

THURSDAY, July 12, 1900

THE VELVET MINES

Report of the Annual Meeting of Its Shareholders.

100,000 TONS OF ORE IN SIGHT

On This It Is Claimed There Will Be a Profit of \$200,000—A New Company Formed to Operate the Property—A Splendid Showing.

The first annual general meeting of the Velvet Mines, Limited, was held on Friday in last week at Winchester House, Old Broad street, E. C., Mr. Henry Crisp, jr., (chairman of the company) presiding, says the Canadian Goldfields Gazette of London of June 23rd.

The Secretary (Mr. W. A. Stearns) having read the notice convening the meeting, the Chairman said: It will be unnecessary for me to detain you by making any lengthy comments upon the accounts. If you will look at the balance sheet you will see that twenty-two months' expenditure to 30th April amounted to £15,284 19s. 4d. This includes £912 11s. 6d. London expenses, of which £562 11s. 5d. was paid for interest, legal and general expenses, and the balance of £390 for salaries and office rent. This latter item you will, I think, find extremely moderate. The balance sheet shows also that at the time this company was formed in 1898, £7,500 was subscribed as working capital, and the sum of £9,000 has been obtained on loan. The sum of £406 13s. 3d. was owing for interest thereon, and the balance of cash in hand was on 30th April £739 1s. 1d. The sum of £1,000 has since been borrowed, and has been partly expended in carrying on work at the mine. So that, with the sum of £7,500 which had been expended on the mine prior to the formation of this company in 1898, the total outlay upon the development at the present time has been upwards of £23,000.

Before speaking as to the results obtained by this large expenditure, I wish to say a few words to you about our engineer, Mr. J. Morrish. We are to a great extent dependent on his report as to the value of our property; but not entirely so, because mining experts employed by other companies have been taken over the mine and have reported most favorably upon it, but we do, as a matter of fact, look to Mr. Morrish entirely in this matter. Now, it has been suggested to me by a shareholder in this company, who is a friend of mine, and who has been over the property with a mining expert, that it would have been better if we had employed some other engineer to make this report for us. The one reason that we have not taken this course, is that we should not have the same confidence in any other mining engineer as we have in Mr. Morrish. No other man has so intimate a knowledge of the property as Mr. Morrish, and further, he has a reputation for honesty and capability second to none, and he had experience of mining in every quarter of the globe, extending over a period of about 40 years, and as a proof of what is thought of him in Canada, he was asked while in our service at Roseland to make a report on the Centre Star mine for a Canadian syndicate, and on his report the syndicate purchased the Centre Star for \$2,000,000; such facts speak for themselves, and we feel that your interests are not only absolutely safe in Mr. Morrish's hands, but that you have been served in the best possible manner. Mr. Morrish, in his report on the property, tells you what has been done and what results have been obtained. I am sure you will agree with me when I say that those results not only reflect the greatest credit on his judgment and foresight, but are of the most satisfactory character to us as shareholders in this company. A great amount of development has been done. The shaft has been sunk to a depth of 300 feet, some 2,000 feet of underground work has been done, and the ore has been struck in the 100-foot, 180-foot, 220-foot and 300-foot levels, but the main point in this report that I wish to draw your attention to is the amount of ore in sight. The Board having adopted the policy of thoroughly developing and opening up the mine before expending any large sum of money upon machinery, the cost of working has necessarily been somewhat high on account of hand labor having been employed, but that will, of course, be immediately remedied. In case there is any present who has not seen or received a copy of Mr. Morrish's report, I will read you a few lines from it. He says: "Ore available: I estimate that from the surface to the 250-foot level there is upwards of 100,000 tons available, of which 20,000 tons, by being sorted, will give values from \$40 to \$50 per ton, and that the whole 100,000 tons will average \$20 per ton. The cost of mining, transport and treatment should not exceed \$10 per ton. General: The opening of the rich body of ore at the 300-foot level and the new surface discovery already referred to would justify me in considerably increasing my estimate of ore available, but I have already said sufficient to show my firm belief that the Velvet mine will have a successful future. My thorough knowledge of this property enables me to say that, in comparison with several leading British Columbia mines, with which I am acquainted, I do not know of another property that has had such favorable prospects as the Velvet." I am pleased to be able to add that since Mr. Morrish's report was written a third discovery of a rich ore body has been made upon that part of the property known as the Upper fraction, which lies adjacent to the Velvet property on its southern boundary and immediately adjoins the northern boundary of the Portland mine. This new find, as described by cable this morning, is five feet wide, and an average sample assays \$24 per ton. This reef is only 10 feet from the Portland boundary; it may be expected to run through both properties; it is undoubtedly part of the main reef system. I have never heard of any other company having such a showing. Practically, Mr. Morrish tells us, we have £200,000 of profit in sight, and it only remains for us to provide the necessary machinery to handle this ore, to at once place ourselves in the position of earning large dividends. With

this object in view the directors have entered into an arrangement to sell the Velvet mine to a new company, which has been registered under the title of the Velvet (Roseland) Mine, Limited, for £150,000 in shares. The capital of the new company is to be £200,000, and £50,000 is to be for working capital, etc. The 150,000 shares which we receive in the new company will, after paying for guaranteeing the working capital and other contingent liabilities, give the shareholders in this company at least five shares in the new company for every four they now have in the old. With the £50,000 of fresh capital, public subscriptions, or which will be invited early next week, we shall be able to thoroughly equip the mine with a first-class mining plant, build a wagon road to the railway, and in the course of three or four months make our first shipments of ore. I am sure you do not wish me to take up your time by trying to forecast the future. It is a weakness that many chairmen have, and it often leads to misunderstanding. All I shall say on that point is that I am quite satisfied with the prospect, and that with the exception of the New Goldfields of B. C. Limited, I am the largest shareholder in the company. I think I may safely say that if our mine was in South Africa instead of British Columbia, the value of our shares would be considerably greater than it is at present. There is one other item that is of great importance to us, and that is the question of railway facilities. Sir Charles Tupper has had this matter in hand for some time. He has been using his great influence to induce the railway people to build a branch line to the Velvet, and from the latest letters we have received from him I have no doubt he will be successful. We shall now be in the position to guarantee the minimum output required by the railway company, and, as you can easily understand, it is simply a question with the railway as to whether they will build the branch line which will enable us to ship a large amount of ore to the smelter, but it is, of course, necessary for us to eventually get the railway in view of the fact that at some future date we may reasonably expect to rival the Le Roi in the amount of our daily shipments of ore. Your approval is asked of the arrangements which have been entered into for the transfer of the Velvet mine to the Velvet (Roseland) Mine, Limited. After the transactions of the present company have been completed they will be unnecessary, and in due course you will be called together to pass such resolutions as may be necessary to enable the shares of the new company to be distributed ratably amongst you. The Chairman concluded by moving the adoption of the report and account.

Mr. G. Brooke Mee seconded the motion. Mr. Crisp said he understood the consideration for the sale was 150,000 shares, 125,000 of which were to be given to the present shareholders, and 15,000 were to be used for guaranteeing the new working capital. He wished to know what would become of the other 10,000 shares. The Chairman stated that there were certain contingent liabilities which would have to be met, and they would probably be discharged by handing over shares in the new company. Any balance of shares would be divided amongst the shareholders by the official liquidator. Replying to further questions, the Chairman stated that the debentures were redeemable at par at the option of the company, and the rate of interest was 7 per cent. The directors had full power to sell the property to the new company which had been registered, and by passing the report the shareholders would confirm the arrangements which had been entered into.

The motion was then put and carried with one dissentient. Mr. John Lowles, M. P., said he observed from the report that the directors had received no remuneration for their services since the formation of the company. He knew that the Board had given a great deal of attention to the property, and had succeeded in bringing it in to a most satisfactory position. He had had the opportunity personally of examining the property, and he was sure that with sufficient working capital and with proper railway facilities it would turn out to be one of the most profitable and satisfactory investments in British Columbia. He represented the largest shareholder in the company, and he had pleasure in moving that the directors be given 1,500 shares in the new company for their services during the past two years, to be divided amongst them as they thought fit.

Mr. Harris seconded the motion, which was carried. A vote of thanks was accorded the Chairman, on the motion of Mr. Lowles, seconded by Mr. Scoles, and the proceedings terminated.

A 15-foot open cut on their two claims, the Maple Leaf and Longshot, situated on Dividend mountain, about eight miles above Ollala. This cut is in solid copper ore for its whole length.

On the Dividend claim there is a 25-foot shaft and several hundred pounds of the ore have been brought to Ollala. It is magnificent looking stuff. The ledge, of which there are three, vary in width from 30 to 75 feet and has been stripped and exposed by open cuts for about 400 feet.

From all these claims samples have been brought from Ollala, and can be seen at the office of the Keremeos Mining syndicate. I venture to say that no camp in the province can show anything to surpass in the shape of copper ore.

Ollala is not growing very rapidly on account of the lack of lumber. Snodgrass' sawmill was removed here from Okanagan Falls some two weeks since, but on account of the non-arrival of the boiler there is no production of lumber yet. Rain is very plentiful and the pasture is consequently abundant. Trout fishing is good, many fine strings being exhibited.

The Ollala berries are ripe, and the Indians are gathering them, and are waiting to gather them. I myself picked a two-gallon can full in an hour from one bush one day this week. By the by, I think your Manitoba and Northwest readers would recognize this self-same Ollala berry as the luscious fruit they call the saskatoon.

I am leaving here tomorrow for a two-weeks' trip to the head of 20-mile creek, via the Keremeos creek route. That is, he has been picked up quietly of late, and sales amounting to upwards of \$50,000.

IT HAS RICH LEADS

The Section Around Ollala Has Plenty of Minerals.

CAPITAL IS NEEDED THERE

There is a Fine Opportunity for Those who Have the Nerve to Buy Claims and Develop Them—Ollala Needs Lumber With Which to Build.

Ollala, June 30.—Almost every day specimens of rock are being brought into camp from up Keremeos creek, where a number of claims have been located during the past week or two, and where there are several parties of prospectors now looking for new locations. From this place to the head waters of the creek, and even further north, the whole country for about three miles in width has been proved to be rich in copper, and there is no doubt that from the source of Keremeos creek to its mouth there will be a string of copper mines all along its banks at no distant date.

I suppose eastern capitalists have not "got onto" this district, which is at present serving out its probationary time the same as other well-known mining sections have had to do before the era of prosperity reached them. In the early days of Trail Creek and the Boundary the "snaps" in mining ventures fell to those who had nerve enough and faith enough to put their money in developing some of the claims that have since made their fortunes. When the big capitalists came along ready to buy "mines," while they had to pay for them. If they were willing to pay millions for great claims they might have bought a year or so earlier for thousands there out of a certain number of claims. Capitalists who developed them, the small capitalist who developed them, or the millionaire who gets dividends from them.

As it was in Roseland and the Boundary so it will be here. Capitalists in the east are willing to pay high prices for copper properties, but they must be mines, not prospects. We have no mines here as yet, but we have exceedingly good prospects, and the small capitalists can have their pick of some of the best copper propositions in the province of British Columbia if they come now. There are big fortunes awaiting the men who will take hold of these copper claims and spend a few thousands in developing them enough to show the big capitalists that vast bodies of that much-needed mineral are really and truly there. We all know that the eastern capitalist must have ocular demonstration as to the size and richness of the ore body before he will put up a nickel to purchase a mining property.

Well, then, here are many copper properties owned by poor men. The price of copper is in the ascendancy. Capitalists are willing to pay almost any price for a developed mine. The present owners cannot develop them. There are big fortunes for those who can. Between Ollala camp and the head of Keremeos creek there are dozens of good copper claims. And although there are only one or two assessments done on most of them, there is not the least bit of uncertainty in their developing into profitable mines when worked.

Tom Anderson and partners have staked some good copper claims about three miles north of Ollala on the east side of the valley. They have brought in some very fine ore this week. There is an other party prospecting the same ground who have, I hear, located four claims.

W. W. Hodson and John McKinnon have just completed the assessment on their three claims on Riordan mountain, about 15 miles up the creek. On the Grand View they have an open cut 28 feet long and 16 feet deep, all in ore, samples from which assay 5 per cent copper and \$8 in gold. On the Crown Point they have a 25-foot open cut in quartz and assays 3 per cent copper and 4 per cent copper and \$3.50 in gold.

Adjoining this group are the Billy Goat and Shamrock, owned by James Riordan. On the Shamrock there is an open cut 25 feet long and 8 feet deep, all in ore. Assays show values of 9 1/2 per cent copper and \$5 in gold. The Billy Goat has a 10-foot shaft in quartz, assaying \$38 in all values.

Messrs. McDonald and Weeden have finished their assessment on two claims about eight miles up Keremeos creek. They have a 25-foot open cut in splendid copper ore, and have sent 50 lbs. to Northport for a smelter test.

Den McAulay and Al. Irwin have made a 15-foot open cut on their two claims, the Maple Leaf and Longshot, situated on Dividend mountain, about eight miles above Ollala. This cut is in solid copper ore for its whole length.

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NEW RIFLE ASSOCIATION.

Mr. C. O. Lalonde Elected President and C. F. Eagles, Secretary.

A meeting of several of the citizens of Roseland who are interested in rifle shooting, and who feel themselves in accord with Lord Salisbury's suggestion as to the formation of rifle clubs all over the Empire, resulted in the formation of a rifle association apart from that already formed by the local volunteers. Mr. C. O. Lalonde was elected president, Mr. A. Barker, vice-president; Mr. W. M. Simpson, treasurer, and Mr. C. F. Eagles, secretary.

An application has been sent to the minister of militia, Dr. Borden, applying for a stand of 50 Lee Enfield rifles and a supply of ammunition. Dr. Borden has publicly announced that ammunition will be supplied free, but the members of the new organization are willing to buy the ammunition at the government rate, which is one and a half cent per round, and are really desirous that the government rifles should be lent them.

Arrangements have been made for a suitable armory and for a range, which will cover at least the standard ranges of 200, 500 and 600 yards. At present no fee of membership has been charged, although later some small amount will have to be collected from the individual members of the association in order to defray the expenses of putting and keeping the range in order and for the providing and upkeep of an armory.

Members wishing to join can inscribe their names upon the roll which is open at the present in the store of the treasurer, Mr. M. W. Simpson.

ROSSLAND RANGERS.

Sergeant Knight is Giving Instructions in the Maxim Drill.

Staff Sergeant Knight of the Royal Garrison Artillery of Esquimaux, who is of the Imperial forces, is in town for the purpose of drilling the No. 1 company of the Rocky Mountain Rangers on the Maxim gun.

This gun was sent up to the corps last February, but was applied for at the time of the formation of the corps, now nearly two years ago.

Sergeant Knight expressed himself satisfied with the progress the men were making, although at present they were only put in a couple of drills. Drills will take place nightly at the Lemon block until such time as the instructor will have to leave the camp after having put the rangers through their course. It is proposed some time next week, when the men have got accustomed somewhat to the drill, to take the Maxim out to the range and have the drill in the open air.

Sergeant Knight will have to leave on the 14th instant, and the commandant of the Rangers expresses a hope that the men of his company will do their best to avail themselves of the personal instruction of Sergeant Knight during his brief sojourn here.

Sergeant Knight, on being questioned as to the possibility of a part of the garrison at Esquimaux being ordered to China, thought it was just possible, but that he had heard no rumors of orders about to be issued to that effect.

DRILLING CONTEST.

McLeod and Ross Were Given First Prize at Nelson.

In the drilling contest at Nelson on Tuesday the regular entries were Welch and McNeil from the Granite mine; McLeod and Ringwood from the Sloan Star mine; and Oldie and Moriarty from the Ymir mine. Ross and Stevenson and Durham from Roseland. The latter were not regularly entered and could not participate therefor, in the contest for the regular prize. They were, however, allowed to compete for a purse of \$100, put up by the city. The result was as follows: 2

Greenwood team, Ross and McLeod, 42 1/2 inches.

Sloan Star team—McLeod and Ringwood, 41 5/8 inches.

Roseland team—Stevenson and Durham, 38 1/2 inches.

Granite team—McNeil and Welch, 36 inches.

Ymir—Oldie and Moriarty, 31 1/4 inches.

The Robertson trophy with \$100 added, goes, therefore, to the Sloan Star team. The boys from the Granite mine won \$50 second money and the extra \$100 given by the city goes to the Greenwood team. The 42 1/2 inches made by Ross and McLeod is said to be a record.

Had a Social Dance.

About 200 people attended the dance given Wednesday night by the Ladies of the Maccabees of the World, held in the Miners' Union hall. Had it not been for the miserably wet weather this number would have been largely augmented. As it was, those present spent a merry time dancing the light fantastic until the early hours of Thursday morning. Good music and an excellent floor, combined with the splendid managements of the ladies in charge made the time pass all too soon. The ladies composing the committee in charge of the affair were Lady Commander King, Past Lady Commander Gill, Lady Arthur, Lady Post and Lady Malcolm.

Seriously Injured.

Brakeman Lipsey, running on the local freight train between Grand Forks and Greenwood, met with a painful accident yesterday at the Forks, and is now lying in the hospital at that city. The accident happened while he was coupling a lumber car to a box car. He was struck in the breast and body by some sticks of lumber. His injuries are reported to be serious.

Wood's Phospholine.

The Great English Remedy. Bold and recommended by all druggists in Canada. Only reliable medicine discovered. Its medicinal properties guaranteed to cure all forms of Sexual Weakness, all effects of abuse of excess, Mental Worry, Excessive use of Tobacco, Opium or Stimulants. Banned on receipt. Price, one package \$1, six, \$5. One will cure. Pamphlets free to any address. The Wood Company, Windsor, Ont.

A PROMINENT MINING EXPERT

MR. W. S. KEYES HERE ON A PROFESSIONAL VISIT.

Engaged by the Iron Mask Company in its litigation with the Centre Star—Tells of Expensive Mining Lawsuits.

Mr. W. S. Keyes, president of the California State Mining Bureau, San Francisco, prominent in American mining circles as an expert, arrived in the city yesterday on a professional visit. Mr. Keyes has been retained by the Iron Mask company to give expert testimony in its suit with the Centre Star company. The trial is set for September 17, Monday on a professional visit. Mr. Mr. E. V. Bodwell, Q. C., solicitor for the Iron Mask and Messrs. Austn, Corbin and E. J. Roberts, both heavy shareholders in the company, Mr. Keys spent several hours in going over the surface of the Iron Mask claim. This is the preliminary work necessary for the purpose of drawing the maps and details of the mine, which will be later on produced in court as exhibits in the case. Today Mr. Keyes will be joined by another noted mining expert, Mr. Fred J. Buckley, of Denver, Col., who has also been retained by the Iron Mask company in the suit. Together the two will make a thorough examination of the underground workings and prepare their evidence for the hearing of the court.

To a Miner representing Mr. Keyes chatted entertainingly last night at the Allan hotel on many subjects. It is exactly a year since he was last here, common consent and out of respect to the law of the land, the subject of the pending suit was omitted from the conversation, but the distinguished engineer conversed freely on many other topics. Mr. Keyes comes from an old English family, though he himself is an American. For the best part of his life, and he is well up in years and mining lore, he has lived out West and has the easy manner of speech and good fellowship of many others who like himself make the Golden State their homes. But next to being a thorough American, he is a great champion of England, and heartily approves of her policy in South Africa. No one is more intensely enthusiastic over Lord Roberts, "our Bobs," as he is, and this, too, may be ascribed to the fact that he also is of fighting family having at the present time brothers in the American army and marine service. Asked about himself, he modestly replied that he has been for the past 14 years either president or vice-president of the California State Mining Bureau.

"There is one thing wherein I have cause for great regret," he said: "I was forced to decline the greatest honor tendered me during my life, and that was the offer made by Director General Peck to be associated with R. P. Rothwell, editor of the Engineering and Mining Journal, a personal friend of mine, as representative of the United States of America in two branches of the profession—mining and metallurgy—at the International Congress, held at Paris on June 19 last. I bitterly regretted being unable to accept this most signal honor, but it could not be helped as I was engaged at the time in two important litigations. I am just through with two law suits. One was the Calusa-Parrott vs. the Nevversweat (One of the Anaconda company's properties). In this case I was employed by W. A. Clark against Marcus Daly. It was only the preliminary round of what promises to be a long, tedious and expensive litigation. The other case was the Crown Point vs. the Ontario at Park City, Utah. This was concluded two weeks ago. I was on the Ontario side, but it is of little interest locally. I am engaged to give expert testimony in five more law suits and have been forced to refuse retainers in three others for want of time. Besides, I have to journey down to Mexico, where I have a personal suit on hand. It may interest you to know how mining litigation runs into money. The expert expenses alone in a case in Montana in which Mr. Heinze is engaged footed up to \$285,000. Take this Calusa-Parrott vs. Anaconda case, the plaintiffs have to pay for the preliminary round if they lose finally, no less a sum than \$275,000. Heinze told me some time since when I asked him how many cases he had on hand, that he did not exactly remember, but the last time he happened to count them up they numbered 44."

"But there is one thing I am contented about," he continued. "Ever since I was a boy of 23 years of age, and at that time I was in charge of a property in Montana, I have been advocating the abolition in the States of extralateral rights, and I hope before I die that I may see a law passed by Congress to this effect. At the last meeting of the Mining Congress held at Milwaukee, at which I was unable to be present, but sent a paper on 'Mining Laws' for discussion, I was intensely gratified to find that after years of working both in the press and before similar mining conventions that meeting adopted strong resolutions requesting the government to pass a law that will forever do away with these rights. Look at the tremendous amount of litigation that in the past years it has been fruitful of producing. This will in a great measure put an end to these senseless and expensive lawsuits," he concluded.

A Farewell Gathering.

There was quite a gathering at the reception tendered by the members of the Salvation army and their friends yesterday evening to two departing officers, Captain Godding and Lieutenant Long, who left on the midnight train for Skagway, where they will labor in the future. The army band rendered many selections, and ice cream and cake were served to those present. Farewell addresses were made by the two officers who were escorted to the depot by a host of friends.

THE STARS VICTORIOUS.

Beat Northport by a Score of Nine to Five.

The Roseland Stars were victorious over the Northport nine in the ball game on Sunday morning, by a score of five to nine. Only five innings were necessary for the home team to convince the smeltermen that they were beaten and that they will have to play better ball in future to capture the Honey-Camp trophy. At the end of the fifth inning the Stars had nine runs to their credit, and Northport five, and as the latter's pitcher was too easy for the Stars, they gave up any further attempt to prove their superiority on the diamond. The batting order was as follows:

Northport.—W. Lindsay, 1 b.; R. Cummings, 2 b.; G. Quigly, a. s.; E. C. Parrott, p.; F. Lindsay, c. f.; T. O'Brien, c. l.; Taylor, 1. f.; C. Cummings, r. f.; H. L. Stone, 3 b.

Roseland Stars.—A. Leighton, 1 b.; Lewis, 2 b.; W. Costello, p. and 3 b.; Virgil Pownall, c. f.; N. Jackson, r. f.; F. Newdell, p. and 2 b.; Harry O'Connell, c. l.; C. Lewis, a. s.; A. Harris and Tonkin, 1. f.

Score by Innings.

Northport..... 3 0 0 2 0 0 0 0 0 8-9

Roseland Stars..... 1 0 0 0 8-9

Struck Out.—By Newdell, 4; Costello, 2; Parrott, 4.

MINERS' UNION NOTES.

How the Organization Has Grown—The Sick Benefits.

The Roseland Miners' union was organized on July 16, 1895, with a membership of 84, and now has 988 members on the rolls. The first year the union paid sick benefits in the sum of \$101; last year it paid sick benefits in the sum of \$6,420. The total sick benefits paid by the union since it was organized is something over \$11,000. Within a few months after the organization of the union a considerable advance was made in the wages of every one connected with it was secured through its instrumentality. While the union has been the same as an internal society in the way of sick benefits, it has saved a great deal for its members in the way of keeping up their wages.

The election of president on Wednesday last was indecisive, for the reason that no candidate received the necessary two-thirds majority. The election will, therefore, be held over again on Wednesday next in the Miners' union hall. The polls will open at 9 a. m. and close at 8:30 p. m. The candidates are Rupert Burrow, James Devine and W. O'Brien.

DEMAND FOR REALTY.

J. B. Johnson & Co. Report the Sale of Many Lots.

The firm of Messrs. J. B. Johnson & Co. report that there is a general revival in the real estate business, and that lots are selling like hot cakes. On Saturday last the firm sold to Mr. N. R. H. Bullen, of London, England, a lot and building on First avenue, between Spokane and Washington streets. The Opal syndicate has purchased, through the same firm, lot 9 in block 16, First avenue between Spokane and Washington, on which it is proposed to erect a \$4,000 building. The same firm sold to J. E. Wize a lot on Earl street, near the corner of First avenue. The intention of Mr. Wize is to erect a cottage on this lot which he intends to rent. In addition to the city the firm sold 25 lots in the Durham addition. This property is conveniently located for residences for those who are employed in the Le Roi and the Black Bear.

The Dog Days.

Now that the first of July has passed and the hot weather has started in the sunny inspector has announced that he wants a license paid on every dog in the city. Dogs going round without tags will be impounded and destroyed if not claimed immediately. Inspector Long has lately invested in a Masher.

July 12, 1900

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MINING COMPANY,

LIABILITY.

given that an extraordinary meeting of the company will be held at the B. C., at the offices of Milton, Columbia Avenue 23rd day of July, of 2:30 o'clock in the purpose of considering the same, passing the following resolutions: That the directors be and they are hereby authorized to reconstruct the company and to amend the articles of association and to do all such things as may be necessary to carry out the purpose of such winding up.

and liquidator be and he is hereby authorized to consent to the new company to be named in the articles of association and to do all such things as may be necessary to carry out the purpose of such winding up.

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