LEAD MINING IN SHROPSHIRE, SHELF, MINSTERLEY.

A meeting was recently held at Shelve School, in connection with the Reading and Recreation Society, to consider drawing up a statement of the history of the mine. The room was well filled.

The meeting was opened by Mr. Fox, who stated that he believed the mine should be developed, and that Mr. More to give a lecture, and that he had chosen the subject of local mining.

Mr. More said he had suggested this subject as being of practical interest to them. Strangers were now enquiring about these mines, and it would be useful to print the most authentic facts. He then sketched what was known of them in the time of the Romans, the rise of Henry II, and in the Middle Ages, and that the most important agent in the history of the mine was the iron smelting industry.

It is probable that during the Roman occupation, the iron industry was of considerable importance to the mine. The Romans are believed to have been the first to smelt iron from the local ores, and it is possible that they may have established a mine for the purpose. The iron industry at that time was a major source of wealth and power, and the Romans would have been interested in exploiting the local resources for their own benefit.

In medieval times, the mine may have been worked by the iron-smelting industry, which was a major source of wealth and power. The iron industry was a major source of wealth and power, and the mine may have been worked to supply the iron needed for the construction of ships, weapons, and other items.

In the 17th century, the mine was worked by the iron-smelting industry, which was a major source of wealth and power. The iron industry was a major source of wealth and power, and the mine may have been worked to supply the iron needed for the construction of ships, weapons, and other items.

In the 18th century, the mine was worked by the iron-smelting industry, which was a major source of wealth and power. The iron industry was a major source of wealth and power, and the mine may have been worked to supply the iron needed for the construction of ships, weapons, and other items.

In the 19th century, the mine was worked by the iron-smelting industry, which was a major source of wealth and power. The iron industry was a major source of wealth and power, and the mine may have been worked to supply the iron needed for the construction of ships, weapons, and other items.

In the 20th century, the mine was worked by the iron-smelting industry, which was a major source of wealth and power. The iron industry was a major source of wealth and power, and the mine may have been worked to supply the iron needed for the construction of ships, weapons, and other items.

In the 21st century, the mine is worked by the iron-smelting industry, which is a major source of wealth and power. The iron industry is a major source of wealth and power, and the mine is worked to supply the iron needed for the construction of ships, weapons, and other items.

In conclusion, the mine has a long and rich history, and it is hoped that this lecture will help to preserve and promote the heritage of Shelve School and its community.

Mr. More then replied, alluding to the railway scheme, and said a gentleman was coming down to consider the question. He suggested that Mr. Shaw, as M.P. for Stafford, whose father spent £100,000 in the district of Tunkerville, be given the opportunity to examine the mine themselves.

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