CANADA'S COPPER SHIPMENTS

OFFICIAL FIGURES SHOW BIG INCREASE FROM COBALT.

Big Work in Montana Fields—New Smelter at Anaconda Wins Cash From Slag—Americans in Control of Guanajuato Mining Region—Tungsten Discoveries.

TORONTO, May 30.—The official figures given out by the Dominion Government for the last week show that there has been a big increase in the shipments from Cobalt. During the week ended May 18 there were only three mines making shipments. For the week ended May 25 this number had increased to seven. The following table gives the weekly shipments in pounds from Cobalt, with the total shipments from January 1 to May 25, and indicates what the leading properties are doing:

	For the Week.	Since Jan. 1.
Nipissing	247,640	1,885,063
O'Brien	126,220	2,029,537
Trethewey	122,460	908,318
Coniagas	146,000	1,133,360
Buffalo	82,770	722,770
Cobalt Central	40,000	141,360
Townsite	6,000	89,078
La Rose	.....	573,567
Colonial	.....	34,250
Foster	.....	100,350
Green-Meehan	.....	196,780
McKinley	.....	60,000
Jacobs	.....	155,000
Nova Scotia	.....	30,000
Red Rock	.....	40,000
Right of Way	.....	5,200
Silver Queen	.....	264,577
University	.....	61,85.
Temiskaming	.....	54,500

This makes the total shipments for the week 755 tons and a total since January 1 of 4,120 tons. The entire output of 1906 was only 9,129 tons. In 1905 it was 2,144 tons and in 1904, 158 tons.

The events of the week have been the strikes on the Nipissing and McKinley-Darragh properties. On the former a nugget of 600 pounds was found running about 75 per cent. in silver. The vein promises to one of richest in the field. Scarcely had it been announced when the McKinley-Darragh people went looking for the same vein, believing it extended into their claim. They found it and they say it is proving valuable beyond expectations. It is over ten inches wide in some places and already between 150 and 200 feet have been stripped.

Silver Queen has struck four inches of high grade ore on a cross cut at the 75 foot level. This property has seven cars of ore bagged for shipment.

A mining recorder's office for the Montreal River Mining Division was opened this week. It will be a convenience to prospectors here. It is in charge of Alexander McPhail.

About 3,000 men are at work in actual mining in the region and the number is growing. Men are going in from the Western States and western Canada. The lack of machinery is hampering things a good deal though. Makers seem unable to turn it out fast enough.

There is an agitation among brokers here to have companies now ready to ship ore use the returns from these shipments entirely for development. They believe more developing should be done.

Among those who are visiting the camp this week are ex-Senator Louis Sechter of Buffalo, president of the Minnehaha Mining and Smelting Company; Mr. Sparling of Toronto, F. C. Schoonmaker, mining geologist, and A. B. Clabon.

IN THE BLACK HILLS.

GALENA, May 29.—With sixty-five men working constantly at the Branch Mine there is every prospect of the mill starting up next month, and there is already on hand a sufficient amount of ore to supply it for some time. The 12,000 ton ore bin at the Hoodoo hoist has been filled, and stoping is going on below, with the result that a great quantity of ore is ready at hand. In the Hoodoo shaft they are both sinking and raising from the 300 foot level. They will make a raise of 190 feet for air, and are sinking on the ore body, which is proving very valuable. This ore occurs in a blind lead, and is about 40 feet wide, assaying from $6 to $70 a ton. The average of the ore from wall to wall would not be less than from $15 to $20 a ton. Aside from this, the workings have opened up three other ore bodies all of milling grade. The greatest depth so far attained is 300 feet, and here the ore is of the best grade. An air hoist will be installed on the 300 foot level for sinking on this blind lead.

HILL CITY, May 28.—Latest reports from the Burlington property show that the shaft is going down rapidly. At the 100 foot level crosscuts will be run, and the shaft then sunk the 300 feet, where further exploratory work will be done. Plans for extensive development work have been made. The vein is widening with depth and the values are holding up well.

DEADWOOD, May 29.—At the Homestake South Extension in Whitewood Gulch work progresses steadily. Work of both sinking and drifting is now in progress. On the 150 foot level drifts were run in a westerly direction with the expectations of catching some of the lesser ore bodies. It is not thought that any great amount of ore will be encountered until drifts are run from the lower level. The shaft is now 176 feet deep and when the 200 level is reached drifting will be begun again, and here sufficient depth will have been attained to catch the main ore body. The company will install new electric machinery early next month. It owns eighty acres of land and the stock in all held closely.

CUSTER, May 29.—The New York mica mine, owned and operated by the Westinghouse Electrical Company, is installing new machinery on its property four miles west of town. The shaft has been going down well and the grade of mica continues to be first class, while the quantity is sufficient for large shipments regularly to the factory at Denver. When the new machinery is installed the capacity will be increased.

The Saginaw Mining Company has bought the Phyllis and Solon groups of claims, ten in number and adjoining their property eight miles northwest of town. Another group of five claims was transferred by Tom Carroll to the same company.

MONTANA.

BUTTE, May 23.—In one day last month the Washoe smelter at Anaconda treated 10,600 tons of ore, the greatest amount that ever passed through the plant in twenty-four hours. The average for the month was 9,700 tons, of which 8,100 tons was concentrating ore and 1,600 tons first class. The smelter consumed an average of 16,000 tons of material daily, including ore, coke, lime rock and coal. During the first two weeks of May the smelter was producing 300 tons of copper daily. The Washoe smelter can now treat ore running less than half of the percentage of copper that the old smelter could treat at a profit. It is stated that if the ore could be mined and delivered at the smelter the latter could make a profit out of ore carrying so little as 65 of 1 per cent. copper. The old smelter used to lose 1.5 per cent. of the values. All the tailing, dust accumulations covering a large area about the smelter and stack, and even some of the slag at the old plant has been run through the smelter since the price of copper reached 20 cents per pound, and good profits have been made out of it. Ten per cent. of all the copper turned by the new smelter is made from the slimes which went to waste at the old plant. Sulphur is the only thing that goes to waste at the new smelter, and that could not be saved because the Washoe could produce six times more sulphur product than the whole world uses. An example of the economies at the Washoe is the fact that the coal ashes are washed and the coal saved thereby nets the company about $400 per day.

The other smelter of the Amalgamated company, situated at Great Falls, produces not quite half as much as the Washoe smelter. Its monthly output is nearly 8,000,000 pounds. The April output of the Washoe smelter was in excess of 17,000,000 pounds of copper. Both the Washoe and Great Falls smelters are being pushed to their utmost capacities and the Great Falls plant is being enlarged.

The Green Campbell Consolidated Gold Mining Company, which has been struggling for four or five years, is about to go out of existence. A meeting of stockholders has been called for June 18, at which time a proposition will be submitted to give a lease and option on the property. If the purchase under the option is made the stockholders of the Green Campbell may be able to realize, it is said, about nine cents a share. The company recently completed a mill, which exhausted all the available resources, and it was without funds to correct any mistakes that might have been made in the construction of the mill or to secure additional machinery. Then it was discovered that there wasn't enough water available to run the mill and the machinery was inadequate. Many years ago the Green Campbell mines were heavy producers of gold ore, but all the rich streaks were gophered out.

The shaft being sunk on the Tramway by the Butte Coalition Company and the Butte and Boston Company, joint owners, has reached a depth of 1,000 feet. The new engine, which will soon be in position, will be capable of working to a depth of 3,500 feet. The Boston and Montana company is also driving a crosscut from the Leonard mine, at a depth of 1,400 feet, to a point directly beneath the Tramway shaft and will raise to connect with it.

A meeting of the stockholders of the Butte-Milwaukee Copper Company has been called for June 14 in Butte. A board of directors will be elected, and it is announced that the officers of the company will render a detailed statement. The Butte-Milwaukee was organized a little more than a year ago. In the Butte district it owns the Pollock, Colonel Kellogg, Bird and Florence. The company suspended its work on the Pollock, but lessees are working the upper levels and paying royalty to the company. It was decided to sink a new shaft on the Colonel Sellers, which is favorably situated for development of the company's property. The new shaft is nearly three hundred feet deep, and is a standard three compartment. The surface equipment is complete and the shaft will be taken to a depth of 1,000 feet at least.

A new copper find has been made in an old gold district about eleven miles southwest of Butte. The district has for years been prospected for gold, but has never been much of a producer. Recently Charles Andrieux, a Butte stenographer, and several associates, resumed prospecting on several claims they have owned for years. It was decided to sink a new shaft, and within three feet of the surface they cut a copper bearing vein assaying 8 per cent. The seam of ore widened from a few inches to more than a foot in a distance of ten feet, and the assays increased to 34 per cent. The strike was made on a claim called the Lily Extension, and the outcrop of its veins can be traced for several miles. For several days all the automobiles and livery rigs in Butte were engaged by men going to the new district. Claims have been staked for miles. Sinking on the Lily Extension will be pushed with all possible speed below the water level.

On the east side of the Butte district, three to five miles from the city, development work in the Continental district is also giving good encouragement. In the Receiver mine, from which remarkable stuff was recently taken assaying 94.2 per cent. copper, a good body of commercial ore has been opened. The stuff is not native copper, though it has the appearance of what might be termed decomposed copper. However, it is designated "ore" by the assayer, notwithstanding the generally accepted assertion of the books that the richest copper ore known assays only 88 per cent.

The name of the North Butte Extension Mining Company has been changed to the North Butte Extension Copper Mining Company. The number of directors has been increased from five to seven, and Geoff Lauzier has been appointed Montana representative of the company.

The Butte Standard Copper Mining Company has been organized with a capitalization of $1,000,000. The directors are W. H. Hall, F. E. Whitehead, H. G. Klenze, J. L. Templeman and A. M. Stevens.

The Butte-Balaklava Copper Company, which owns the Burke and Balaklava claims lying west of the Speculator mine, comprising about six acres, has begun sinking a large three compartment shaft on the Balaklava claim and has also decided to resume work on an old two compartment shaft on the same claim which is 283 feet deep. There are some old crosscuts from the bottom of the old shaft and an examination has disclosed that the vein known as the Edith May has been opened there and that it contains commercial ore. On the three veins the Burke and Balaklava have about 2,600 linear feet. The officers of the company are I. Freimuta of Duluth, president; R. B. Dear of Minneapolis, vice-president; John A. Percival of Minneapolis, secretary; Mile Bunnell of Duluth, treasurer; John Panton and P. H. Nelson of Hibbing, Minn., directors.

The Raven Mining Company has begun preparations to resume work. The shaft is 700 feet deep and is to be sunk at least 1,000 feet. Some repairs must be made in the shaft and additions made to the machinery. For the present nothing will be done on the Snoozer claim. The Raven shaft is an incline, having been sunk on the pitch of the vein, and by continuing it that way no question can ever be raised as to the ownership of the vein and apex, as was done in the Snoozer as soon as the company struck good ore. In that case the Raven company claimed the vein as the Snoozer vein, while J. R. Leggat, principal owner of the Old Glory, a claim lying south of the Snoozer, claimed the vein as apexing in his ground, but it was the Amalgamated company that stopped work by claiming that the vein apexed in the La Plat claim, owned by the Butte and Boston company and situated north of the Snoozer. The question of ownership is not likely to be settled for some time. As the Raven mine is surrounded by deeper mines it is well drained.

The Ida-Montana Company, which is operating on the east side and east of the property of the Amazon-Butte, has cut its large vein at a depth of 250 feet.

HELENA, May 24.—The continued rise in the price of Bald Butte stock proved the feature of the local curb this week. It is based upon showings made at the property, where diamond drill development has exposed two more veins, one of three and the other of seven feet. The work was done from the 600 foot level. The ore is estimated at $30 a ton. The company is now said to be operating at a profit of $1,000 a day.

The strike of rich copper ore a few miles north of Helena by the Enakops Company is announced. This company is composed of residents of Spokane, and the name spells Spokane backward. The strike was made at a depth of 106 feet; the vein was found to be six feet wide, and two assays taken showed values of $75 and $115, or 18 and 22 per cent. copper, respectively. A contract was let to-day for sinking another 100 feet, as well as for buildings. The owners are practical mining men.

The Warm Springs district, southof Helena, is attracting not a little attention among mining men. A year ago twenty men were employed in prospect work; now seventy are engaged in extracting ore and at least two properties are making regular shipments, one at the rate of from $6,000 to $10,000 a month. The chief properties of the district are the Steinbrenner, White Pine, Flemming, Mocking Bird and B. & G. In the White Pine mine a strike of six feet of rich galena ore has been made. The Mocking Bird company is sinking its shaft to a greater depth.

The sands of the Big Hole River are to be worked on an extensive scale for gold. G. W. Barry, general manager of the dredging company, has just returned from the East, where he placed orders for machinery. G. B. Linderman of South Bethlehem and James Gayley, of Pittsburg, steel men, are the leading spirits. The dredge, which cost $50,000, will have a capacity of 2,000 cubic yards a day. The bars, banks and beds of the river will be worked in a scientific manner.

The Conrey Dredging Company has purchased the greater part of the ground owned by the Alder Gulch Consolidated Mining Company. In Alder gulch, the scene of the first discovery of gold in Montana, consisting of about eight miles, after having made tests. All of the ground has been worked in one way or another in the past, but not all of the gold values recovered. In several places bedrock was never reached, and especially in Blake's hole, so called, just below Virginia City. It is an immense depression, and from the earliest history of the State has been known to contain riches, but all efforts to win it have proved futile. On one occasion a drift nearly a mile long was run and the miners succeeded in getting to the edge of the pot hole. They found the bedrock fairly covered with dust and nuggets, when a cavein and water drove them out. Another company tried to mine the hole, using a pumping apparatus of large capacity to keep the shaft free from water. Bedrock was nearly reached when an old drain that had been established years before was cut, and the water came in such volume as to prevent further operations. The dredging people believe they can scoop up the golden sand.

P. M. Collins, a local capitalist, and Henry Neill, State land agent, have taken over the somewhat noted Monitor mine, just across the Idaho State line, and purpose its operation on a large scale. It is a copper property.

R. D. Morrow of Pittsburg and Oscar Lemon of Madison county have a four year lease and bond on the Symon-Morrison group of claims in the Meadow Creek district. They will erect a five stamp mill. Since 1903 the property has produced $35,000.

IDAHO.

BOISE, May 24.—The Undenhauer brothers have resumed development work in their gold quartz mines near Idaho city. Since they were discovered two years ago a large amount of work has been done, exposing large quantities of rich free gold ore. The veins are very large and they say they will soon erect a mill. There is plenty of water and timber on the claims.

Otto Hudson has made a rich strike near the town of Mackay, Custer county. The ledge, which is between granite and lime walls, is twelve feet wide. He has sunk twenty feet on the ledge, the ore of which is bromide of silver and copper with some gold. A company has already been formed to take over the property and will do extensive development work. It hopes to commence shipping ore within sixty days.

The company that lately purchased the Homestake group of mines, twenty miles east of Boise, made another payment of $10,000 on the property yesterday. It has a large force of men at work. The new ten stamp mill is going up.

The manager of the Monarch mines at Atlanta says that work will soon begin on the 150 ton mill, and that he expects to have it running by September. Most of the machinery is at Mountain Home ready to be shipped in as soon as the snow is off the high divide between Atlanta and Rocky Bar. The equipment will consist of crusher, rolls, amalgamating plates, concentrating tables and cyanide works. He thinks a large percentage of gold and silver can be saved on the plates, the heavy sulphides will be saved in concentrates, the reground tailings and slimes also to be treated by cyanide. The company will generate electric power from a point on Boise River less than two miles away.

E. P. Cowan is arranging to erect a cyanide plant on his property on Lime Creek, near Atlanta.

WASHINGTON.

SEATTLE, May 21.—The crosscut tunnel on the Mount Baker and Yale mine has entered the fourth of the series of parallel ledges intended to be reached by it.

It is in 270 feet and has 350 feet of depth on the last ledge. A total of 68 feet of ore has been cut. The property has a ten stamp mill, but is too low grade to pay with so small a mill capacity. With further development it is the intention to increase the mill capacity to 40 stamps.

The Great Excelsior is to acquire a largely increased reduction capacity during the present season. It has a large amount of development and has a 100 ton concentrator now in operation. A reorganization of the company has given ample working capital.

The Mount Baker and Shuksan will install machinery and a power plant to further the development of that property.

A carload of antimony ore produced by the Dixie Queen in the Okanogan was shipped this week via Seattle to Swansea, Wales, for treatment. The Dixie Queen is one of two steady antimony producers in the Okanogan country.

G. Weaver Leper has put a force of men to work developing the Long Chance and Yellow Jacket mines, in Belcher camp. The force of men at work on the Mountain Boy has also been increased.

The United copper mine near Chewelah is now shipping ore at the rate of fifty tons a week. The ore is taken from the shaft, and is said to be of excellent quality. There is much activity in that section of the camp, nine different properties being under development.

COLORADO.

COLORADO SPRINGS, May 31.—Charles Lund and Charles Stream have the contract at about $21 per foot, or $325,000 total, for boring the Gatch Park drainage tunnel. The tunnel will be 7 feet wide by 10 feet high.

Hirsch & Co. of New York are interested in the Gold Run group, Gilpin county, Col., near the head of the South Boulder Cañon, operating as the Union Exploration Company in driving a tunnel.

Scranton, Pa., and Walton, N. Y., capitalists have erected a large mill for treating the ore from the Gettysburg mine in Lump Gulch, in Gilpin county, Col. They are incorporated as the Square Deal Company.

Boston capitalists have purchased the Perigo group of properties near Rollinsville, Col., in order to merge with the Six Day Company. A power plant will be built on South Boulder Creek. A large mill will also be built.

The Penobscot tunnel will be driven to Tip Top to cut the Gold Dirt, Perigo, Mountain Chief and other well known Gilpin county, Col., producers. Tungsten ore has been found on both sides of North Beaver Creek, Boulder county, within three miles of Rollinsville. Several companies and lessees are at work and large shipments are being made. Tungsten mills at Nederland, Gordon Gulch and Boulder are treating the product. The ore is said to be among the richest yet discovered in the county. New shaft buildings are being erected, new machinery is being installed and additional mills are being planned.

The property of the Gold Temple Mining Company, Cripple Creek, was sold by the receiver of the company at the Teller County Court House on March 26, 1906, for $1,000. Its stock is probably worthless and the company's debt is quoted at $20,000, without assets. The company operated a lease on the Gold Sovereign mine. The lease expired in February, 1905. Leonard J. Mossness, the broker arrested in New York for alleged swindling of J. J. Spears of Canton, N. J., in connection with this stock, was not a stockholder of record in the company.

Three hundred tons of ore daily is leaving the Golden Cycle mine, Cripple Creek, for the company's cyanide mill at Colorado City. This mill is now treating 700 tons daily. Contracts have been made for treating ores of the following companies: Findley Consolidated, United Gold Mines, El Paso Consolidated, Stratton Estate properties, Work, Gold Dollar Consolidated, Henry Adney and Bull Hill Mining and Development. The general average of the ore approximates $24.

The Cripple Creek Gold Mines Company, operating and owning the Fortuna, has cut into a basalt dyke for fifteen feet without discovering the second wall. The ore is below pay value, but an ore shoot is assured with development, which will doubtless add another shipper to the Victor end of the camp.

The main shaft of the Burns claim of the Acacia Gold Mining Company, Cripple Creek, will be sunk to 1,000 feet depth from 860.

A three years lease has been granted on the Friday and Mountain Chief claims of the White City Company, Cripple Creek, to Philip Schuch of Denver. A similar lease has been granted to H. B. Lein by the Pilgrim Consolidated Company on the Maud Helens mine, Cripple Creek.

For several years the Terrible lead mine has been abandoned on account of water, of which 40,000,000 gallons is estimated to be in the workings. The mine will now be pumped dry. A vein 90 feet wide was struck at 250 feet depth. Before abandonment a large amount of ore was taken out. Pure cerussite, or carbonate of lead, was mined in large quantities from the mine.

The Western Investment Company, in Cripple Creek, is shipping 1,000 tons of ore monthly. The company has nine mines under lease, including properties on Raven Bull and Gold hills.

In Bangs Cañon, near Grand Junction, Col., gold ore has been discovered which assays $45 a ton. The ore is a hornblende schist similar to that from which excellent returns have been secured in the Cripple Creek district. The vein is 20 to 70 feet wide. Two cars of the ore will be treated in a cyanide mill.

The control of Humboldt mine, near Idaho Springs, has been secured by W. F. Wallace and A. R. Wells of Grand Junction, Col. The mine has produced $500,000 in gold.

The Harry Moore lease on Block 231, Stratton estate, Cripple Creek, is in an ore body carrying $300 per ton gold values.

Ore coming from the Jonathan mine, Ouray, Col., assays $5 per pound. Since January 1, 1907, $50,000 worth of ore has been shipped from the mine.

NEW MEXICO.

SILVER CITY, May 24.—The National Copper Company is arranging to erect a large concentrating mill and compressors at its mine in the Burro Mountain district. The company is composed of St. Louis men, Col. Ed. Butler being president. It has a capital stock of $1,200,000 and owns twelve promising mines in the district.

The winze in the Turquoise mine, situated in the Oro Grande district, is now down forty feet. It is being sunk from the first level, on the north and south vein. A great deposit of black oxide of copper has been encountered. The vein gets richer as it sinks, and the ore body is wider than above. Streaks in the black oxide give returns of 50 to 60 per cent. copper.

The shaft in the Copper Hill mine, situated in the Oro Grande district, is being sunk deeper. At a depth of 100 feet a station will be cut and drifts run to develop the ground.

The labor situation in the different mining camps of New Mexico is improving. There is still a scarcity of men in some localities, but the good wages paid attract many Mexicans from the other side of the border.

MEXICO.

MEXICO CITY, May 23.—The Guanajuato mining district is practically in control of Americans. All the principal mines there are owned by Americans. It is conservatively estimated that more than $12,000,000 in gold has been invested in the district by Americans, most of it within four or five years. The rehabilitation of the once famous mining camp began soon after the solving of the power problem by the installation of the great electric transmission plant at La Dura, State of Michoacan, by Colorado men. Transmission lines were built to Guanajuato, and practically all the mines in the district are now receiving their power from this source. Before the installation of this cheap power the expense for fuel was very heavy. Ancient mines have now been unwatered and the camp resembles a typical American mining region.

An official report just made to the Government shows that the State of Chihuahua produced $27,000,000 in silver and gold during 1906. The principal mining districts in that State are Parral, Batopilas, Jesus Maria and Santa Eulalia.

The Vencedore group of mines in the Sabinas Hidalgo district are producing more than 300 tons of zinc ore monthly. This district is also producing from two to three cars of lead daily. Considerable high grade concentrates are also being shipped. The Vendiere group of mines has been taken over by Pablo de los Santos of Sabinas Hidalgo.

The Providencia Mining and Milling Company is installing fifteen electric motors in the Taho de Dolores mine in Guanajuato.

The Mexican Land and Colonization Company is preparing to develop large deposits of meerschaum, recently discovered in the island of Santa Margarita, in the bay of Magdalena, Lower California. The Mexican Government has granted the company a concession at a tax of 15 cents on each ton of meerschaum extracted.

H. F. M. Crookshanks is organizing a company to develop the San Patricio mine, situated near Chilpancingo, State of Guerrero. He has run a tunnel for a distance of 150 feet and a crosscut for fifty feet. He says the gold values increase.

Norman Rowe of Guanajuato and associates have taken over the Nueva Providencia and the Providencia mines, a short distance southeast of the famous Pinguleo mine, in the Guanajuato camp.

Reports made to the Mexican Government show that the production of the mines of the Batopilas Mining Company in the Batopilas district, State of Chihuahua, since 1880 has been more than $19,000,000 in Mexican currency, or nearly $10,000,000 in American gold.

ALASKA.

SEATTLE, May 21.—The Yukon Consolidated is working three steam shovels on its Hunker-Bonanza ditch. There are twenty-four men in each shovel crew.

The Bonanza Creek Gold Mining Company's hydraulic plant has been at work since May 1 and is devouring thousands of yards of gravel daily.

The Lewes river dredge on Discovery on Bonanza has broken Klondike dredging records by starting the season's work on May 3. The spring cleanup was also started on that date at all points along Bonanza and Eldorado and their tributaries.

The Realty Auction Market.

Suburban lot sales were the main feature of the auction market last week, although some rather good voluntary and legal offerings of improved Manhattan realty were disposed of. The chief event of the present week will be the sale of 216 lots in the westerly section of The Bronx. The property is just north of Washington Bridge and is near the Ogden estate tract, which was auctioned off so successfully a short time ago. It has frontages on Aqueduct avenue, Nelson avenue, Featherbed lane, Macomb's Dam road and 175th street. It is one of the most promising sections of The Bronx and comprises some of the best vacant land which has recently been put up at public sale. The Century Realty Company, which owns the tract, lays special emphasis on the fact that the sale will be absolute.

Coming Auction Sales.

MONDAY, JUNE 3.

[At 14 Vesey street.]

By Bryan L. Kennelly.

Riverside Drive, northeast corner of 113th street, 104.4x85.3x100.11x111.9; vacant; voluntary sale.

Sixty-fifth street, Nos. 158-172, south side, 100 feet east of Amsterdam avenue, 74x100.5; three five story flats; voluntary sale.

By Joseph P. Day.

125th street, Nos. 126 to 134, south side, 300 feet west of Lenox avenue, 75x99.11, five three story stone front dwellings; Title Insurance Company vs. Emma Frank, et al.; A. L. Westcott, attorney; Max Silverstein, referee; due on judgment, $39,436.55; subject to taxes, &c., $742.45.

Bathgate avenue, Nos. 1750 and 1752, east side, 191.2 feet north of 174th street; 41x110, five story brick flat; Samuel Barkin vs. William Sugarman et al.; J. A. Seidman, attorney; E. I. Patterson, referee; due on judgment, $6,947; subject to taxes &c., $755.56.

110th street, Nos. 223 to 231, north side, 266.8 feet west of Second avenue, 83.4x100.11, two six story brick flats and stores.

Ninety-eighth street, Nos. 142 to 148, south side, 95 feet east of Lexington avenue, 100x100.11, three six story brick flats and stores; Twelfth Ward Bank vs. Hyman Romm; actions 1 and 2; Katz & S., attorneys; N. J. Hayes, Sheriff; Sheriff's sale of all right, title, &c., which Hyman Romm had on March 17, 1907, or since.

By Hugh D. Smyth.

Second avenue, Nos. 1920 to 1938, east side, whole front between Ninety-ninth and 100th streets, 201.10x106; five six story brick flats and store; Harry Finkelstein vs. Hauben Realty Co., et al.; action 2; Arnstein & L., attorneys. J. T. Brady, referee; due on judgment, $21,353.77; subject to taxes, &c., $1,409.75.

Ninety-ninth street, Nos. 303 to 313, north side, 396 feet west of First avenue, 145x100.11; four six story brick flats and stores; same vs. same; action 1; same attorneys; same referee; due on judgment, $6,742.70; subject to taxes, &c., $709.87.

TUESDAY, JUNE 4.

By Herbert A. Sherman.

Tinton avenue, south side, 75 feet north of 146th street; six lots, each 25x100; executor's sale; estate of F ranois F. Brugman, deceased.

By Samuel Goldsticker.

127th street, Nos. 214 and 216, south side, 180 feet east of Third avenue, 40x99.11, six story brick flat and store; E. V. Saterlee vs. John Batton et al.; W. H. L. Lee, attorney; Louis Adler, referee; due on judgment, $9,894.10; subject to taxes, &c., $580.65.

By Joseph P. Day.

Bathgate avenue, No. 1991, east side, 233.11 feet south of 179th street, 16.7x115.6; two story frame dwelling; S. H. Van Nostrand vs. N. D. Lawton et al.; J. H. Hildreth, attorney; Benjamin Patterson, referee; due on judgment, $2,797.24; subject to taxes, &c., $1,321.80.

By Auctioneer H. M. A. M.

216 lots on Aqueduct avenue, Featherbed lane, Macomb's road and 175th street; voluntary sale.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 5.

By Joseph P. Day.

Longwood avenue, south side, whole front, between Beck and Fox streets, 200x100, vacant; Benedict Finkelstein vs. Jean Massce et al.; Frankenthaler & S., attorneys; J. E. Graybill, referee; due on judgment, $4,784.51; subject to taxes, &c., $1,091.44; subject to two mortgages aggregating $26,500.

151st street, No. 657 and 659, north side, 20 feet east of Melrose avenue, 50x114.4x irregular; two three story frame tenements; Anna Seitz vs. Magdalena Messerschmitt et al.; J. F. Frees, attorney; L. K. Lydecker, referee; partition.

123d street, Nos. 354 to 364, south side, 82.2 feet west of First avenue, 92.10x100.11x irregular; two six story brick flats and stores; Corporate Realty Association vs. Samuel Lampert et al.; Strauss & A., attorneys; L. F. Doyle, referee; due on judgment, $44,798.89; subject to taxes, &c., $1,200; subject to prior mortgages aggregating $41,250.

THURSDAY, JUNE 6.

By Joseph P. Day.

Seventy-ninth street, north side, 223 feet east of Avenue A, 225x102.2; one story frame outbuildings and vacant; Joseph Hamerschlag vs. Peter Realty Company; et al.; A. L. & S. F. Jacobs, attorneys; Fulton McMahon, referee; due on judgment, $24,147.35; subject to taxes, &c., 937.68; subject to a first mortgage of $50,625.

Sixty-first street, No. 135, north side, 355 feet west of Columbus avenue, 16.10x100.5, four story stone front dwelling; Ann Davis executrix, &c., vs. M. E. Scanlan, et al; Smith & S., attorneys; Frank Keck, referee; due on judgment, $10,659.84; subject to taxes, &c., $3,827.45.

Avenue B, No. 161, southeast side, 23.8 feet northeast of Tenth street, 23.8x93, three and four story brick tenement and store.; W. H. Gentzlinger, vs. Henrietta Gentzlinger, et al; Charles Forster, attorney; Adam Wiener, referee; partition.

124th street, No. 3, north side, 80 feet west of Fifth avenue, 19.6x81.5 four story and basement stone front dwelling; E. S. Potter vs. H. A. Gumbleton et al; Young, Ver P. & P., attorneys; L. H. Bevans, referee; due on judgment, $25,527.41; subject to taxes, &c., $7,000.

Third avenue, No. 888, west side, 40.5 feet south of Fifty fourth street, 20x70, five story brick tenement and store.

Morris avenue, southwest corner of 146th street, 100.2x100x82.9x101.6, two story frame dwelling and one story frame buildings and vacant; J. A. Schmidt vs. E. E. Hentze, et al; W. H. Loughlan, attorney; T. F. Donnelly, referee; partition.

176th street, No. 724, south side, 100 feet west of Washington avenue, 47x108, five story brick tenement; Hattie Bogart vs. W. T. Hookey, et al; J. A. Seidman, attorney; S. H. Weinhandler, referee; due on judgment, $2,855.83; subject to taxes, &c., $70.37.

FRIDAY, JUNE 7.

By Joseph P. Day

Fifty first street, No. 407, north side, 74 feet east of First avenue, 20x100.5, four story stone front tenement; T. J. Dooley vs. Margaret Dooley, et al; C. H. F. Reilly, attorney; E. A. Watson, referee; partition.

168th street north side, block front between Third and Fulton avenues, 327.1x176x irregular x128; three story brick tenement and one, two, three, four and five story brick buildings of brewery and two story frame buildings; Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank vs. Lena Kutz, individual and executrix, et al; R. & E. J. O'Gorman, attorneys; L. C. Dessar, referee; due on judgment, $80,000; subject to taxes, &c., $2,018.56.

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OFFICIAL LEGAL NOTICES.

ATTENTION IS CALLED TO THE ADVERTISEMENT IN THE CITY RECORD of May 28 to June 12, 1907, of the confirmation by the Supreme Court and the entering in the Bureau for the Collection of Assessments and Arrears, of assessment for OPENING AND ACQUIRING TITLE to the following-named Place in the BOROUGH OF THE BRONX:

24TH WARD, SECTION 11. CAMERON PLACE—OPENING, from Jerome Avenue to Morris Avenue. Confirmed April 25, 1907; entered May 27, 1907.

HERMAN A. METZ, Comptroller.

City of New York, May 27, 1907.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

WANTED for U. S. Army—Able bodied, unmarried men between ages of 21 and 35; citizens of United States, of good character and temperate habits, who can speak, read and write English. For information apply to Recruiting Officer, 25 Third av., 2362 Third av., 398 East 34th st., 749 Sixth av., 85 Park row, 79 Cortlandt st., 332 Eighth av., 157 Christopher st., New York; 363 Fulton st., 197 Broadway, Brooklyn, or Borden av., Long Island City.

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