

## Rossland Weekly Miner.

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LIMITED LIABILITY.  
OHN B. KERR, Managing Editor

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### THE TRANSVAAL ISSUE.

Despite all the assurances which are being made in South Africa and England, that a peaceful solution of the Transvaal question will be arrived at, the fact that the Boers are arming and drilling and that great quantities of munitions of war are being shipped to the Orange Free State, not only with the connivance, but with the active assistance of the Schreiner ministry at the Cape, would seem to tell a different tale. The Dutch settlers of South Africa are apparently determined to make a strenuous fight for the retention of the supremacy which they hold in the various regions where they are now dominant, and the prospect of a battle, which can only end in their complete defeat and practical subjection, does not seem to intimidate them. Their unquestioned spirit cannot but command a certain feeling of admiration, even with those who most condemn their unfairness and selfish exclusiveness, but this sense of half-respect for them will not gain them sympathy in a war breaks out. There is little doubt that a fight with the Boers would be popular in England, and that a successful campaign against them, and a campaign conducted under the direction of the present strong administration could not fail of success, would greatly increase the strength of the government in the country. It is not too much to say that in the breast of almost every British subject throughout the wide extent of the Empire there is a hope that active hostilities may ensue to the end not only that their fellow subjects in the Transvaal may be confirmed in their rights and protected from spoliation, but that through this lesson administered to this stubborn people who want to deny to others the right they would demand for themselves the world may understand that the advance of Anglo-Saxonism cannot be impeded. The sentiment of loyalty to the race is intimately associated with the desire for a proper chastisement of the Boers.

### OUR WELCOME VISITORS

The members of the Canadian Press Association arrived here last evening and were met at the depot by the largest crowd that ever assembled in this city to meet visitors. There was no mistaking the warmth of the welcome. It needed no second view of the pressmen to realize that the party is made up of representative members of the newspaper craft. They will see Rossland at its best time and will be able to give to the many readers of the excellent papers which they represent some fine pen pictures of the largest and most prosperous mining town in the Dominion of Canada. They will be able to tell their readers that the output of the mines of the camp is 5,000 tons per week. This ore will average about \$21 per ton. This estimate is based on the average value of the ore extracted by the War Eagle last year. This would make a grand total of \$105,000 per week. This output, judging by the development work that is in progress on a number of properties in the camp, should easily be doubled within the next year. They will examine a few of the many mines today out of which in the next 20 years it is anticipated that from \$200,000,000 to \$400,000,000 will be taken and added to the wealth of the country.

They will see that we have 1,400 men at work in the mines and that the pay roll amounts to over \$125,000 per month. In addition to this the mines spend about \$75,000 per month for powder, timber, wood for fuel and other things needed in mining. There are fully 800 other men employed in various capacities around the city in all classes of employment, such as clerks in stores, men employed in the building trades, in machine and blacksmith shops and in scores of other occupations. The pressmen will observe that there are few idle men among the residents of the city. The people here are generally prosperous. We will venture the assertion that not one of the visitors was asked for charity by mendicants after the arrival of the party in this city last evening, like they would be in many cities that have a knowledge of.

We have, too, as peaceful, law-abiding and moral a city, for a mining camp, as can be found anywhere, and men and women are as safe on the streets here, either at noonday or midnight, as they are in any city in the Dominion.

We feel considerable pride in the fact that we have in five or six years built up here, among the mountain tops, so fair a city; for search where you will it is hard to find a better one from the standpoint of general material prosperity and general enterprise. Those who have visited many sections of the country and finally come here to reside are wont to exclaim

that Rossland is the best city of its size on the continent.

Much as has been done in the past, we think the next few years will show a still more rapid rate of progress. We feel entirely satisfied that when Rossland has doubled her present age that she will have a population of at least 15,000. This will be the result of the development of the mining section in her immediate vicinity.

With these few facts and fancies we caution the visitors, who are a very wide-awake lot of people, to keep their eyes on Rossland in the future and to closely observe what they can and to store up as many facts as they possibly can. They will have occasion to use them again, for we feel that Rossland is destined to cut quite an important feature in the history of British Columbia. From being what she is now, the third city in size and importance in the province, it is not out of the range of probabilities that she may in time take first place.

In conclusion The Miner, on behalf of the citizens, gives the visitors the most hearty welcome, and hopes that their stay in Rossland may be as full of enjoyment to them as it will be full of instruction in making them know something of the largest mining camp in Canada.

### THE POLICE MAGISTRACY.

A number of Provincial newspapers have shown a somewhat singular interest in the question of the Police Magistracy of Rossland and from the tone of their comments in regard to it a disinterested reader would certainly imagine that their utterances were inspired. Dispatches sent from this city in regard to the matter bear the stamp of having been sent for a purpose. It is probable that those who were responsible for them imagine, that by getting so much space in papers outside of this city, which they fill with views which are contrary to those held by the great majority of the people of Rossland, they will be able to influence the Government in its appointment, and in a way which will not be acceptable to the community directly affected. The members of the cabinet will, no doubt, be able to understand the deceptive nature of such communications. They will be disposed, we fancy, in their own interests as much as in the interests of good government to accept the views of the people of Rossland regarding the person who should be appointed to this position, and they will, no doubt, see to it that their choice, whoever he may be, will possess those characteristics which should never be dissociated from a position where justice is meted out to the public.

### A LABOR REPRESENTATIVE'S VIEW

If the Victoria Colonist's estimate of the strength, or rather the weakness of the government is correct, and usually that paper is not far from the mark, there is every reason to believe that another general election will enable the voters in the near future to express their views on the conduct of the present administration. The Colonist publishes an interview with Mr. Macpherson, the direct labor representative of Vancouver city, who, while refusing to state his position with regard to the government, displays such hesitancy in speaking of its chances of surviving another session, and has apparently so little in common with the cabinet, as at present constituted, that he cannot be looked upon as a supporter. Mr. Macpherson's individual seat is a safe one, and he has no reason to fear an appeal to the people; he has, therefore, nothing to dread, as so many of the present ministerialists have in a defeat of the government. He will accordingly be induced to lend or deny his support, according as the attitude of the government meets the views which Mr. Macpherson believes are held by those who elected him.

Mr. Macpherson, it is apparent, is more of a Joe Martin man than he is a Semin-Cotton adherent, and here, it is, we think, that those who would be inclined to agree with him in his general views, will take issue with him. If Mr. Martin is to be politically rehabilitated simply because he and his friends succeeded in preventing him from being talked about, and not because of a change for the better in his conduct, how are we to be sure of any of our legislators being kept in the straight path by public opinion? Mr. Martin outraged the sentiment of the people in the most serious manner and has refused to consider his actions as at all deserving of censure. Whatever may be said of the other members of the government there is not one of them who would be guilty of such outrages on public decency, and as with their present majority they could not err very far in the conduct of public affairs, there will be some sympathy with the view that their retention of office would be more in the interest of the public than a change for any combination in which Mr. Martin was included.

### THE POLICE INVESTIGATION.

The investigation into the charges made against the Police Force, which will be begun tomorrow, ought to be of a very searching character. No evidence which it is possible to obtain in sifting the charges which have been made should be overlooked. The city ought not to spare any expense either to completely clear the men who have been accused or substantiate the accusations which have been made. It is necessary in the interests of the city, of the life and moral health of the community, that this should be done. It is only fair, too, to the men

now under suspicion that if they are not guilty their names should be freed from stain. In the interests of the rising generation it is impossible that such accusations against officials of the city should not be inquired into. Those who have made the charges should see to it, too, that it is not left to the Commissioners alone to bring in the evidence. The men who are under suspicion should not be called upon to prove their innocence, that is not in accordance with the English idea of law or justice. The charges should be substantiated by those who have made them, and that there may be no failure to make them good, if they be true, the accusers should see to it that they have their witnesses on the ground and their evidence in such shape that it will carry the weight that it ought to. It has not been customary in other cities to have such investigations open to the public, but it is hard to see why it should be held secret, at least, in this instance, and the fact that the citizens are watching the progress of the enquiry will certainly not have a tendency to make it less thorough and complete.

### GROWTH OF ROSSLAND.

The real test of the growth and progress of a community is told in the number of comfortable homes it possesses and in the increase in the enrolment of school children. These two factors answer for the existence of home life, which is the corner stone of society, and for a proper distribution of the wealth which is created by the citizens. Where the people do not own their own places of abode and where they live on miserable returns for their labor, it is impossible that they should give their children the educational advantages which in this age no child should lack. In both respects Rossland, as is shown in The Miner of yesterday, is a very large measure to be congratulated. In every quarter of the city there is a great deal of building in progress; much of which is comprised in new, and in many cases, handsome family residences. This is a proof that the era of home life, which is always so conspicuously absent from the early years of a mining camp, has superseded the first condition of affairs, and that Rossland has taken its position with the other permanent and progressive cities of the Dominion, as one in which all the higher and more elevating influences of life will from this time forth be increasingly known. Were any other proof needed, we have only to look at the increased attendance at the schools. That a city of Rossland's age, whose actual growth has been during the past four years, should have an enrolment on the school register of 539, means very much in the home life of the community.

### A WAIL FROM NELSON.

There must be a dearth of the gentler sex in Nelson, judging by the way in which a single miner writes to the Manitoba Free Press. According to his letter there is apparently a scarcity of ladies between the ages of 18 to 30 years or rather there is need of more of this class, who must be strong, healthy, refined, sociable and of good morals, who are willing to marry, mark you, gentlemen of small means, middle means and miners like the writer. So far as can be learned there has no wild wail like the one uttered by the Nelson man, coming from another village in the Kootenays. The gentlemen, the men of small means, middle means, and no means at all, in other camps, select from those who reside in the respective camps, or send for or go to the girls they have left behind them. They evidently are more enterprising than the Nelson man who, apparently, wants the dear girls, between the ages of 18 and 30 years, who are refined, sociable and of good morals, to pay their own car fare to Nelson in order that he and the other gentlemen of small means, middle means and no means at all may make their selections from a bevy of newly landed divinites. We are afraid that the bachelor miner will remain in single blessedness for a long time before the situation which he is so anxious to bring about will materialize, for the reason that the sort of ladies whom he describes have but little trouble in securing husbands in any man's country, and, therefore, are not compelled to go to the city of Nelson for that particular purpose. In order that everybody may understand the lamentable situation of affairs in Nelson the letter from "A Single Miner" is given as it appears in the Manitoba Free Press. It reads as follows:

"We need more ladies here of the respectable class; strong, healthy, refined and sociable women of good morals, from 18 to 30 years of age and upwards, of a class that are willing to marry gentlemen of small means, middle means and miners like myself, who may some day, if luck in the prospect—claims turn out good on development work, after hard years of toil, get his nice little haul in the thousands, as many of them with patience have already struck it. We have a great future ahead of us here. Nelson promises to be of great wealth in mineral showings. Nelson has a population of about 3,500, and is a central point in the commercial line, and just needs a few hundred marriageable, Protestant Anglo-Saxon ladies, from the British Isles, or elsewhere, to marry the many single men I know of here who cannot find companions."

### Miner's Checks.

Railway and time checks cashed free of charge at Hotel Hoffman, Rossland.

## IS DRILLING THE SCHOOL BOYS

SERGEANT CARROLL PUTTING THEM THROUGH THEIR PACES.

The Lads Take Kindly to the Exercises, and Are Learning Rapidly—The Kootenay Rifles.

"Eyes right," "Dress up," and other orders could be heard on the school grounds of the big school on Third avenue Tuesday afternoon. There were 90 of the future defenders of the country standing in two lines in front of Sergeant Instructor Carroll, as he taught them how to drill and to march and other simple movements. The boys, considering that they received their first lesson yesterday, drilled very well, and seemed to take the deepest interest in the criticisms of the sergeant. They frowned when he reprimanded them, and smiled audibly when he uttered words of praise. Once when the boys were standing at ease one of the lads became tired and sat down. This is contrary to all military etiquette, and he was disciplined by being taken out of the ranks and given a chance to rest on a rock, where he sat in a disconsolate attitude during the remainder of the drill. The drill lasted for an hour, and when it was over the boys were pretty well tired, but declared that it was much fun that they could have continued it indefinitely.

Sergeant Carroll, before he came to Canada, served for about 20 years in Her Majesty's service. He is a fine soldierly looking man, and takes a great deal of pride in his profession. In speaking about the matter of drilling the boys, he said that Lieutenant Hart-McCoy heard that it was his custom to drill the school lads in his training camp. As he is to be here till the 18th of September he agreed to do all he could for the boys in order to make them as proficient as possible. He says that the custom in Eastern Canada is in a number of the public schools is to drill the boys, for the reason that that which is acquired in youth is never forgotten. In the higher schools and colleges the boys are formed into companies and are a part of the militia of the Dominion. He had been given to understand that when he left some of the officers of the Kootenay local company of the Kootenay Rifles would take up the work of drilling the boys and carry it on.

In speaking of the Kootenay Rifles, he said that he had been a month in Nelson before he came here, and thought the company of the Kootenay Rifles there was a fine one. The men were above the average physically, and would, he thought, if they were ever called upon, make excellent fighting material. The Rossland company was a superior one and had plenty of nation like Canada should have plenty of soldiers so that she could take her own part in case of war with any other country.

### BUYING LARDEAU CLAIMS.

A Promising Group Taken Over by Old Country Capitalists.

Scottish capital, in a quiet way, is coming into the Kootenays and picking up some of the good things that are to be had. The latest deal is one just completed on behalf of capitalists in Scotland by Mr. John McKane, and involves the purchase of the Lardeau group of four claims on Hamill creek, in the Lardeau district, for a consideration said to be in the neighborhood of \$80,000. Mr. McKane returned Monday from the Lardeau, after taking over the property, and gave a miner reporter a description of the property. The Lardeau group is situated on Hamill creek, 8 1/2 miles from Argenta, and 3 miles from the Kalso & Slovan railway, which is now being extended into that district. Considerable work has been done on the claims, over 300 feet of tunnels having been driven. There is a well defined ledge, which, in 2 to 12 inches of clean galena, averaging throughout 48 ounces of silver to the ton and 61 per cent lead. There are several thousand tons of ore in sight. Seven men have been put to work on the group, and as the idea of the owners is to push development work rapidly, as possible, additional men will be sent to the claims as soon as practicable. Mr. McKane was very favorably impressed by the showings of the district, and gives it as his belief, that with railroad facilities, which are now being provided, and the influx of capital which is to be looked for on the opening up of such a promising district, the Lardeau as a whole will soon take rank as one of the richest mining sections of the province.

### White Grouse District.

The White Grouse district, in which a large number of Rosslanders became interested a couple of years ago, is apparently coming forward again, as considerable development work is being carried on. Mann & McKenzie are opening up the Storm King group, from which an output of \$200 a ton is obtained, and the property is said to be a most valuable one.

### The Wild Horse Gold Mining Company, Limited Liability.

Notice is hereby given that a special general meeting of the above-named company will be held at the office of the company, Lincoln street, Rossland, B. C., on Saturday, September 2nd, 1899, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon for the purpose of considering, and, if thought fit, passing the resolutions following, namely:

1. That the shareholders do consent to a transfer of the assets of the company to the North American Gold Mining Company, Limited.

2. That it is desirable to amalgamate this company with the North American Gold Mining Company, Limited, and accordingly that the company be wound up voluntarily, and that C. E. Benn, of Rossland, B. C., be and he is hereby appointed liquidator for the purpose of such winding-up.

3. That the liquidator be authorized to transfer and join in the transfer of the whole of the company's business, properties, rights, powers, privileges and franchises to the North American Gold Mining Company, Limited, a company already formed and incorporated under the Federal Act, and duly registered in Canada and the United States, and to receive in compensation, or part compensation, for such transfer and sale, shares in said company.

## THE REFERENDUM

### Free Gold Mining and Milling Co., Ltd.

NON-PERSONAL LIABILITY

Capital Stock \$500,000, in 2,000,000 Shares of 25c Each  
Treasury 800,000 Shares

### DIRECTORS

W. M. CUNLIFFE, President  
Of Rossland Engineering Works, Rossland, B. C. President.  
E. N. OUMETTE, Vice-President  
Late President Washington National Bank, Tacoma, Wash., Rossland, B. C. Secretary-Treasurer.  
E. M. KINNEAR, President  
President Crescent Dry Goods Co., Rossland, B. C. Vice-President.  
A. ZETLER, Mine Operator, Rossland, B. C.  
N. DUFFNER, Mine Operator, Rossland, B. C.

### To The Public—

The second issue of 100,000 shares in The Referendum Free Gold Mining & Milling Company, Limited, Non-Personal Liability, is now offered for subscription at 10 cents per share, payable in five monthly instalments of 2 cents per share. By provision of the Act under which the Company incorporated these shares are sold free from liability or further assessment.

This Company was incorporated on July 3rd, 1899, to take over and operate the "Referendum," "Katie," and "Golden Cross" mineral claims, situated on Forty-Nine Creek, about eight miles from Nelson, B. C., and in the well-known free gold belt in which are the Athabasca and Poorman mines, which have yielded excellent profits to their owners. Previous to the acquisition of these claims by the Company two shafts had been sunk thirty-five feet on a lead of quartz on the "Referendum" and numerous cuttings made, which proved the continuity of the ore body for 1,000 feet. Assays of ore from these workings were as follows: \$80, \$87, \$246, \$390, \$412, with the average value as estimated by Dr. P. Langhammer, M. E., of \$42, and width of 20 inches. Since June 8th nine men have been continuously working on the property. The "Referendum" shaft has been continued to seventy-five feet, the ore continuing the same in width and character. A shaft of thirty feet has been sunk on a lead of quartz six feet in width discovered

for such transfer and sale, shares in said company.

4. That the draft agreement, submitted to this meeting and expressed to be made between this company and its liquidator of the one part and the North American Gold Mining Company, Limited, of the other part, be and the same is hereby approved; and that the said liquidator be and he is hereby authorized, pursuant to Section 13 of the Companies' Winding-Up Act, 1898, to enter into an agreement with said company in the terms of said draft, and to carry the same into effect, together with such (if any) modifications as he thinks expedient.

And further take notice that, on Saturday, the sixteenth day of September, 1899, a second Special General Meeting of the shareholders will be held at the office of the company, Lincoln street, Rossland, B. C., at the hour of eleven o'clock in the forenoon, at which the foregoing recited resolutions as amended or modified (if any amendments or modifications are made at the first meeting) will be submitted for confirmation.

M. H. McMAHON, Secretary.  
Dated August 17th, 1899.

### The Keystone Gold Mining Company, Limited Liability.

Notice is hereby given that a special general meeting of the above-named company will be held at the office of the company, Lincoln street, Rossland, B. C., on Friday, September 8th, 1899, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon for the purpose of considering, and, if thought fit, passing the resolutions following, namely:

1. That the shareholders do consent to a transfer of the assets of the company to the North American Gold Mining Company, Limited.

2. That it is desirable to amalgamate this company with the North American Gold Mining Company, Limited, and accordingly that the company be wound up voluntarily, and that C. E. Benn, of Rossland, B. C., be and he is hereby appointed liquidator for the purpose of such winding-up.

3. That the liquidator be authorized to transfer and join in the transfer of the whole of the company's business, properties, rights, powers, privileges and franchises to the North American Gold Mining Company, Limited, a company already formed and incorporated under the Federal Act, and duly registered in Canada and the United States, and to receive in compensation, or part compensation, for such transfer and sale, shares in said company.

4. That the draft agreement, submitted to this meeting and expressed to be made between this company and its liquidator of the one part and the North American Gold Mining Company, Limited, of the other part, be and the same is hereby approved; and that the said liquidator be and he is hereby authorized, pursuant to Section 13 of the Companies' Winding-Up Act, 1898, to enter into an agreement with said company in the terms of said draft, and to carry the same into effect, together with such (if any) modifications as he thinks expedient.

And further take notice that, on Friday, the 15th day of September, 1899, a second Special General Meeting of the shareholders will be held at the office of the company, Lincoln street, Rossland, B. C., at the hour of eleven o'clock in the forenoon, at which the foregoing recited resolutions as amended or modified (if any amendments or modifications are made at the first meeting) will be submitted for confirmation.

M. H. McMAHON, Secretary.  
Dated August 17th, 1899.

### The Utica Group Mining & Development Company, Ltd. Ly.

Notice is hereby given that a special general meeting of the above-named company will be held at the office of the company, Lincoln street, Rossland, B. C., on Monday, September 4th, 1899, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon for the purpose of considering, and, if thought fit, passing the resolutions following, namely:

1. That the shareholders do consent to a transfer of the assets of the company to the North American Gold Mining Company, Limited.

on the "Katie" claim just before the Company took charge. This ledge maintains its width with depth and in places free gold was found in the ore.

The Company has purchased a five-stamp mill boiler and engine, with cyanide and chlorination plant. This plant is to be on the ground within thirty days and in operation within ninety days. The development of the property has reached the stage that mine and mill can be worked throughout the winter. The plan of operation includes the addition of five more stamps in the spring and running a tunnel to the boundary of the "Referendum" claim, which is expected to cross five more leads which show on the surface.

All that was outlined in our circular of May 15th has been carried out, and with the work done since, the condition of the Company has been much improved. Within ninety days the Company will be in a self-sustaining position with its own treatment plant in operation.

The first issue of treasury stock has all been subscribed, and the second issue of the same amount is now made at the advanced price of 10 cents—warranted by the result of the work done and the acquisition of the plant.

Applications for stock and remittance for first payment of 2 cents per share may be made through any chartered bank or direct to the undersigned.

E. N. OUMETTE & CO.,  
Brokers For the Company,  
Rossland, B. C.

2. That it is desirable to amalgamate this company with the North American Gold Mining Company, Limited, and accordingly that the company be wound up voluntarily, and that C. E. Benn, of Rossland, B. C., be and he is hereby appointed liquidator for the purpose of such winding-up.

3. That the liquidator be authorized to transfer and join in the transfer of the whole of the company's business, properties, rights, powers, privileges and franchises to the North American Gold Mining Company, Limited, a company already formed and incorporated under the Federal Act, and duly registered in Canada and the United States, and to receive in compensation, or part compensation, for such transfer and sale, shares in said company.

4. That the draft agreement, submitted to this meeting and expressed to be made between this company and its liquidator of the one part and the North American Gold Mining Company, Limited, of the other part, be and the same is hereby approved; and that the said liquidator be and he is hereby authorized, pursuant to Section 13 of the Companies' Winding-Up Act, 1898, to enter into an agreement with said company in the terms of said draft, and to carry the same into effect, together with such (if any) modifications as he thinks expedient.

And further take notice that, on Monday, the 18th day of September, 1899, a second Special General Meeting of the shareholders will be held at the office of the company, Lincoln street, Rossland, B. C., at the hour of eleven o'clock in the forenoon, at which the foregoing recited resolutions as amended or modified (if any amendments or modifications are made at the first meeting) will be submitted for confirmation.

CHARLES E. BENN, Secretary.  
Dated August 17th, 1899.

### The Sarah Lee Gold Mining Company, Limited Liability.

Notice is hereby given that a special general meeting of the above-named company will be held at the office of the company, Lincoln street, Rossland, B. C., on Tuesday, September 5th, 1899, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon for the purpose of considering, and, if thought fit, passing the resolutions following, namely:

1. That the shareholders do consent to a transfer of the assets of the company to the North American Gold Mining Company, Limited.

2. That it is desirable to amalgamate this company with the North American Gold Mining Company, Limited, and accordingly that the company be wound up voluntarily, and that C. E. Benn, of Rossland, B. C., be and he is hereby appointed liquidator for the purpose of such winding-up.

3. That the liquidator be authorized to transfer and join in the transfer of the whole of the company's business, properties, rights, powers, privileges and franchises to the North American Gold Mining Company, Limited, a company already formed and incorporated under the Federal Act, and duly registered in Canada and the United States, and to receive in compensation, or part compensation, for such transfer and sale, shares in said company.

4. That the draft agreement, submitted to this meeting and expressed to be made between this company and its liquidator of the one part and the North American Gold Mining Company, Limited, of the other part, be and the same is hereby approved; and that the said liquidator be and he is hereby authorized, pursuant to Section 13 of the Companies' Winding-Up Act, 1898, to enter into an agreement with said company in the terms of said draft, and to carry the same into effect, together with such (if any) modifications as he thinks expedient.

And further take notice that, on Tuesday, the 19th day of September, 1899, a second Special General Meeting of the shareholders will be held at the office of the company, Lincoln street, Rossland, B. C., at the hour of eleven o'clock in the forenoon, at which the foregoing recited resolutions as amended or modified (if any amendments or modifications are made at the first meeting) will be submitted for confirmation.

JOSEPH B. DABNEY, Secretary.  
Dated August 17th, 1899.

## CAP

DUN

President W

Manager C

QC

Mining E

G

Cashier First

President

DAV

President U

DUN

President

J. K. R

ANSE

DAVID

CANADIAN

CONSUL

R

Orders

A. B. A. C.

The Big English

to be Play

GREAT FIND A

A Copper Proposition

Millions—Late Ne

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