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BIG LEADS OF ORE

Vein of the Ironside is Over 137 Feet in Width.

KNOB HILL STILL WIDER

Machinery Being Installed on the City of Paris—Compressor Plant on the Porto Rico Has Been Started and Is Working Satisfactorily.

"We are making active preparation for winter on the Old Ironsides and the Knob Hill," said W. Y. Williams, the manager of those properties, who returned Mouday from the Boundary country. "About 40 men are at work on the two claims, which adjoin each other, and a big mess house capable of accommodating them all is under way. A new shaft house for the Ironsides is also under construction. The main shaft on the Ironsides is down 200 feet, and we are crosscutting at that level. The pit is a vertical one, and it passed through the vein on its downward course. As a consequence, the crosscut at the 200-foot level went through 40 feet of country rock before meeting the vein. Since then, however, we have crosscut the lead for a distance of 137 feet, and have been in the mineral all the way while there has been no sign as yet of a wall. The mineral is of a very satisfactory quality.

"On the Knob Hill we are driving a tunnel diagonally across the vein. Some idea of the size of the lode can be obtained from the fact that the tunnel is now in 342 feet, and no limit has yet been reached. The mine all the way has been of a good grade of gold and copper.

"On the City of Paris, which is controlled by the same people who are behind the Old Ironsides and the Knob Hill, a new 10-drill compressor plant is being installed under the supervision of E. M. Alridge of Rossland. A long crosscut tunnel is being driven to tap the ledge in connection with the old workings. There are two shifts at work in the tunnel, and it is expected that the ledge will be met within 50 or 60 feet."

Work on the Santa Rosa Group.

Recent surface work on the Santa Rosa group on Santa Rosa mountain, just across Sheep creek from Sophie mountain, has shown some unusually attractive copper and iron ores. The main lead on the Santa Rosa is a free milling proposition, and most of the ore in that neighborhood is of the same character. The new find is of more than usual importance as it is the first copper and iron sulphide rock that has been met in any quantity on the surface. The ledge is about four feet wide so far as it has been proven, but as only a modicum of work has been done it is impossible to say how much wider it may prove to be. Samples which have just been brought in from the property show almost solid pyrites, mixed with a fair proportion of copper. Some molybdenite has also been opened.

The main tunnel on the Santa Rosa is now in about 400 feet, and it has disclosed some very fine looking ore, but the main ledge towards which it is being driven has not yet been encountered. The new lode which has just been opened on the surface lies up the hill still further than the ledge towards which the crosscut tunnel is being run. The new lode will be opened by a continuation of the tunnel.

The Porto Rico.

A. B. Irwin, the manager of the Porto Rico, near Hall's Siding, is in the city for a few days. The new compressor plant for the mine was started running last week and its workings are proving entirely satisfactory. The tramway, which is about half a mile long, has also been put in operation. The machinery for the concentrator is on the road, and it is expected that the plant will be running inside of two or three weeks, when from 15 to 20 stamps will be started. A raise, which is being made between the No. 2 and the No. 3 tunnels, is showing some of the best ore that has yet come out of the mine. At present preparation are actively being made for stoping, and as soon as the compressor is in place the treatment of ore will be commenced. It is expected that between 30 and 40 men will be employed. Mr. Irwin has had his offices at Hall's Siding, but he intends in future to be located at the mine.

Rich San Poil Ore.

The average value of seven feet of ore in the south drift of the San Poil Monday was $55. The ore chute is steadily improving both in size and value. In the north drift, where the ore pinched out some days ago, the ledge is again showing ore and yesterday there was between two and a half and three feet of ore at that point. M. R. Galusha received a telephone message last night from his son, who is managing the development of the property. Mr. Galusha, who is one of the heaviest shareholders in the San Poil, is much pleased with the showing, especially in view of the recent developments in the Republic.

Electricity For the Hall Mines.

The Hall Mines has purchased through James Dennistoun Sword of Rossland, a new six-drill compressor of the Ingersoll-Sergeant type. The company is making arrangements with the West Kootenay Power & Light company for a supply of electricity sufficient to run both the Hall mine and the Hall smelter.

Quartz in the Commander.

In the Commander, the new developments in the shaft have shown a considerable increase in the proportion of quartz and white iron, while there is not so much copper as was noticeable in the ore chute met at the 250-foot level.

AN IMPORTANT STRIKE.

Fifteen Feet of Ore That Goes $200 to the Ton.

C. C. Woodhouse, of the Kamloops Mining & Development company, returned Monday from Republic, where his company has acquired large interests in the past year. In speaking of the strike in the Republic mine yesterday he said: "I regard the strike as a most important one. The recent development is the most important that has yet been made in the mine. It has been made in what is called the Jim Blaine tunnel at a point 1,360 feet horizontally from the surface, where the vertical depth is 414 feet. There they have gone into a vein or body of white quartz, carrying gold, for a distance of 15 feet, and have not yet arrived at the other wall. This ore goes $200 to the ton. The strike is not far from the north end line of the Jim Blaine. Another tunnel is being driven to a point 200 feet below the one in which the strike was made. It has been bored for a distance of 260 feet and it will have reached a total length of 2,200 feet before it will have tapped the vein. This will give a vertical depth of 614 feet.

"The Jim Blaine property undoubtedly has the ledge of the Republic. There are large blowouts along the line of the ledge of the Jim Blaine, similar to those on the Republic and it has similar earmarks, which to my mind indicate that it is a sister property of the Republic. These blowouts on the Jim Blaine have been crosscut here and there on the surface by open pits. As I understand it the Jim Blaine is to be opened by the tunnel in which the strike was recently made. The control of the Jim Blaine is held by the same parties who operate the Republic. The drifting will be to the south and only in a short distance the ore bodies can be opened in the Blaine through this drift.

"There are other promising properties at Republic. On the north end are the San Poil, North San Poil, Ben Hur, Trade Dollar and Mountain Lion that can be called mines now, and there are many others that are very promising. It is my opinion that Republic will make a second Cripple Creek," concluded Mr. Woodhouse.

CHAT WITH DEWSNAP.

He Is Pleased With the Appearance of the Rossland Camp.

S. G. Dewsnap, a mining engineer of Seattle, Wash., arrived in the city yesterday. Mr. Dewsnap is a graduate of Cornell university and has had 20 years practical experience in the mines of Nevada, California, Oregon and Washington, having spent the last 10 years in the Cascade mountains. During these years his experience has been of a practical nature and he has acted as superintendent and general manager for various mining companies. He has accepted the position of superintendent and mine manager for the Silver Queen Mining company from Edward C. Finch, the general manager of the company. Messrs. Finch and Dewsnap left last evening for Cariboo camp, where the properties of the company are located. Mr. Dewsnap was seen last evening and said:

"This is my first trip to Rossland and I am highly pleased with the outlook of the camp. My time has been taken up with matters of business and I have not had the chance to look around as yet. The features of the camp which strike one most forcibly on entering it is its excellent situation for mining operations as to drainage and dump facilities and the possibilities of gaining great depths by tunnel work.

"The geological features which impress one even on approach to the camp is the apparent volcanic origin of its mountains, and the apparent conformability of its ore veins to its lines of volcanic disturbance, which would indicate great permanence to ore bodies.

"I expect to remain in the country, as I have accepted the superintendency of the property of the Silver Queen Mining company in Cariboo Camp creek. Last summer I made a trip through southeastern Alaska, from the boundary line between British Columbia and Alaska to Kitchekan. There is a strong mineral belt extending from Cape Fox through Duke, Cat, Marys, Ounetta, Gravina, Prince of Wales and Baranoff islands. The distinctive minerals are chalcopyrite, beurite, marcasite, blende and a little barite (heavy spar). The center of the belt seems to be on Gravina island, which is an extinct volcano, the crater of which is filled with a lake of warm water. The ore is carried in strong veins of blue quartz, which are usually on contacts between porphyritic, feldsite diorite, interstratified with syamto. I discovered the geological summit of the country about 40 miles north of east of this copper belt at the head of Carroll inlet on Ravillagigdo island, where archaian granite is exposed, and to the westward is overlaid by garnetiferous gneiss, which is overlaid by garnetiferous mica schist, followed by talcose slate, in which a series of pocketv white quartz veins, showing free gold, exists. Above this and nonconformable to it is a series of syanites, carrying a series of veins showing galena blende pyrrbotite, with some chalcoperite and mascasite.

"Above this and nonconformable is a series of serpentines and schists which change to green stones and syanites as the belt is crossed to the westward.

"The veins of ore are not as numerous in Alaska as in Washington or in British Columbia, but they are generally of larger size. The croppings generally do not show as high in values on the surface as in the latter country, but where any development work has been done, they improve in value with greater rapidity.

"The main difference to mining operation is the cheapness of water transportation. The frequency of inlets and bays with excellent harbors makes it impossible to get more than five or six miles from water navigation.

"Western Washington is doing quite a little development work, although very little is published regarding it. So much is being done here in the West Kootenay district and in Republic that the west side of the Cascade is wholly overshadowed."

MINES AND MINING

Operations Have Been Resumed on the Lily May.

CREW OF 10 MEN AT WORK

The Rathmullen Mining Company Has a Promising Group of Claims in the Boundary Country—A New and Promising Incorporation.

Operation have been resumed on the Lily May, in the south belt, on Deer Park mountain, which was recently bonded by the English-Canadian company. W. J. Harris is the resident manager and is supervising the development of the property, assisted by Harry Langlam, the foreman. A crew of 10 men will be put to work at the start and sinking will be resumed in the shaft. It is now down 180 feet and will be sunk 200 farther, when crosscutting for the ledge will be commenced.

The crew at the mine is now engaged in overhauling the machine plant and in getting things in ship-shape condition. There is some little water in the shaft and it will take a few days to get it out, but active mining should be under way by the first of next week.

The prospectus of the English-Canadian company has just been received in Rossland. The company was organized by Harry White for the purpose of acquiring and operating the properties of the Fourteen Consolidated Gold Mines, limited, and the Lily May Gold Mining company, in the south belt near Rossland, and some properties in Alaska as well as some placer claims on the Yukon. The capital is £400,000 of which £75,000 is treasury stock. Charles A. Duff-Miller, agent-general at London for the province of New Brunswick; Alexander Mortimore of Cantford Bridge, Kent; Adam Hay Anderson of Maesmynam Hall, Flintshire; and Harry White of Rossland, are named as the directors of the company. The Canadian advisory board comprises Colonel W. W. D. Turner, president of the Le Roi company, Mayor H. S. Wallace and W. J. Harris, manager of the Le Roi. W. J. Harris is the general manager for the company in British Columbia.

THE RATHMULLEN CO.

It Has Fourteen Claims in the Boundary Country.

The Rathmullen Consolidated Mining company has 14 claims in Summit camp, seven miles to the north of Grand Forks. These claims lie in one group immediately to the east of the B. C. property, lately reported sold for $300,000. When doing assessment work upon the property this past summer several gold-copper veins of great promise were opened up. The group is horseshoe in form, inclining to a valley towards the center. The site is an ideal one for mining, as the hills are not precipitous, but rolling, with fine timber and sufficient water. The incline is towards the north, and on this section the railway survey comes right upon the Rathmullen property, so that transportation will be of the best. Several shafts were sunk upon the different claims, and assays show values ranging from $12 to $25 and $28 in gold, copper and silver. Upon the Maple Leaf claim, No. 1 shaft is down 26 feet, and exposes six feet of solid ore in a quartz gangue. This ore is very similar in appearance to that of the Le Roi, and a fair average assay gave $23.54 and $28.22 in all values, a picked sample going $104 in gold and $2.83 in copper and silver. A prospecting shaft was sunk 30 feet distant from No. 1, and at a depth of 12 feet gave 4 per cent copper and $10 in gold, $25.38 in all values. The Maple Leaf vein is in a contact of lime rock to the west, and porphory to the east, and seems to be of great width.

The Rathmullen company considers that it has several bonanzas amongst its properties, and has decided to continue sinking upon the Maple Leaf, and crosscut at a greater depth to test the size of the vein. A contract has been let, and work is now proceeding with a large force of men. It is expected that work will be continued all the winter, in readiness to ship as soon as the railway is completed, about May or June next.

The secretary of the company will be glad to give information to any share holders, regarding work being done, or the prospects of the property, if they will call at L. H. Moffatt's office, No. 124, Columbia avenue, east, Rossland.

Ore Found in the Novelty.

William I. Reddin, of C. O'Brien Reddin & Co., reports that a find was made on the Novelty yesterday, that promises to be important. In the northeastern portion of the claim a vein that is 25 feet wide has been encountered. It is thought to be a continuation of the main ledge of the Giant. The ore from this find was assayed and was found to run $21.60 to the ton. Mr. Reddin says he regards the find as valuable, and a shaft will be immediately started to determine its value.

Will Play a Return Engagement.

The R. E. French theatrical company returned yesterday from Trail where it played for the past three evenings to crowded houses. The company leaves here today for Northport to appear there tonight. From Northport the troupe will go to Nelson and other northern points where it will remain until its return here on the 14th inst. The company's last appearance here met with such wide spread approval that there was a widely expressed desire that the company play a return engagement in Rossland and it has consented to reappear in Rossland for a week commencing Monday, November 14.

IN OUTSIDE CAMPS

Smelters at Golden and Pilot Bay to Resume Operations.

IMPORTANT PLACER FIND

It Is Located in Cariboo and Large Nuggets Have Been Brought Into Golden—A Great Rush Predicted Next Season.

The encouraging news of the review of the outside camps is the statement that the smelters at Pilot Bay and Golden will, in a short time, start their fires and begin the reduction of ores. The Golden Era mentions an important placer find in East Kootenay and predicts a rush into the new goldfields in the spring. Appended is the summary for the week:

The second clean up of the Cariboo Hydraulic Mining company's properties on the south fork of the Quesnelle, made a week ago, is valued at $36,000, bringing the total for the season up to $100,000.

The Pilot Bay smelter will resume operations when the coke supply is available from the Crow's Nest.

SLOCAN DIVISION.

Over 200 men are employed in the mines adjacent to Silverton.

The Wakefield will, it is estimated, ship 1,600 tons of ore this winter.

Work is being pushed on the Treasure Vault bunkhouses by Folliott & McMillan.

A sample of ore sent to the Halls smelter by the Vancouver, Four Mile, gave an average of 364 ounces silver to the ton.

It is said in London that the price which the London & British Columbia Gold Fields will pay for the Slocan Boy is $50,000.

Enough snow has fallen to enable the Comstock to commence rawhiding ore to the wagon road. Several carloads are to be shipped at once; also a test shipment of concentrating ore is being rawhided to the concentrator, which, according to the contract, will be in running order by the middle of January.

Since development work on the Noble Five was resumed some months ago that great galena producer has improved greatly. Immense bodies of ore have been struck, and it is said the property will be a steady shipper again by the first of the year.

Late improvements at the Queen Bess have made that mine the best equipped in many ways of the Slocan. The buildings for the accommodation of the men employed there are the most comfortable and the most conveniently arranged.

A two-foot ledge is showing on the Baby fraction, adjoining the Noonday, and the ore gives evidence of this being the Noonday lead.

On the Bosum property a force of 25 men is working, and ore shipments are being made at the rate of 120 tons per month. It is likely that a considerable addition will be made to the working force this winter, when the shipments will also be increased.

NELSON DIVISION.

Extensive work has been done upon the Second Relief and Big Bump claims. These properties adjoin and are located about 12 miles north of Erie, being developed by Messrs. Finch & Campbell, the well known mining operators. About 30 men are employed, and several thousand dollars' worth of work has been performed under the management of R. K. Neill. Three tunnels have been run in upon the property, the lowest of which gives a depth of about 450 feet, and the three equal a drift of 1,200 feet along the chute of ore. For this entire distance the ore chute is said to be without a break, which, in the opinion of some mining men, makes the Second Relief-Big Bump ore chute the longest continuous ore chute that has been struck north of the celebrated Comstock at Virginia City. The vein averages 34 inches in width, the vein matter being made up of a copper sulphide ore with a quartz gangue. The ore carries a gold value of $50 to the ton, and, it is said, can be treated by the cyanide process, by which fully 60 per cent of the values can be extracted, leaving the balance in the concentrates.

Mark Gilliam of Erie was in Nelson last week. He carried about with him a fine specimen from the North Fork, a property located about six miles from Erie, in which himself and the Benn Brothers are interested. On it they have sunk a 20-foot shaft, in the bottom of which they have two feet of ore showing. The values in the ore are gold and copper, and 11 assays which they have had upon it give returns of from $14 to $38, and a general average sample went $23.80. The ledge has been stripped on the surface for 800 feet, showing its width in some places to be 4 feet. Gilliam is making arrangements for the purpose of working the claim this winter.

The Dewdney syndicate, which is operating the Arlington property, is building a wagon road two miles in length to connect the property with the wagon road going up the North Fork. The Arlington is about three and a half miles from Erie, and there are soome 500 tons of ore on the dump ready for shipment. The Arlington is being developad by an incline shaft, which is down 150 feet, and the showing consists of five feet of ore, which assays $20 to the ton. The company has a hoisting and pumping plant installed, and is working three eight-hour rhifts, working in all some 20 men. The ore is of the same character as that from the Second Relief, and the company contemplates putting up a mill next summer. During the winter considerable shipmento will be made from the Arlington.

The clean up at the Fern mine on October 5 amounted to close upon $10,000. There was saved in the mill $6,650 in 33 days run, which, with a car of shipping ore and the concentrates, brought the total up to $9650.

EAST KOOTENAY.

It will be remembered that early this season several prospectors left Golden to prospect the Canoe river district, says the Golden Era. They were so well pleased with what they found that they returned to Golden for full supplies with a view of putting in the winter on the new gold field. We now hear good news of them and that there is every prospect of the new field being a pronounced success. Some of the gold from there is in Golden and shows good nuggets of the precious metal. The scene of the new find is 14 days travel from Golden, but we would warn prospectors against going in at this season of the year. We hope to have fuller information for publication shortly, but those who are in the "know" predict a great rush there next season. The government should take steps to have the trail north of Donald put in good shape, as that will be the best route for prospectors who desire to reach this new El Dorado.

H. B. Alexander was in Golden recently and says that negotiations are now in progress with a view to the purchase and operation of the smelter at Golden. The enterprise will be worked as a copper smelter, and the purchasers will give every assistance to the development of copper properties which will be in a position to ship ore to this smelter. This is the best news that has been published in Golden for some time.

Fred S. Piper has two claims west of Cranbrook, the Paymaster and Bimetalic, that are making excellent showings. An open cut has been run, and at a depth of 22 feet the paystreak has broadened to about 50 inches. The ore carries gold, copper and silver, and in places there are heavy croppings of galena. An assay on some picked ore near the surface gave $39 gold, 23 per cent copper and nine ounces silver.

E. Egan visited Spokane last week and while there had a piece of ore from his bonded property on Boulder creek assayed. It was a piece of the best ore on the claim and the result of the assay was wonderful, as it showed $12,869.89 in all values, all being gold but a few dollars in silver. Another piece of rock from that which is being blown out and not considered worth anything, showed values aggregating $107. A former assay at Steele on one of the better pieces showed $1,948.35. Mr. Egan has made arrangements to take a carload to the Trail smelter just as soon as it can be sent through by way of Cranbrook and Nelson.

At present some 35 men are employed at the North Star mine. The manager, N. M. Curran, is making contracts for the hauling of 1,000 tons of ore to the railway. A snow road is being constructed. The railway to the mine will not be built until next spring.

REVELSTOKE AND TROUT LAKE.

Since acquiring the Ethel group at Trout lake, the Commonwealth Mining company have been pushing things vigorously. They have just completed the erection of a comfortable bunk house, two ore sheds, a blacksmith shop, a powder magazine and an assay office, and 13 men are now at work on the property. The richness of the ore encountered is the marvel of the camp. From 800 ounces of silver to the ton to 2,800 ounces are assays of daily occurrence. There are also values in gold ranging from a trace to $7 a ton and as high as 15 per cent in copper. Two tunnels 100 feet apart are being driven in on the vein by day and nigh shifts, and the upper tunnel alone produces enough ore to pay all expense of operating the mine. Only the richest ore is being sacked for shipment; all the stuff under $100 to the ton being piled on the dump for shipment next year when it is hoped that the railway will reach Trout lake.

The Holy Moses group consists of four claims named the Holy Moses, W. & K., Pilot Knob and Bald Knobber, and is owned by the Lardeau Mining & Development company, of Revelstoke, B. C. It is situated on the well known Horne ledge, about nine miles from Ferguson. The lead is known as a contact vein lying between lime and talcose schist, both being dykes and showing for a distance of over 10 miles. This ledge is about 35 feet wide at the surface with heavy iron capping, the main drive being in quartz, well mineralized and showing several stringers of clean galena from half an inch to eight inches in width. The crosscut runs almost entirely in carbonates. Several assays have been made resulting as follows: Silver, 79.5 ounces, 50 per cent lead, and five and three-quarters per cent copper—silver 80 ounces—silver 1,297 ounces, 68.9 per cent lead and 2.9 per cent copper—silver 67.6 ounces, 27 per cent lead and 4.7 per cent copper.

THE BOUNDARY COUNTRY.

A good strike has been made on the Cordick claim, situated in Summit camp and owned by the Adams British Columbia company. In referring to the strike, J. C. Haas, M. E., said that the shaft which is being sunk struck the ore a few days ago, and that so far the width of the ledge has not been determined. The ore contains a considerable amount of iron pyrites and a gold value of about $15 to the ton, with only a trace of copper.

H. T. Ceperley of Vancouver, on behalf of the British America Development company, has purchased a one-third interest in the Red Rock a promising claim situated in Greenwood camp. The other interests in the claim are owned by Messrs. G. N. Naden and J. C. Haas of Greenwood.

The Velvet's New Tunnel.

The new crosscut tunnel in the Velvet has been commenced. It is started in the side of the steep bluff to the west of the Velvet's present workings, and it is expected that the vein will be met at the 400-foot station in the tunnel. At that point a depth of about 375 feet will have been reached.

THE STOCK MARKET

Business Was Above the Average During the Week.

AN ADVANCE IN PRICES

There Was Quite a Pronounced Flurry in the Shares of the Reservation—War Eagles Go Up and Iron Masks Increase in Value.

The volume of transactions in the stock market during the past week was above the normal. There has been an advance in some of the Rossland standards, and there was a flurry of importance in the shares of the Republic camp, and those who held Republics and Jim Blaines had an opportunity to take a considerable profit, for large advances were made in both. Those who were grieving over the recent slump have again taken heart and are now talking of a rise in prices all along the line. The next time there is a bear movement like that which recently took place, perhaps these individuals will not take so gloomy a view of the situation. They will begin to understand that the stock market, like many other lines of business, is made up of a series of slumps and flurries, and of "up" and "downs."

War Eagles were in demand and advanced from $2.80 to $2.89 during the week.

Iron Masks were bought rather freely, and the price advanced from 55 to 64 cents. New machinery is to be installed, the ore output is to be increased and dividends will probably be the outcome of the increased plant.

Iron Colts were among the shares that went up in price. They advanced from 8½ to 9½ cents. The rise is caused by the prospect of a resumption of work.

Among the shares that advanced were Gertrudes which rose from 6 to 6½ cents. It is thought that this property has the extension of the No. 1 ledge. The development work is making excellent progress, although the ore body has not yet been reached.

Deer Parks sell at from 17½ to 18½ cents. In this property the shaft was started in the middle of the ore vein, which is 100 feet wide. At the 150-foot level a paystreak, seven feet wide of rich ore, was found in the middle of the big vein. When the shaft was 200 feet deep the pay streak was found to extend to that level. This was shown to be the case by a small drift that was made. Now that a depth of 300 feet has been reached the pitch of vein has caused the shaft to run out of the ore chute, but cross cutting has commenced to find the paystreak that was encountered in the upper levels. The intention is also to open the ore body on the 150-and the 200-foot levels. As soon as this is done shipping will be commenced.

Iron Horses changed hands freely during the week at 16½@17½ cents. A large force is at work on this property in the shaft and on the surface, putting up the engines and buildings, and preparing the foundation for the new compressor.

Jumbos are firm at from 45 to 48 cents. On this property, in the middle tunnel, where the recent strike was made, drifting is in progress on the ore body.

Commanders are worth 12 cents and are in good demand. This is occasioned by the strike in the shaft of a body of quartz, which would indicate more gold and less copper than has hitherto been found in the ore taken from this property.

Virginias slumped a few points during the week and sold at from 45 to 47½ cents. It was reported last evening that these shares had been offered as low as 40 cents in Toronto.

There is quite a local demand springing up for Sarah Lees at 7½ cents, which is occasioned by the excellent reports which come from the property.

White Bears are in demand at from 7 to 7½ cents. The property is looking first rate, and the indications are that a promising ore body is close at hand.

Salmo Cons are in good demand in Great Britain and in Eastern Canada. The price is to be raised from 15 to 20 cents on November 10.

Giants are quoted at from 6½ to 7 cents.

There is a good demand for Novelties.

There was a flurry of importance in Republic (Reservation) shares. Republic led the procession and advanced from $2.60 to $4. This was caused by the big strike of high grade ore. Jim Blaines went up from 40 to 90 cents in sympathy and so did all the standards of the Republic camp.

There is considerable inquiry for Brandon and Golden Crowns, and they are selling at 25 cents. The property of the Brandon company is located in Wellington camp.

Fairmonts are firm at 6 cents. A strike has been made in the Evening Star, one of the properties of the Fairmont Mining company, which should increase the price of their shares. Monarchs are firm at 7 cents.

Packers and Teams Wanted.

J. L. Parker, M. E., reports that there is a chance for packers and teams at Ymir. All the packers and teams there are busy transporting all sorts of supplies and machinery to the Ymir, Dundee and other properties in the vicinity, and there is all the work they can do.

In the Evening Star, which is being operated by the Fairmont company, six inches of ore has been found on the hanging wall. Besides this there is eight feet of quartz, carrying iron pyrites. There is also a fine talc gouge on the hanging wall. The shaft is now down a distance of 53 feet and under the present contract is to be continued to a depth of 100 feet.

On the Tamarac the work of installing the pumping, hoisting and drilling machinery is in progress. A steam drill will be in operation by Saturday next.

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