(Editorial concluded from Page 4.)

### SEMLIN AND JOE MARTIN.

Several weeks ago the Opposition members-elect assembled at Vancouver to decide who should be their leader. Since the retirement of Mr. Beaven, Mr. Semlin has occupied that proud position, but Joseph Martin appears determined to supplant him. While Mr. Semlin was not deposed it was revealed at the first conclave that he could not count on more support than his rival, if the question of his continuation of his leadership ever came to a vote. An open rupture was avoided by an adjournment of the caucus until August 26. Then followed the dismissal of the Turner cabinet, the Beaven fiasco and the lieutenant-governor's call on Mr. Semlin to form a government. Upon accepting office Mr. Semlin offered the attorney-generalship to Mr. Martin, who at first refused, but finally accepted. But we do not believe that the question of leadership is settled. THE MINER ventures the opinion that Mr. Martin is still after Mr. Semlin's scalp, and that he will not rest contented until he gets it. The meeting arranged for the 26th inst. may not be held, and Mr. Semlin may remain at the head of affairs until the legislature meets, but the time is not far distant when he will have to crush Joe Martin or be crushed.

### A "YELLOW-LEG" CALLED DOWN.

The Canadian Mining Review, always an enemy of the Rossland camp and the Kootenays generally, has seen fit to recently enlarge the wholesale stock of misinformation contained in its columns by a attack on the War Eagle mine and its shares. In this screed the Review goes so far as to accuse those who had purchased War Eagle shares at $3 of lunacy. In order to bolster up its position that the shares are not worth the price named it berates the property by quoting conditions that existed a year since, and others that have no existence except in the befogged mind of the writer of the article. Three months since there was $3,000,000 worth of ore in sight in the War Eagle mine and the recent discovery made in the 350-foot level of of a nine-foot chute of $50 rock will go a long way towards adding another million to the stock.

To say that the property has a purely hypothetical and unjustified value at $3 per share is wrong. The best test of this would be to offer those who have control of the property $3 per share for their holdings. It is certain that they would refuse it. Why? Simply because they are confident that the mine is worth a great deal more than $3 per share, or $6,000,000. To say that the property has no speculative value is all rot. The Gooderham syndicate, which owns the property, is made up of the shrewdest financiers in the Dominion, and in whose management and financial ability the public has the utmost confidence. Investors feel certain that under the management of a syndicate of this character their interests will be well and carefully looked after, and no stone left unturned to take every dollar in value there is in the property out of it. It is within the range of possibilities that a mine that has shown such splendid results as the War Eagle in a few hundred feet depth of development may unfold wonderful richness, and large bonanzas of rich ore may be encountered in its deeper workings. It is possible that $20,000,000, $30,000,000, or even $50,000,000, may be paid by the War Eagle, and this possibility is what gives to it that speculative value and charm for the investing public.

Besides this the War Eagle owns the Crown Point group in the South belt and the Richmond group in the Slocan. These are properties of promise, which the company intends to develop, and these, too, have aided in giving the shares a speculatiqe value and helped send them up to the $3 mark.

There are plenty of conservative men in this community who are confident that the shares of War Eagle will reach the $4 mark when the new machinery is installed and the ore output increased, so that instead of dividends at the rate of 18 per cent per annum on the par value of the shares, they will be increased to 36 per cent on the same valuation. Indeed, it is anticipated that the present ore output may be quadrupled inside of the next two years and then the mine could pay dividends at the rate of 72 per cent on the par value of the shares. What wonder, therefore, would it be if the shares would go to $4 or even $5.

There must be something besides the condition of the War Eagle to have superinduced this attack upon so splendid a property. It has been evident to those who have read the Review that the Rainy Lake district is the favorite with that publication. One sees nothing but praise of that section in its columns. From these constant laudations it is evident that some one connected with the Review has a financial interest in that section. The Rainy Lake section forms an important mining region. The Rossland mining division is also an important mining section. It is not the best method, however, to decry the Rossland division in order to build up the Rainy Lake mines. Praise up your favorite section as much as you please Mr. Review, but let our meritorious mines alone, if you cannot say something good about them, as their merits deserve.

### A PLEA FOR DEVELOPMENT.

The mining interests of this or any other section are best built up on legitimate lines, as any fraud or chicanery is certain to react against their well being. Money is, of course, essential and must be had to turn prospects into mines. One of the methods most commonly employed to raise capital for the development of properties is by means of the sale of stock. Where there is reasonable ground for supposing that a prospect owned by a company will ultimately prove a source of profit to the purchasers of its shares the newspapers should encourage investment in such shares for two causes: One, because it helps develop the country, and for the reason that the shares will eventually be a source of profit to the investor. In the due course of time through the legitimate development of the property the shares of these companies advance in value. The price is fixed by public opinion, for the people are the jurors who are forever engaged in giving verdicts on the value of shares. There are various elements that enter into the public estimate that is placed on the shares of a mining company. The character of the management, its ability to successfully carry on the affairs of a property, the amount of money in its treasury, the surface indications, the proximity of the workings to the ore body or the actual amount of ore in sight, the ability of a mine to pay dividends. and the amount of its capital stock are among these. All these and other factors enter into the valuation which the public places on the shares.

The policy of this paper has been to foster and aid all mining enterprises that are legitimate, and particularly those in which the management is truly endeavoring to work along honest lines for legitimate results. It particularly resents such a barefaced attempt as was recently made on the part of the Canadian Mining Review to "bear" the stock of the War Eagle Consolidated Mining & Development company, than which there is not a more legitimate, more honest nor better conducted company in the Province or Dominion. If there is a legitimate mining company anywhere it is this one, and this fact alone reveals that the attack was all the more unwarranted and uncalled for. The danger in these zealous attempts to "bear" standard shares is that they might deter the investing public from putting money into undeveloped properties. If this were the case it would be the worst thing that could happen to a mining community like this, for it would completely arrest the further expansion of the industry and would be little short of a calamity. If investors can be deterred from investing in a tried and proved property like the War Eagle, how much easier would it be to prevent them from putting money into a new and uncertain mining enterprise. For a mining journal that pretends to be engaged in the fostering of such an industry to indulge in such backcapping is a perversion of its ends and aims.

Happily, however, the ill effects of the article in question can easily be discounted, because it is directed against a company that has been built up by fair dealing and the expenditure of large sums of money, and along lines most approved by legitimate miners. Those companies in this division that have meritorious properties and are honestly trying to develop them, are now in the same condition that the standard mines of the camp were a year or two since. It is reasonable, therefore, to suppose that their shares, which are now selling for a few cents, will, in a year or perhaps less, be greatly enhanced in value. In doing this history would be repeating itself.

### THE EX-PREMIER'S STATEMENT.

(From Sunday's Daily.)

The Victoria dispatches this morning give Hon. J. H. Turner's version of his dismissal from office by the lieutenant-governor. The details are not complete and the public, in all probability, will not be given all the inside facts until the legislature meets, but the statement is sufficient to show that Mr. Turner feels that he has been very shabbily treated, and that the lieutenant-governor has acted in an unprecedented and inconsistent manner. There is considerable discrepancy between the statements of Governor McInnes and the late premier, and we confess that so far as the facts of the case are revealed, Mr. Turner seems to have the best of the argument. It is hoped that the whole question will be thoroughly threshed out at an early date. Until then it is impossible to discuss the matter intelligently.

### THE SEMLIN CABINET.

(From Sunday's Daily)

The dispatches show that Premier Semlin has practically completed the formation of his cabinet. There is now a head for each public department, and the Province once more has a responsible government. The Mainland has fared well in the distribution of portfolios. Vancouver City gets two cabinet ministers, West Yale one, and West Kootenay one. Vancouver Island suffers by the change, having only one representative in the cabinet in the person of Dr. McKechnie, of Nanaimo, who is president of the executive council. It may be, however, that Mr. Semlin will make the department of education a separate portfolio and equalize matters somewhat by appointing Hon. D. W. Higgins to that position, and so give the Island a second minister.

But we fail to see how the Kootenays have benefitted by the change of government, so far as cabinet representation is concerned. The only difference is that instead of having a minister of mines from Southeast Kootenay, one has been appointed from the Nelson Riding. The claims of the Rossland Riding for a portfolio have been ignored. The district embracing the third largest city in the Province, the greatest mining camp in British North America, and an immense area of territory in which from one end to the other, millions of dollars are being expended annually in the development of mineral, agricultural and industrial resources of incalculable value, is left to do the best it can with a single representative having no more distinction than is accorded an ordinary member of the legislature. Is this fair? Is this in accordance with the representations of the Oppositian at the last last elections? Premier Semlin seems to have gone out of his way to give Rossland the worst of it. Seeing that J. Fred Hume has a longer record than James Martin as a member of the legislative assembly, Mr. Semlin might have been excused to some extent in offering the portfolio of mines to the Nelson man first, but when Mr. Hume declined the honor the premier should have at once done his duty to this district by requesting Mr. Martin to take a seat in his cabinet. But he did not do so, preferring rather to allow Mr. Hume a considerable time to reconsider his refusal and finally accept. We understand that Mr. Semlin did not even consult Mr. Martin with regard to the make-up of his cabinet.

Personally Mr. Hume is an honorable and highly respected man. We believe that he will do his utmost to faithfully and conscientiously perform the responsibilities devolving upon him as minister of mines and provincial secretary, but the fact remains that he is not so much entitled to a seat in the cabinet as the member from Rossland.

### REWARD THE PROSPECTOR.

In a new mining community there is no more important figure than the prospector. He is the very genesis of the mining industry, and without a beginning there can be no end. He is the knight errant of the mining world, for he goes about in out of the way places, and encounters all sorts of dangers and hardships, principally to the end that others may prosper, for he seldom secures substantial benefits from that which he finds. This has usually been the history from the time that Marshall made the first discovery of gold on the Pacific coast in Sutter's millrace in California in the year 1848. Marshall benefited very little by a discovery that brought fortunes to thousands of men and marked a new epoch of prosperity on this continent. Comstock, one of the first locators of the Comstock lode, which added nearly $400,000,000 to the world's store of precious metal, got but little benefit from his wonderful find. Louis Fanaud, one of the original owners of the great Treadwell mine in Alaska, is now spending the evening of his life in comparative poverty on the shores of Christina lake. Joseph Moris and Joseph Bourjouis sold their interests in the Le Roi for the recording fees for some other properties. It is often the case when fortune knocks at the door of a prospector and he knows that he has struck it at last he is compelled by his very necessities to part with that which he has found through much toil and hardship for a mere song. Hence he is usually poor, but still the prospector keeps on his nomadic rounds, hoping in the end to find that which will give him a competence. In this pursuit no craggy mountain is too steep for him to ascend. No deep, dry valley to wide for him to cross. Swollen rivers, mad with the motion given them by the melting snow, offer no obstacle to his progress, and so he goes on and on, and often passes over the Great Divide before he has secured that, which to him, has been a mere elusive shadow. There are cases where they secure substantial rewards, but these are the exceptions, and not the rule.

The Provincial government in its wisdom has seen fit to pass a measure that is beneficial to the farmers and will doubtless foster, build up and encourage that important industry. Farming is one of the great industries of the Province, but it is secondary to the greatest of Provincial industries, that of mining. The government should aid the mining industry in other ways than in the mere matter of building trails, roads and the assisting of railway construction. The poorly recompensed prospector should be encouraged by some form of governmental recognition. The discoverer of a rich property, like the Le Roi, the Centre Star, the War Eagle, the Payne and the Slocan Star, confers a great favor on mankind, because he virtually adds from $1,000,000 to $50,000,000 to the wealth of the world. This wealth as soon as it reaches the channels of everyday commerce, is ever after of tne greatest possible benefit, the theory being the more money the greater the general prosperity. Hence the discoverer of a really good or great mining property is so much a benefactor to his fellow man that he is in every way worthy of substantial recognition and reward at the hands of his fellow men. It is, therefore, obvious that the successful prospector should be rewarded. It will be said that the finding of a rich mine is in itself a sufficient recompense. This is not the case always, for the reason that the prospector rarely receives a tithe of the real value of the property because, as was said before, he is compelled by his usual chronic state of poverty to part with it for whatever he can get.

This recognition of the prospector is not dictated by mere sentiment, as it has its ulitarian side. There is nothing that impels human action so much as the hope of reward. From a cold-blooded standpoint of results to be attained, the Government should do as suggested in this article. In British Columbia there is a mining section the like of which in richness and extent does not lie outdoors on God's footstool. It is best for the present generation that as much of this mineral wealth as possible be extracted at the earliest possible moment. Make it certain that the finder of a meritorious property will be given a suitable reward and there will be renewed and extra exertion all along the line, and such discoveries will be made within the next few years as will astonish the world. Have a law enacted covering this matter at the earliest possible moment. It will help the Province more than any other legislation that could possibly be enacted.

### EDITORIAL NOTES.

THE Toronto Globe revels in the fact that Toronto capitalists control two of the three leading mines of Rossland.

THE Ontario Patrons, Socialists, Labor Unionists, Single Taxers and Prohibitionists have combined to form the Compatriot political organization. The platform embodying their views will be an interesting document.

THE C. P. R. would make a popular move if it would improve its local passenger service. An early morning train is greatly needed from Rossland to Trail and points north and east. The recent great increase in traffic between this city and Trail, Brooklyn and Nelson justifies the immediate provision of this accomodation to the traveling public.

THE New Westminster synod of the Anglican church has acceded to the request that the Kootenays be made a separate diocese, and those who have been so indefatigable in their efforts to arrange for this are to be congratulated. It is hoped that Rossland will be made the cathedral city. As the largest town in the diocese it certainly has claims that should not be ignored.

THERE should be no hesitation as to who should be minister of mines in the Semlin cabinet. James Martin, M. P. P.-elect for the Rossland Riding, has claims for the position that in all reason cannot be ignored. He represents the greatest and richest mining district in British North America, and there is no member of Mr. Semlin's party who is better qualified to administer the affairs of the department of mines.

THE MINER heartily agrees with the Victoria Colonist when it says that it is of importance that British Columbia should be represented at Quebec during the sitting of the international conference. The Province has many interests directly involved in the deliberations of that body, and it is desirable that some person should be there, charged with some kind of authority to speak in its behalf. It is satisfactory to note that the boards of trade of Victoria and Vancouver have taken up this question, and it is hoped that the Provincial government will act upon the suggestion without delay.

THE head master of Northwich Grammer School, Cheshire, Eng., has set a good example in giving prizes for the best essays on British colonies. The subject this year was "The Resources of British Columbia in Her Gold, Minerals, Fishing Industry and Climate." This is a splendid theme and one that it would be difficult to discuss with due justice. It is hoped that other schools in the mother country will take up this subject. The rising generation of Great Britain should be made familiar with the wonderful opportunities that are awaiting them in this magnificent Province.

WITHIN the next few months the British forces in Upper Egypt will advance on Khartoum. The place is strongly fortified and is held by 30,000 desperate ruffians who do not know what fear is. The little band under that gallant general, Sir Herbert Kitchener, may safely count on a lively time before the Khalifa is conquered. It is impossible at this stage to predict regarding the future policy of the British in the Soudan, but it is unquestionable that the break up of the Khalifa's empire will leave a huge tract of Central Africa masterless, and this will present a serious problem for the decision of the Anglo-Egyptian government.

THE Canadian Pacific Railway company, desirous of creating interest in the magnificent scenery of the Rocky Mountains, has sent an agent to Switzerland to engage Alpine guides, who will be shipped out to Canada to conduct tourists through the fastnesses of the country around Banff. This idea of having picturesquely attired Alpine guides may be very pretty, but THE MINER is of the opinion that there are trail-blazers already in the Kootenays who, at mountain climbing, pack or no pack, can double discount the most agile and daring Swiss that ever hit an Alpine trail. There is no need to go out of Canada to find first class mountain guides.

THE Associated Gold Mines of British Columbia, Limited, a recent London flotation, seems to be attracting considerable attention. The company is capitalized at £500,000, and offers to the public no fewer than 96 properties in this Province. In spite of the announcement in the prospectus that some of these claims are "among the most valuable and promising mining properties in British Columbia," the public does not seem particularly anxious to invest. The latest in this connection is a pertinent inquiry from Wm. R. Brewer, traveling correspondent of the Engineering and Mining Journal of New York. In his paper Mr. Brewer calls on Mr. Pellew-Harvey, the consulting engineer of the Associated Gold Mines, limited, to publish his opinion of the values of some of the properties. Mr. Pellew-Harvey's reply is awaited with interest.

IT IS recognized everywhere now that Great Britain aud Russia are being drawn more and more swiftly toward an impasse, where either one of the two must retreat or a great conflict will ensue. Lord Salisbury seems disposed to remain passive while the Russians continue to grab concessions right and left in Northern China. The British are being out manouvered in the Orient, and Englishmen everywhere are clamoring for vigorous action on the part of the Imperial government. We believe that the London Daily Globe voices the sentiments of a very large majority of Britons when it says: "Let us stake our whole existence on this struggle. The fight will be for constitutional freedom, light and humanity against overpowering tyranny, darkness and cruelty."

### FROM THE GAZETTE.

**The Latest Incorporations, Registrations and Licenses Issued.**

The issue of the British Columbia Gazette of the 18th of August contains the following announcements:

A certificate of incorporation of the Fairview & Okanogan Big Fourteen Consolidated Gold, Silver & Copper Mining company has been issued. The capital stock is $1,500,000, divided into 1,500,000 shares of $1 each. The head office is in Rossland. Amongst the objects for which the company is incorporated are: To locate, take over and acquire in any lawful manner mining leases or mining claims, or any other mining property in any part of the Province of British Columbia, or elsewhere, and to pay for the same either in cash or fully paid up stocks of the company, or bonds, shares, stock and securities of this or any other company or corporation; to take over, win, get, buy and otherwise acquire by any lawful manner all ores, metals and minerals whatsoever, and timber, timber lands, leases and rights; to search for, prospect, examine and explore for mines, metals and minerals, and to obtain information relating to mines, minerals or mining locations, and to employ and equip expeditions, explorers, experts and other agents, and to generally carry on a mining business.

A certificate of incorporation has been to the Homestake Mines, limited, capital stock $1,000,000, divided into 1,000,000 shares of $1 each. The registered office of the company is in Rossland. The objects for which the company is formed are to carry on a general mining business, and to purchase or acquire, by amalgamation or otherwise, all the assets, rights, powers, privileges and franchises of the Rossland Homestake Gold Mining company, limited liability, and to purchase or acquire the interests or shares of any or all of the shareholders of the Rossland Homestake Gold Mining company, limited liability, and to issue paid-up stock of the company, or stock of the company in part paid up, or both therefor, and to adopt and carry into effect, with or without modification, certain agreements which have been already prepared and are expressed to be made between the Rossland Homestake Gold Mining company, limited liability, of the one part, and William Stearne Deacon, on behalf of the company, of the other part, and which agreements are to be signed immediately after the incorporation of the company; and also to adopt and carry into effect any agreement made between the said Rossland Homestake Gold Mining company, limited liability, and its liquidator, which has the object of carrying out an arrangement under section 13 of the "Companies Winding-up Act, 1898."

The Canadian Co-operative company, limited, a corporate body registered under the "Industrial and Provident Societies Act, 1891," having its head office in Ruskin, B. C., lumber and shingle manufacturers, has made an assignment to E. H. Hope for the benefit of its creditors.

There will be a special general meeting of the Good Hope Mining & Milling company, limited liability, on Friday, September 9, for the purpose of authorizing the disposal of the company's assets and to transact such other business as may come before the meeting.

An extraordinary meeting of the shareholders of the Moyie Mining company, limited liability, will be held in Vancouver on the 19th of September for the purpose of ratifying a certain agreement for the sale of the company's assets.

Applications for certificates of improvements have been made as follows: Black Knight, Black Bear, Big Bump, Buckhorn, Iron Top, Blue Bell, Arlington, Blizzard, Constant, Deloraine, Boulder No. 2, Grand Union, Keystone, Ophir, Relief fraction, Star Shine and Second Relief.

### The Fire Bell.

The fire department was called out Saturday by a fire, which burned down a shack owned by J. W. Pollett and used by Charles Dangerfield as a store house, in the rear of Mr. Dangerfield's home on east Le Roi avenue, back of the Sisters' hospital. Mr. and Mrs. Dangerfield left Saturday for Spokane, and left about three trunks full of clothes in the shack, besides a number of other valuables. The cause of the blaze is unknown, but it completely destroyed the building and its contents.


**Red Mountain View Gold Mining Company, Ltd. Lia.**

Notice is hereby given that a special general meeting of the shareholders of the Red Mountain View Gold Mining Company, Ltd. Lia., will be help at the office of the company, Columbia avenue, Rossland, B. C., on Saturday the 10th day of September, 1898, at the hour of 12 o'clock noon, for the purpose of (1) election of directors; (2) inquiring into and passing upon accounts and confirming the acts of the outgoing directors during their term of office; (3) to consider ang determine upon means of obtaining workin capital; (4) to consider, and if deemed advisable to sell, mortgage, or otherwise dispose of the assets, rights, powers, franchises and privileges of the company to such person or company and upon such terms and conditions as the shareholders may deem advisable, and to accept in payment for the property, if sold, either cash or shares in another company, either assessable or fully paid up, or to accept in consideration both cash and shares partly paid up and partly assessable; (5) and to transact such other business as may be lawfully brought before the meeting.

D. D. LINNARD,
5t Secy.-Treas.
Rossland, B. C., August 8, 1898.

**Certificate of Improvements.**

NOTICE.

East Columbia Mountain Fraction, Banner Hill Fraction and North Columbia Fraction mineral claims, situate in the Trail Creek Mining Division of West Ksotenay District. Where located: On Columbia mountain, about 1¼ miles northeast from Rossland.

Take notice that I, William Hart-McHarg, acting as agent for the British Columbia (Rossland and Slocan) Syndicate, Limited, free miner's certificate No. 13,126A, intend, 60 days from the date hereof, to apply to the mining recorder for a certificate of improvements, for the purpose of obtaining a crown grant of the above claims.

And further take notice that action, under section 37, must be commenced before the issuance of such certificate of improvements.

Dated this 4th day of August, A. D., 1898.
8-11-10t WM. HART-MCHARG.

**Certificate of Improvements.**

NOTICE.

Tootsie mineral claim, situate in the Trail Creek Mining Division of West Kootenay district. Where located: On Sophie mountain, adjoining the Velvet mineral claim. Lot 3,325 G1.

Take notice that I. R. E. Palmer, P. L. S. acting as agent for the British America corporation, limited, free miner's certificate No. 13,146A, intend, 60 days from the date hereof, to apply to the mining recorder for a certificate of improvements, for the purpose of obtaining a crown grant of the above claim.

And further take notice that action, under section 37, must be commenced before the issuance of such certificate of improvements.

R. E. PALMER, P. L. S.
Dated thi 21st day of July, 1898. 7-21-10t

**Certificate of Improvements.**

NOTICE.

Whoop-Up mineral claim, situate in the Trail Creek Mining Division of West Kootenay district. Where located: On Sophie mountain, adjoining the Velvet mineral claim. Lot 3,324 G1.

Take notice that I, R. E. Palmer, P. L. S., acting as agent for the British America corporation, limited, free miner's certificate No. 13,146A, intend, 60 days from the date hereof, to apply to the mining recorder for a certificate of improvements, for the purpose of obtaining a crown grant of the above claim.

And further take that notice that action, under section 37, must be commenced before the issuance of such certificate of improvements.

R. E. PALMER, P. L. S.
Dated this 21st day of July, 1898. 7-21-10t

**Certificate of Improvements.**

NOTICE.

Annie Fractional mineral claim, situate in Trail Creek mining division of West Kootenay district. Where located: East of and adjoining the Annie and south of and adjoining the No. 1 mineral claims.

Take notice that I, Samuel L. Long, acting as agent for the British America corporation, limited, free miner's certificate 13,146A, intend, 60 days from the date hereof, to apply to the mining recorder for a certificate of improvements for the purpose of obtaining a crown grant of the above claim.

And further take notice that action, under section 37, must be commenced before the issuance of such certificate of improvements.

SAMUEL L. LONG, P. L. S.
Dated this 14th day of July, 1898. 7-14-10t

**Certificate of Improvements.**

NOTICE.

Frankie H. and Fred F. mineral claims, situate in the Trail Creek Mining division of West Kootenay district. Where located: On the south slope of Columbia mountain.

Take notice that I, Samuel L. Long, acting as agent for Thomas E. Haley. certificate No. 9609, and Fred Barker, free miner's certificute No. 3857 A, intend sixty days from the date hereof, to apply to the mining recorder for a certificate of improvements for the purpose of obtaining a crown grant of the above claim.

And further take notice that action, under section 37, must be commenced before the issuance of such certificate of improvements.

SAMUEL L. LONG.
Dated this 4th day of August, 1898. 8-4-10t

**Novelty Gold Mining Company, (Foreign.)**

Notice is hereby given that a special general meeting of the shareholders of the Novelty Gold Mining Company, (Foreign) will be held in the office of the company, Columbia avenue, Rossland, B. C., on Monday, the 5th day of September, A. D. 1898, at the hour of 4 o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of considering, and if deemed advisable, disposing of the whole or any part of the assets, rights, powers, franchises and privileges of the company to such person or company, and upon such terms or conditions as the shareholders may deem advisable, and to transact such other business as may be lawfully brought before the meeting.

CHAS. LIFTCHILD, Secretary.
Dated this first day of August, 1898. 2-1m

**Carbonate Silver Mining Company, Limited Liability.**

Notice is hereby given that a special general meeting of the shareholders of the Carbonate Silver Mining company, limited liability, will be held at the office of the company, Columbia avenue, Rossland, B. C., on Monday, the 22nd day of August, 1898, at the hour of 3 o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of considering, and if deemed advisable, selling, mortgaging, or otherwise disposing of the whole or any part of the assets, rights, powers, franchises and privileges of the company to such person or company and upon such terms and conditions as the shareholders may deem advisable, and to transact such other business as may be lawfully brought cefore the meeting

7-31-3t A. F. CORBIN, Secretary-Treasurer.

**Notice to Shareholders.**

Take notice that there will be a special general meeting of the shareholders of the Good Hope Mining & Milling Company, limited liability, at the office of the company, Columbia avenue, Rossland, on Friday, the 9th of September next, at 5 p. m., for the purpose of authoeizing the disposal of any or all of the company's assets and for such other business as may come before the meeting.

EDWARD BAILLIE,
Secretary of the Good Hope Mining and Milling Company.
Rossland, Aug. 15, 1898.

**Wanted--A Live Agent**

In every town to sell the shares of a

**Gilt-Edged Mining Company,**

Operating in West Kootenay, B. C. Send references as to ability and secure agency at once.

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