Dardanelles, is owned by the Fort Steele Mining Company, of Spokane, of which Mr. Redpath is president. It is reported that the company will develop the property this winter and will put in a stamp mill next spring. Considerable development work has been done on other claims in the vicinity of Wild Horse Creek.

Among others may be mentioned the Gold Hill group—Boston Girl, Sweepstakes, Nancy Hanks, and Maud S, while the placer claims have been in full operation during the latter part of the summer.

The Invieta had quite a lot of preparatory work to do before any result could be obtained, but now they have three monitors at work, thirty men running two shifts, night and day. They have laid an entirely new line of heavy steel piping, which gives a pressure of 500 feet, and another line of pipe with 250 feet pressure. A partial clean-up has been made which proved satisfactory.

The Nip and Tuck had to re-construct the whole working of the mine at a considerable expenditure in both time and money, but nevertheless a large amount of ground has been worked, and the manager is perfectly satisfied with the results so far.

The Chinese company adjoining the Nip and Tuck also had to make extensive preparations in laying pipes, etc., before they could make a start. There are several other Chinese companies working in the bed of the creek, principally by means of wing dams, one company fluming the creek at a cost of \$1,500.

The International company, formed last summer for prospecting an old channel, sank a shaft to the depth of forty feet. At the bottom they obtained a prospect going as high as seventy cents to the pan, but encountering water they started a tunnel to strike the channel at a depth of seventy-five feet. Passing through the rim rock the old channel was reached in 390 feet, but work had to be stopped on account of the amount of water. After