THE CHAMBER OF MINES

A LARGE AND ENTHUSIASTIC MEETING HELD ON TUESDAY.

A Movement of Vital Importance to Southern British Columbia—The Objects of the Organization Outlined by Mr. McArthur.

For a month past a number of representative mining men and bankers have been interesting themselves in developing a movement which should bring to the knowledge of the mining investors in the large financial centres of Great Britain, Europe, the United States and Canada, something of the resources of Southern British Columbia, and the development which has been going on during the past two or three years in the mines, and the erection of large smelters, concentrating and milling plants, covering the same period. The result of the movement was yesterday's meeting and the following gentlemen, among others, were present:

J. B. McArthur, C. O. Lalonde, J. S. Clarke, James Hunter, A. H. McNeill, G. M. Brown, J. M. Smith, A. Dick, F. J. Walker, J. F. McRae, J. W. Astley, Ross Thomson, C. S. Wallie, Frank Hewer, Mr. Liverson, W. T. Oliver, H. S. Mytton, N. F. Townsend, T. Holt, G. Plunder, J. B. Johnson, C. P. Chamberlin, J. S. Clute, Jr., Mr. McNally, Mr. Miller, J. B. Kerr, John McKane, F. W. Holt, A. Claben, Ed. Banne, Mr. Rumball, Mr. Plewman, W. J. Whiteside.

On motion, Mr. J. B. McArthur was voted to the chair, and Mr. W. J. Whiteside, secretary of the meeting.

Mr. McArthur explained the objects of the meeting, which was to establish a chamber of mines for Southern British Columbia. He stated that the great need of all mining districts is the introduction of capital in a large way, and this was especially so in Southern British Columbia to properly develop its mines, establish smelters, mills and concentrating plants for the treatment and reduction of ores. He said the time had arrived when some central organization ought to be established which would obtain all data in regard to the development of the mines—the installation of mining machinery for the use of the mines in all the various camps of the district of Southern British Columbia, and also to ascertain week by week the shipments of ore from each of the mines in these camps—their estimated value, the smelters or mills to which the ore was shipped for treatment, and this information should be tabulated by the chamber of mines and cabled to the financial centres of London, Berlin and Paris, and also handed to the associated and Canadian Press associations for the newspapers published in the United States and Canada. In this way the product of the mines would be placed weekly before the investing public as the result of the mining operations in these camps.

It would further be the purpose of the proposed organization that by a series of letters issued under the authority of the chamber of mines, to record month by month the actual mining development going on in the various camps; the erection of new smelters, mills and cyanide plants for the treatment and reduction of ores; also that the proposed organization could be of service to newly discovered camps, or camps which had been neglected in the past, by producing such facts to the transportation companies as would induce them to improve transportation facilities to them.

And also that it would be of service in the matter of tariff and other legislation in the interests of the mining and smelting industries of the province, and in laying before the local legislature the necessities of these camps with regard to grants for the construction of roads and trails.

He pointed out the large amount of money which had been within the past year expended in Rossland by the B. A. C. companies and the War Eagle and Centre Star companies and by the Canadian Pacific and Great Northern railways in regard to transportation, and the recent determination of the West Kootenay Power & Light company to increase its plant by increasing its hydraulic works to 20,000 horse power and immediately installing machinery to generate 10,000 horse power, and the statement of the manager of the Power company that 4 000 of this horse power was in sight before actual construction began. This expenditure alone would amount to about $1,0 0 000. This was the result of the visit of two of the directors to the camp from Montreal, who had seen the great advance made in the camp since their visit one year ago.

He also pointed out that within the past few months the Granby smelter had been established at Grand Forks, which is treating over 600 tons of ore a day from the mines in Phoenix and Wellington camps in the Boundary district; and that two other smelters are now being constructed at Greenwood and would be in operation early in the new year, and would be capable of treating four or five hundred (500) tons of ore per day. That the B. A. C. smelter at Northport was being increased to 1,500 tons per day, and it would be treating that amount of ore from their mines at Rossland by the first of the year. And further that the Trail smelter was being enlarged so that it would be able to treat in the neighborhood of 1,500 tons per day—the greater portion of which would come from the Rossland camp; and that the management also intended to erect a converter or refinery to its plant for the treatment of matte.

The large production of silver-lead ores in the Slocan, Ainsworth, Lardeau, Lardo, Duncan, and East Kootenay also came in for consideration. It therefore seemed proper that some central organization should be established for the purpose of gathering all this data and having it published as widely as possible, and he had no doubt that, when these facts were known to the financial centres, capital would flow in large amounts into this great district of Southern British Columbia.

He stated that he had met with flattering success among the citizens of Rossland in obtaining contributions towards carrying on an Association of this kind.

Various gentlemen present participated in the decision, and it was moved and unanimously carried "That an association, to be known as the Chamber of Mines of Southern British Columbia," with the words 'Kootenays' and 'Yale' bracketed in—should be established." And "That a committee of four, with a president, should be appointed to act together for the purpose of communicating with representatives of the mining, smelting and transportation interests, soliciting their active and earnest co-operation in the carrying on of this chamber of mines."

Mr. J. B. McArthur was elected president of the chamber; Messrs. C. P. Chamberlin, J. S. C. Fraser, N. W. Holt, and John McKane were appointed the provisional committee.

Messrs. F. J. Walker, John Ferguson McRae and N. F. Townsend were appointed a committee to solicit membership and subscriptions to the chamber.

REVIEW OF STOCK MARKET.

Leading Standards Are Advancing in Price in the East.

There is considerable of a revival in the interest in mining shares and this is being manifested in Montreal and Toronto, which after all are the principal markets for the shares of the companies of this section. Within the past few days there has been some important advances made in the price of the leaders of the standard stocks such as Payne, Republic and Knob Hill and in an increased call for Rambler-Cariboo. Republic last week sold as low as 51 cents in Montreal and yesterday it closed strong and firm at 71 asked and 67 cents bid, with sales at the latter figure. One reason for the advance in Republic is a statement issued by Mr. A. A. Ayers, the treasurer of the company, in which he stated that the new cyaniding mill of the company was a great success and that it was saving over 90 per cent. of the assay value. There was no good reason for the lowness of the price of the stock, he said, except a lack of confidence, for as far as the mine was concerned, there were large reserves of ore of a high grade in sight sufficient to run the mill for a long time. Now that the mill had began operations the stockholders might expect a large output for a long period. Knob Hill, which sold as low as 35 cents a week since, is now worth 45 cents. This rise is due to the fact that it has been demonstrated by the Granby smelter that the ore of the Knob Hill will yield a fair profit. Payne was quoted at 81 cents asked and 76 cents bid last week and is now 90 asked and 84 cents bid. When the leaders of the market advance like this it is good evidence of a revival, and the stocks of a lower value usually go up in sympathy with them. The movement is so general and apparently so well sustained that brokers feel greatly encouraged and think they see a flurry in the near future.

The sales for the past week by days were as follows:

Thursday	24,500
Friday	27,700
Saturday	19,000
Monday	17,000
Tuesday	17,000
Wednesday	17,000
Total	122,200

Against 106,000 for the previous week.

Rambler-Cariboo sold to the extent of 22,500 on the exchange during the week. One block of considerable size was thrown on the market and this weakened the price a little at the commencement of the week. For the past two or three days some large orders have been received from the east, but it was impossible to fill them at the market price. The sales that have been made were of small blocks. Rambler was firm yesterday at from 25 to 25 1-4 cents.

White Bear has been lively and 39,000 shares were sold during the week, the prices ranging from 3 1-8 to 3 1-2 cents. The workings of the White Bear should be unwatered in a couple of days and before the end of the week the diamond drills will be at work exploring on the 320-foot level for the ledge which is supposed to run through the north end of the property.

There were 8,500 shares of Giant sold during the week and the price ranged from 2 1-2 to 2 3-4 cents. Work continues on the Giant and the showing of ore is encouraging.

Winnipeg is holding its own and 9,500 shares were disposed of during the week at from 3 1-4 to 3 1-2 cents. Six thousand Evening Star was sold during the week the price being from 5 1-4 to 6 cents. The development of the Evening Star is being pushed and the showing of ore in the winze, which is down 241 feet, is of an encouraging character.

Tamarac has not sold so well as during the week as it has on former occasions and only 2,500 were disposed of at from 4 5-8 to 5 cents. The work of constructing the tramway continues and it will be in working order by Jan. 1.

Spitzee is firm and 6,500 shares were disposed of at from 2 1-2 to 2 3-4 cents. Two carloads of ore were sent from the Spitzee during the past two days.

I. X. L. only sold to the extent of 2 000 shares but it is firm, the price ranging from 19 to 19 1-2 cents.

There was one sale of 2,000 shares of St. Elmo at 3 cents. The work on the St. Elmo is proving it to be a property of considerable value.

Waterloo is worth 3 cents, 2,000 shares selling for that price.

Morning Glory sold for 7 cents, 2 000 shares being disposed of at that figure.

Canadian Gold Fields is worth 8 cents. This is an advance of about a cent in a short time and was caused by a report that a dividend of 1 cent per share would be paid on Jan. 1. There were 10,000 shares of Canadian Gold Fields sold during the week.

Outside of the board there were 10,000 shares of Humming Bird sold for 10 cents.

Thursday's Sales.

Rambler-Cariboo, 3,000 at 26c; 2,500, 2,000 at 25 1-2c. White Bear, 1,000 at 3 1-2c; 5,000 at 3 1-4c; 5,000 at 3 1-8c. Giant, 1,000 at 2 3-4c. Winnipeg, 5,000 at 3 1-2c.

Friday's Sales.

Rambler, 500 at 25 3-4, 2 000 at 25 1-2; Winnipeg, 2,000 at 3 1 2; Evening Star, 1,500 at 5 3-4, 1 500 at 5 3-4; Tamarac, 1,000 at 5, 200 at 5, 1,000 at 4 5-8; Giant, 3,000 at 2 1-2, 1,000 at 2 3-4, 500 at 2 3-4; White Bear, 10,000 at 3 1-4, 2,000 at 3 1-2; Spitzee, 1,500 at 2 3-4. Total sales, 27,7 0 shares.

Saturday Sales.

Rambler-Cariboo, 2,000 at 26c; White Bear, 5,000 at 3 1-4 cents; I.X.L., 1,000 at 19 1-2 cents; St. Elmo, 2,000 at 3 cents; Waterloo, 2,000 at 3 cents; Novelty, 3,000 at 1 3-4 cetns; Morning Glory, 2,000 at 7 cents. Total sales, 19,000 shares.

Monday Sales.

White Bear, 5,000 at 3 1-4, 1,000 at 3 1-4; Rambler-Cariboo, 1,000 at 25; 2,000 at 25 1-2; Evening Star, 2,000 at 6; Canadian Gold Fields, 5,000 at 8; I.X.L., 1,000 at 19. Total sales, 17,000 shares.

Rambler, 5,000, 60 days, at 28, $15 per 1,000 paid.

Tuesday's Sales.

Tamarac, 500 at 4 3-4; Winnipeg, 1,500 at 3 1-4; Morrison, 1,000 at 3; White Bear, 5,000 at 3 1-8; Rambler, 500 at 25, 4,000 at 25 1-4, 1,500 at 25; Evening Star, 1,000 at 5 1-4; Giant, 2,000 at 2 1-2. Total sales, 17,000 shares.

Wednesday's Sales.

Winnipeg, 500 at 3 1-2c; 1,000 at 3 1-4c. Rambler-Cariboo, 1,000 at 25 1-4c; 500 at 25c. Spitzee, 5,000 at 2 1-2c. White Bear, 3 000 at 3 1-4c. Giant, 1,000 at 2 1-2c. Canadian G. F. L., 5,000 at 8c. Total sales 17,000.

Appended are the official quotations for yesterday of the Rossland Mining and Stock Exchange:

	ASKED	BID
Athabasca	$5 60	
B. C. Gold Fields		3
Big Three	2½	1
Black Tail	11¼	10
Brandon & Golden Crown	8	
California	6	5
Canadian Gold Fields	8¼	7½
Cariboo (Camp. McKinney)	75	66
Centre Star	$1 59	$1 38
Crows Nest Pass Coal	$54 00	$48 00
Deer Trail No 2	3	2
Dundee	15	
Evening Star	5¼	4
Giant	2½	1½
Homestake [assess. paid]	3	1½
Iron Mask (assess paid)	30	25
Iron Colt	2	
I. X. L.	19½	18
Jumbo	20	
King (Oro Denoro)	6	3½
Knob Hill	55	40
Lone Pine	9	7
Minnehaha		
Monte Christo	3	2
Montreal Gold Fields	3½	2
Morrison	3¼	
Mountain Lion	60	
Noble Five	4¼	2½
North Star [Ass. Kootenay]	97	
Novelty	3	1½
Okanogan [assess. paid]	1¼	½
Old Ironsides	70	45
Payne	95	85
Peoria Mines	1½	
Princess Maud	3	1½
Philip	25	19
Rambler-Cariboo	25½	24½
Republic	77	65
St. Elmo Consolidated	3	1½
Sullivan	14¼	12½
Tamarac (Kenneth) Ass'mt paid	5½	4¾
Tom Thumb	18	
Van Anda	2½	1¾
Virginia	4	2
War Eagle Consolidated	$1 10	$1 00
Waterloo	4	
White Bear	3½	3
Winnipeg	4	2¾

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Up-to-date regarding all stocks in British Columbia and Washington
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ORE OUTPUT IS INCREASING

IN ONE WEEK 15,070 TONS WERE HANDLED IN KOOTENAY.

Mr. F. W. Peters Says That the Boom Is Already on Hand—A Fine Showing.

Mr. H. J. Cambie, chief western construction engineer for the Canadian Pacific railway, Mr. F. W. Peters, district railway; Mr. F. W. Troup, general superintendent in Kootenay, and E. P. Guteius, resident engineer, were in the city yesterday. They were here looking after the construction of the spur on Red mountain, but were reticent as to its terminus. Mr. F. W. Peters, however, was enthusiastic as to the freight business, which the Canadian Pacific railway is doing in the Kootenays. He said that 800 tons of ore per day is being handled in the Boundary country. The smelter of the Dominion Copper company at Greenwood will be ready to blow in on the 1st of January. Some of the machinery for this smelter has arrived at Greenwood and the remainder is arriving daily, and it should all be assembled at Greenwood within a short time. All the machinery for the pyritic smelter has been shipped and is en route now. Mr. Peters said that in the last week in October, 15,070 tons of ore was handled in the Kootenay country outside of that sent from Rossland to Trail, and of this quantity 8,800 tons came from the Boundary country. This shows how the camp outside of Rossland are commencing to produce. The Grand Forks smelter, he said, is operating splendidly, handling 600 tons of ore per day. When, however, the Dominion Copper and the pyritic smelters are put in operation the output should be largely increased. "Talk about the coming boom," said Mr. Peters, "why it is already here."

ON THE RUN.

The Roorback Reports of Galliher's Meeting in the Slocan Exposed.

Slocan City, Nov. 11.—(Special.)—Mr. Galliher held a meeting here last Thursday night, which was well attended, but the gathering was a decidedly Foley one, although Galliher received a good hearing. The questions which were put to the Liberal candidate by those present, however, were not answered by any means in a satisfactory manner, and the lack of perfect frankness on Mr. Galliher's part told seriously against him. The conclusion of the meeting was marked by perfect silence, except when Mr. Foley's name was mentioned, when cheers went up for the Labor candidate.

There is not the slightest doubt that Foley will poll here, and in this district, a vote equal to, if not greater than, that obtained by the other two candidates put together. Mr. Galliher, who imagined that this was a Liberal stronghold, has felt depressed since he reached the Slocan, and has admitted to his personal friends that his own opinion of his chances is not so confident as before he left Nelson, and he has impressed upon his adherents that they must do much more active work for him. His workers here, however, are dispirited, and unless they say they will keep the ball rolling, they do not see much hope for ultimate success for their candidate with the Slocan so decidedly in favor of Foley.

Col. E. S. Topping was in town yesterday from Trail. He reports that the first warm wave of the boom has struck Trail.

Mrs. Lena Gerlach of Spokane arrived from Spokane last evening for the purpose of joining her two sons, Harry and Lorraine. Mrs. Gerlach will remain permanent.

THE DEATH OF ANDREW HAWICK

MINERS PROTEST ON THE VERDICT OF THE JURY.

Foreman Holmes Resigns His Position. Men and Managers Regret His Decision—Expression of Confidence Made by Both.

The verdict of the jury in the coroner's inquest on the death of Andrew Hawick, who came to his death in the Nickel Plate mine last Monday week, has caused quite a little commotion in the management and the employes there. Foreman Holmes, considering that he had done everything in his power to prevent accident, took the verdict of the jury, throwing in some degree the blame of the accident on his lack of precaution, much to heart. On the morning after the decision had been made public Foreman Holmes was very much put about and tendered his resignation to the superintendent of the mine, Mr. R. Desmond. Mr. Desmond, being of the opinion that the coroner's jury were mistaken in their verdict, and being confident as a mining man of wide experience that his foreman had taken every precaution possible, would not accept the resignation so tendered.

Mr. Holmes considered the matter for three days and eventually coming to the conclusion that if ever an accident again occurred in the mine while under his control this previous incident would be remembered against him insisted on his resignation being accepted and left the employ where he had deservedly enjoyed the respect and confidence of the management. In the interim Superintendent Desmond had acquainted the general manager with the circumstances and his decision and his action had been approved of. Nevertheless, as John Holmes insisted on resigning, his place had to be arranged for. The night foreman of the Kootenay mines was the man selected to fill his place. The present foreman, Samuel Sanders, like Mr. Holmes, is a man who has been mining all his life on this continent and Australia and has occupied the position of foreman for the past twenty years and has been selected so that such experience will have its due effect when dealing with the varying conditions of a dangerous occupation.

Notwithstanding the undoubted capacity of the successor of their late foreman, the underground employes of the mine no sooner learnt of the change than they immediately desired to know the reasons and on ascertaining them, feeling that the verdict given was unjust to their late foreman, sent the following letter to the general manager:

"Dear Sir: We, the undersigned, underground employes of the Nickel Plate mine, wish to hereby express our regrets of Foreman Holmes having resigned his position in the mine.

"Believing that Mr. Holmes' resignation was due chiefly to the verdict given by the coroner's jury in the case of the late Andrew Hawick, we do not approve of the finding of the said coroner's jury, believing that all usual and necessary precautions were taken for the safety of his men by Mr. Holmes, and that he should be held blameless by all.

"We regret the sad accident causing the death of the late Andrew Hawick, and heartily sympathize with the bereaved family.

"(Signed.) Albert Shakespeare, H. H. Johnstone, J. C. Geway, Henry Cameron, M. McMillan, Alex. Monro, Henry Parry, P. Edwards, H. Poane, John Milne, Geo. Farraro, Pat Doyle, Paul D. Wilcox, Oscar Johnson, J. W. Murphy, Sam Combe, Albert Keighley, James Quayle, Persy White, Richard Christian, William Carter, George Robbins, H. Lynes, Thomas Rowe, Mike Burns, Nelson Chrisholm, O P. Pearson, Joseph Lewis, David Sturgeon, W. B. Marlin, W. E. Williams, R. K. McKaughlin, Charles Mead, Jerry Keighley."

The following reply was received by the men from the general manager:

"12th November, 1900.

"To the Underground Employees Nickel Plate Mine:

"Dear Sirs: I am in receipt of your communication of this date, relative to the resignation of Foreman Holmes, caused by the verdict of the coroner's jury, in the case of the accidental death of Andrew Hawick on Nov. 6, 1900.

"The receipt of this entirely unexpected and unsolicited communication was very pleasing to me. I will send a copy of it to Mr. Holmes, as I know it will be a great consolation to him to be made aware of your feelings in this case.

"I join with you in the regret that Mr. Holmes has taken the implication contained in the verdict of the coroner's jury so much to heart as to cause him to resign his position, since I know him to be a thorough and skilful miner of extensive experience, who would leave nothing undone to save the men working under him from personal injury, and in the sad instance where Mr. Hawick lost his life, I believe with you that Mr. Holmes adopted all the usual and necessary precautions.

"In conclusion, I desire to say for the company, that in the future, as in the past, it will spare no expense to render safe the life and limbs of all its employees.

Yours sincerely,
"BERNARD MAC DONALD,
"General Manager."

MINING DEAL CLOSED.

Sunset and Crown Silver Owned by a Strong Company.

Greenwood, B. C., Nov. 13.—(Special.)—W. L. Hogg of Montreal, promoter and managing director of the Montreal Boundary Creek Mining company, previous to his leaving today for California made public a partial outline of future operations that means much for the Deadwood camp. A reorganization has been effected whereby the Sunset and Crown Silver, adjoining mines, will become the property of the Montreal Boston Copper company, which is amply backed with funds to prosecute development on a large scale. A. E. Monroe, representing this new concern, will shortly arrive in camp from Montreal. On his arrival work is to be resumed with a larger force than ever on the Sunset, which is opened to the 200-foot level. When work was recently suspended on this mine Superintendent Harry Johns turned his attention to the development of the Crown Silver, which adjoins the Mother Lode, and made a splendid record in sinking the shaft to a depth of 260 feet. At the 250-foot level crosscutting of the big ore body is in progress. Mr. Hogg's announcement was received with great interest, as it means that expense will not be stinted in placing these properties where they belong on the permanent shipping list.

DR. PRICE'S cream BAKING POWDER

Is a pure baking powder—no alum, lime or ammonia.

No acid but that from grapes—which is pure, pleasant and healthful—enters into Dr. Price's Baking Powder.

Fruit acids are accounted by hygienists the most important of the elements of the food of man, and of these the acid of the grape is most prominent.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder is not only the most efficient and perfect of leavening agents, but owing to its constituents is likewise promotive of health.

PRICE BAKING POWDER CO., CHICAGO.

NOTE.—There are many cheap baking powders made of alum. Liebig, the celebrated chemist, says that alum disorders the stomach and causes acidity and dyspepsia.

ANOTHER FRIGHTFUL ACCIDENT

NORMAN MACDONALD FELL DOWN THE BIG SHAFT OF THE LE ROI.

Was Picked Up Terribly Injured—Never Recovered Consciousness, and Died Shortly After His Admission to the Sisters' Hospital.

Norman MacDonald, a fine young man from Kinross, Prince Edward's Island, only 24 years old, came suddenly to his death yesterday morning in an awful manner.

Deceased was a carpenter, and had been working around the camp for some considerable time, coming here from the east about a year or two ago. At the time fo his death he was doing some carpenter work at the 700-foot level in the combination shaft of the Le Roi mine. He went to his job there yesterday for the first time. The work was to put in some permanent station sets at the 700-foot level in the western compartment, which is not at present in use. There was some old temporary "lagging" to be removed, and proper timbers to be put in. To accomplish this work MacDonald had put a scaffolding across the shaft and was standing in the corner driving in a wedge to his left hand. It is unknown whether he missed the blow or whether his axe caught in the timbers above his head. Either would have the effect of throwing him off his balance and precipitating him down the shaft. He fell to the 800-foot level and was picked up insensible. On the men coming to his assistance he moved his right arm and leg and sat upright, only to fall back immediately.

MacDonald was conveyed to the Sisters' hospital, where he was attended by Drs. Senior and Bowes. He was found to have sustained fractures of both the left arm and left leg, and also of the skull. He died within a half hour of admission, shortly after 11 o'clock in the forenoon, never recovering consciousness. The doctors consider that there was never any hope of his recovery.

As the matter was palpably an accident, no inquest is to be held.

MacDonald's death is much regretted in the city, where he had quite a number of friends. It was only on the evening before his death that he was congratulating himself to a friend, a brother carpenter, on having an inside job, one that would take him out of the approaching rough weather.

RECEIVED A CHEQUE.

Private J. R. Rae Is Paid by the London War Office.

It will be remembered that Private J. R Rae on his arrival in Canada after being invalided from the front in South Africa, was told to take his discharge or to go on garrison duty at once. As he was unfit to do this, he elected to take his discharge, which was given him, but at the same time he registered a complaint as to the way in which he had been treated. This was sent to the War office in Great Britain, which at once sent him a cheque, paying him up to the time he arrived in Rossland. The cheque amounted to only $24 and some odd cents, the pay being at a small daily rate. Private Rae is, however, satisfied that his complaint received attention from the British authorities, who told him he would have no trouble in securing his convalescing allowance on arrival in this country.

Mr. Rae had something to say as to the way in which he received medical and hospital help just after contracting the enteric fever, which is a description of typhoid. It seems that he contracted this disease, the effects of which are lasting while at the very front. As the front was constantly changing, it was supremely difficult to get medical comforts up to the firing line. The consequence was that he and many others had to put up with the shelter of a wagon on the open veldt for two weeks before it was possible to get him to Bloemfontein, where he declares he was treated like a prince. In the interim the ordeal must have been dreadful. The only food seemed to be hardtack softened in water. On one occasion the man lying next to him died in the early morning, just after the visit of the medical staff. The corpse was not removed until the evening, twelve hours later. In the meantime Rae was unable to move, although the hot sun had the usual effect on the body of the dead soldier. On another night rain fell, and the men on the ground were lying with the legs and lower part of the body submerged in the water. Though the men were unable to move, yet there was one occasion when the clothing was not removed for 36 hours, and the consequences may be better imagined than described. The patients were alive with vermin crawling everywhere.

It was all right when back at the base, but, of course, the feebler succumbed, and the strong had to be invalided in many cases. It seems there is more in war than the mere fighting.

Mr. W. Darby has taken an office at 26 Columbia avenue east, where he has opened a real estate and mining broker's office. Mr. Darby is secretary for the Gold Reef Mining and Milling company of Ymir, in which country he is a great be-

Mr. T. I. Holt returned yesterday to Vancouver.

Mr. J. Thomas, who wrote a letter to the Miner for publication in this morning's issue is requested to call at the office.

NORTH AMERICAN MINING COMPANY, LIMITED.

Notice is hereby given that an extraordinary general meeting of the above named company will be held at the office of the company, No. 11 South Queen street, in the city of Rossland, in the province of British Columbia, on Wednesday, the 5th day of December, A.D. 1900, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of considering and if deemed advisable of passing the following resolution

"That the directors be and they are hereby authorized and directed to issue bedentures to the extent of $6,000 bearing interest at 6 per centum per annum payable in one year from date of issue, said debentures to be secured by first mortgage upon the entire assets and real and personal property of the company and to sell or dispose of the same as the said directors may deem expedient and that the directors be further authorized to execute and deliver necessary deed of Trust, to appoint Trustee or Trustees for the debenture holders and to do all necessary things in connection with the issue of said debentures.

And further take notice that if the above resolution is duly passed it will be submitted for confirmation as a special resolution to another extraordinary general meeting to be held on Wednesday, the 19th day of December, 1900, at the same place and time.

CHARLES E. BENN,
Secretary.

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