A DEVELOPMENT COMPANY WITH TWO MINES UNDER OPERATION.

The CROMWELL 3½c

Mining and Development Company.

The "Trail Hunter"—1¾ miles from Rossland, South Belt.
The "Cromwell"—In Salmon River District.
In addition to these valuable claims, it is the purpose of the Company to acquire other meritorious properties as they may be presented.
Do not miss this opportunity to buy at first price. Write for prospectus.
RED EAGLE 10c—Promises to be a great mine.
Silver Bell, Ibex—Rock bottom prices on these stocks.

TORONTO MINING AGENCY NEW OFFICES: 69 YONGE ST. Tel. 2204.

Send name and address for our weekly market report.

SPOKANE PEOPLE SELFISH.

They Discourage a Smelter at Vancouver

BECAUSE THEIRS FAILED.

Once the Crow's Nest Road Is Built B.C. Smelters Will Flourish.

Why Mines Change Hands—The People Who Own Claims Have Not the Capital to Put Up the Ponderous Machinery Necessary to Get Out the Ore—Then, Again, Prospectors Want to Realize With the Least Expenditure of Labor.

Spokane people and other Americans are seeking to discourage the project of erecting a smelter at Vancouver, B.C., alleging as a reason why it should not be undertaken, that it will not pay. Their arguments run along this line: There are at present in British Columbia five smelters, one each at Trail, Nelson, Pilot Bay, Revelstoke and Golden, and only one of those, that at Trail, is running all the time. The Nelson plant is employed only part of the time, and those at Revelstoke, Pilot Bay and Golden are understood to be closed down.

This statement is supported by the following assertions, made by The Spokane Chronicle: "On this side of the international boundary a smelter was built at Colville a number of years ago, and proved unsuccessful, not for lack of ore, but for heavy expense in running it, when coke and other necessaries to successful smelting were transported from Spokane. The one in Spokane, it was thought at the time, would fill a long-felt want, but its fires were never lighted. Two smelters have been built in Portland and neither proved a financial success. The ones at Great Falls and East Helena are not running all of the time."

All these statements are not at all encouraging to men who may be contemplating the establishment of reduction plants either in the Kootenay or on the coast, and those who should know account for the failure or only partial success of the several enterprises by saying that the cost of coke and other smelting materials is too heavy to allow of operations being carried on at a profit.

Well-informed men from the west hold that the solution of the difficulty will be largely in the creating of better transportation facilities for the country—that in fact once the Crow's Nest Pass Railway is built the mines will stop sending ore to American plants, and smelters and refineries will flourish in British Columbia.

WHY MINES ARE SOLD.

In the Search for Capital the Properties Change Hands.

People often ask: "Why, if mines are so valuable as they are represented to be, are they offered for sale so frequently?" and the question is easily answered.

In the first place it is often the case that a poor man has a good property, which he cannot afford to own. A mine that will not yield its wealth without the outlay of capital for ponderous machinery is properly styled a rich man's mine. The way in which such a mine changes hands is this: The prospector discovers a claim, and then gives way to the working miner, and he in turn to the capitalist. The prospector is content to demonstrate the probable existence of pay mineral in shipping quantity, which the working miner utilizes to the point where production becomes a question of the use of money upon which interest is to be earned, and then he is ready to retire in favor of the man of means. The prospector is a surface searcher; the working miner develops to the capacity of windlass and baby hoist, but at the heavy machinery stage the capitalist or rich syndicate becomes heir to the property. These are the three natural stages from discovery to matured production, and they ought not to clash.

There are thus two occasions in the history of nearly every promising mining claim when sales are natural consequences. The professional prospector desires to realize his profits with the least possible expenditure of labor, and he should temper his prices accordingly to be successful in his chosen avocation. The working miner works for immediate returns from ore shipments until the vein is exploited, to the stage necessitating machinery instead of muscle, when he usually wants to sell out. He must then demonstrate from the record he has made what the mine is capable of doing with improved appliances, which he cannot furnish. His price should therefore closely follow his demonstration, instead of being, as is often the case, an arbitrary figure in which imagination rather than mathematics is given prominence.

Big Offer for Victory Mine.

Overtures have been made by the representatives of an English mining company to the Victory-Triumph Gold Mining Company for the purchase of the Victory mine. The price under consideration in cash and stock, it is said, would more than reimburse purchasers of Victory-Triumph at its present price and leave the company the Triumph mine for nothing. The representative in question is thoroughly familiar with the ground, having examined it more than once. There has been considerable inside buying on the Toronto market during the last few days, and some large blocks of stock have changed hands.

Minnehaha a Favorite

Stock in the Minnehaha, the free-milling gold proposition from Camp McKinney, B. C., is going off rapidly. Torontonians are buying shares and outsiders are giving the mine an unusually strong support. The fact that the property is an extension of the famous dividend-paying Cariboo seems to catch the fancy of the people, and this accounts for the rapid sale of the stock. Already some 50,000 shares of treasury stock have been disposed of and the directorate is likely to raise the price of the shares any day.

WILL BUTLER TELL ALL?

The Australian Murderer May Turn Queen's Evidence to Save His Neck—What He Now Says.

San Francisco, Feb. 6.—Murderer Frank Butler took Constable Conroy of Sydney into his confidence and told him more of the details of Captain Weller's murder than have been told any one else. He told Conroy that at least two men besides himself had intimate knowledge of Weller, and that he would cause their arrest after arriving at Sydney. He told him that the real murderers of Captain Weller had prevailed upon him to accept the effects of the dead man. He says the murderers, whom he had as his companions, forced him to take Weller's valise and its contents, and he, never dreaming that anything would ever come of the case, consented. He very earnestly begged the aid of the Australian officer to clear up the case, as he was sure that by telling the truth and having his accomplices arrested, he would escape the gallows by becoming a Queen's witness. The murderer is conceling much that he will probably give out in a day or two, as he is weakening under the strain. The police can see a great change in him, and they think that before he is taken back to the colonies he will tell the whole story.

COMSTOCK A CRANK.

The Dry Nurse of New York's Morals Raids an Old Book Shop and Carts Away Venerable Classics.

New York, Feb. 7.—Anthony Comstock, superintendent of the Society for the Suppression of Vice, and dry nurse of New York's morals, raided Henry R. Prowell's bookstore last night. For twenty-six years Prowell, an old man, has kept this little shop at No. 84 Park Row. He sells new books, old books, and Comstock declares he sells any kind of books.

Comstock has visited the little shop several times lately, and has bought books there. He went to the shop yesterday afternoon, bought a book, and from the shop promptly went to the Centre-street Police Court and got a warrant for Prowell's arrest on the charge "of selling and exposing for sale"—such and such things. Comstock, as every one knows, is as opposed to exposure and exposed to opposition. But that has nothing to do with this raid.

The warrant was given to Policeman O'Connell of the Police Court squad, and O'Connell, Comstock and an agent of his society returned to the book shop at 7 p.m. O'Connell arrested Prowell. Then Comstock and his agent locked the door of the shop and began to search the counters and the shelves, to learn just how much vice there was to suppress. They found a number of copies of a book called "Tessie's Temptation," which, doubtless, would be dangerous to very young shop girls with weak minds. They also found some works by Rabelais, that scholars have studied for many years, but that are particularly objectionable to Comstock. They found, too, a book called the Decameron, written, adapted and edited by a certain Boccacio, now deceased. This Decameron is full of stories of love and gallantry, and, therefore, should be suppressed.

In all Mr. Comstock and his agent collected about 250 books that would simply demoralize Park Row. They packed the books in two big cases, which they sealed. For the books were taken in a push cart to the Oak-street Station House. If the cases had not been sealed the police reserves there might have sat up all night reading "Rabelais" or the "Decameron," and so have ruined their chances of promotion with Commissioners Roosevelt and Andrews. To the Oak-street Station, too, Policeman O'Connell took Prowell. John D. Hanson, a liquor dealer, Rivington-street and the Bowery, went bail for Prowell in $1000.

Niagara Falls Power.

Editor World: I have read the letter of Col. Albert D. Shaw, the President of the Canadian Niagara Power Co., which appeared in the Toronto dailies of Saturday and Monday. There is no doubt that there are great possibilities in connection with the generation of electricity from the water power at Niagara, but, at the same time, there is a tremendous risk attending the venture. The fact that the Cataract Company on the American side has put into the undertaking some five million dollars during years of great commercial depression shows that they have the requisite capital. The experiment of utilizing water power to generate electricity is being attempted at Niagara on a scale that is unparalleled. Though this very great expenditure has been already made, it seems open to experiment whether electricity in large quantities or large units (as I think the technical term is), can be transmitted long distances successfully and profitably. This company has, apparently, on the American side, proceeded with expedition, and at enormous cost, and will demonstrate to the world what is possible in long distance transmission of electrical power in the near future. Only a corporation of great means can hope to carry forward successfully this work on the Canadian side, and in what better hands could the venture be than in those who have already shown their confidence in the scheme by a present investment of many millions on the American side, and whose experience in their present work must condition them best to go forward on the Canadian side.

I do not believe in a lengthy or indefinite extension of the time, but there reason for a short extension seems reasonable. I do think that our interests would be better served by giving encouragement to such capitalists than by carping at them and throwing difficulties in their way. If this great corporation, with all their experience, and who have already paid $100,000 to the Park Commissioners by way of rental, should give up this venture on the Canadian side, where could we hope to find any body of men in Canada financially strong enough to take up the work?

The Park Commissioners are entitled to credit for the transformation they have worked at the Falls. Niagara had become a by-word and reproach before the Park scheme was taken in hand, and the water power at Niagara, which heretofore had not brought any return, was, by the agreement made by the Park Commissioners with the power company, made profitable to the extent of a rental of $25,000 per year, which is to be increased by gradual scale to $35,000 per year. This sum is a necessity to the Park Commissioners for the purpose of meeting the yearly outlay to provide interest on the debt incurred in establishing the Park, and without this rental $25,000 a year would have to be voted out of the public treasury for such a purpose. Any company putting the amount of capital required to carry on the undertaking on the Canadian side, would require to have both the Canadian and American field open to them for the supply of electricity, because no company, making the tremendous outlay necessary, could make it pay in this generation by simply supplying power to the locality and transmitting power to Hamilton, Toronto and other places; they must have the American market open as well. The President offered in his letter that the company would commence work if anyone with financial responsibility is prepared to enter into a binding agreement to take 5000 electrical horse power for local use. This is evidence of good faith. If the American capitalists should not drop out of the matter, what would be easier than to have, say, a 50 per cent. tariff bagged placed against the transmission of electricity, and the enterprise on the Canadian side on any extended scale would be killed. Amicable and trade relations are desirable with the country below the border, and what will tend better to attain this end than to encourage the great capitalists who are at the back of this enterprise, to invest their millions on the Canadian side?

William Hewson.

Niagara Falls, Ont.

THE GOLD HILLS

EXPLORATION AND DEVELOPMENT COMPANY OF TORONO (LIMITED),

NON-PERSONAL LIABILITY.

Incorporated under The Ontario Joint Stock Companies Act and The Mining Act of 1894.

CHARTER ISSUED, Dated January 27, 1897.

The following is a verbatim extract from the Company's charter and authorized by the Ontario Mining Act of 1894:—

"No liability beyond the amount actually paid upon stock in "the said company by the subscribers thereto or holders thereof "shall attach to such subscriber or holder."

Authorized Capital Stock, - - - - $2,000,000

In two million shares of $1.00 each. Cash working capital for Treasury, 1,600,000 shares.
For the purchase of contracts, bonds and options already secured on mines in British Columbia and Ontario, 400,000 shares.

PERMANENT ORGANIZATION:

PRESIDENT—THE HON. J. D. EDGAR, Q.C., M.P., Speaker of the House of Commons.
FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT—DR. ORONHYATEKHA, Supreme Chief Ranger Independent Order of Foresters.
SECOND VICE-PRESIDENT—WILLIAM JAMES DOUGLAS, Esq., Director of the Toronto Paper Mnfg. Company.

DIRECTORS:

HON. DONALD FARQUHARSON, Acting Premier P.E.I., and Director Merchants' Bank, Charlottetown, P.E.I.
H. M. PRICE, Esq., Lumber Merchant, Quebec.
JOHN FOY, Esq., Toronto, Managing Director Niagara Navigation Company.
S. N. PARENT, M.PP., Advocate, Mayor of Quebec.
A. W. ROSS, Esq., Ex-M.P., Toronto.
JOHN GEORGE BOWES, Esq., of Bowes, Jamieson & Co., Iron Founders, Hamilton, Ont.
JOSEPH B. McARTHUR, Esq., Q.C., of Rossland, B.C., President "Monita" G. M. Co., Rossland.
D. L. MAHER, Lumber Merchant, Rat Portage, Ont.
FREDERICK W. STRANGE, M.D., Toronto, Deputy Surgeon-General, Ex-M.P. for North York.
WM. STRACHAN, Esq., Manufacturer, President Montreal Stock Yards; President "Silver Queen Mining Co.", Toad Mt., B.C., Montreal.
JOHN R. MINHINNICK, Esq., President of the Empire Oil Company, London, Ont.
F. H. CHRYSLER, Esq., Q.C., Ottawa, Ont.
DAVID L. LOCKERBY, Wholesale Grocer, Montreal.
GEORGE E. CASEY, Esq., M.P., Fingal, Ont.
A. D. HARDY, of Hardy, Wilkes & Hardy, Barristers, Brantford, Ont.
C. A. STOCKTON, Esq., Barrister, etc., St. John, N.B.

CONSULTING ENGINEER—W. HAMILTON MERRITT, Esq., M.E.
SECRETARY-TREASURER—J. B. LAING, Esq., Auditor Toronto General Trusts Company.
SOLICITOR—F. A. HILTON, Esq., of Messrs. Clarke, Bowes, Hilton & Swabey, Toronto, Ont.
BANKERS—THE UNION BANK OF CANADA.

The Company has already established Agencies at Rossland, B.C., Rat Portage, Ont., and Fort Steele, B.C., and will only negotiate and contract subject to the satisfactory reports of the Company's confidential engineers and experts.

A large number of contracts for very valuable properties in Ontario and British Columbia have already been secured and are being looked into and examined by the Company and its experts.

The Extract from the Company's Charter given above shows conclusively that subscribers are not liable for anything over and above the sum actually paid in cash for the shares, which for the first issue is 10 cents per share. The first issue is now nearly exhausted (some of the directors having personally purchased large blocks of the stock at the **present price**), and those who desire to secure any of the remaining shares must apply at once, as the price may be raised **any day without further notice**.

Stock Certificates can now be obtained from the Company's Official Brokers,

THE A. W. ROSS COMPANY, Limited,

4 KING STREET EAST, - - - - - - - TORONTO.

DEAD IN HIS OFFICE.

Dr. Lamminan of Bowmanville Found Dead on His Couch—Evidently an Overdose of Chloral.

Bowmanville, Ont., Feb. 7.—Dr. Lamminan, one of our most prominent physicians, was found dead in his office this morning. He was last seen alive on Friday. This morning his brother-in-law, Mr. Ellis of Solina, came in to see him, and, being unable to get any trace of him around town or get into his office, the front door being locked, got access through Mr. McLean's house and found the doctor lying dead on his couch. Dr. Hillier was at once summoned, and said he must have been dead since Friday night, evidently from an overdose of chloral, as some was found on his table, not wholly dissolved, also a bottle of the same medicine close at hand.

The coroner, Dr. Mitchell of Enniskillen, was notified, but decided from evidence given that an inquest was not necessary. The deceased was about 38 years old, and has been practising in Bowmanville for about ten years, formerly in partnership with Dr. Hillier. He was a prominent Mason, and his death will be sincerely regretted all through this district, as the doctor was universally esteemed.

REV. DR. MACVICAR HOME.

The Principal of the Montreal Presbyterian College Tells of His Recent Tour Abroad.

Montreal, Feb. 6.—Rev. Dr. MacVicar, principal of the Presbyterian College, returned to the city last evening from Europe, whither he went about nine months ago for the benefit of his health. Dr. MacVicar was a passenger on the steamship Canada, which arrived in Boston on Thursday evening last. This morning the revered gentleman gave an interesting account of his travels.

Since leaving Montreal Principal MacVicar has visited Glasgow, where he attended the Pan-Presbyterian Council, composed of delegates from all the reformed churches of the world holding the Presbyterian forms of worship and doctrine. About 400 delegates were present at this gathering, representing about 20,000,000 people. While attending this meeting Dr. MacVicar contributed a paper on "The Relation of Philosophy to Theology." After leaving Glasgow the reverend gentleman visited Chester, the north of Wales, London, Holland, Switzerland, Germany, France and Italy.

While in Italy the educational system of that country was inspected, and the great advance of education and evangelical religion greatly impressed the visitor. National schools prevailed in all portions of the country, such being under the direct control of the Government. About three-fourths of the entire school population of Italy attended these schools.

The teachers were all certificated persons, and the inspectors were qualified by a college training.

While in England Dr. MacVicar paid a great deal of attention to elementary and higher education. On the whole, he found that the schools were somewhat inferior to those in Canada.

Before sailing the reverend gentleman visited Hawarden and London, in the latter place calling upon Sir Donald Smith, whom he found in the best of health.

Hotel Fire at Alexandria.

Alexandria, Ont., Feb. 6.—At 11.30 this morning the Ottawa Hotel, on the corner of Main and St. Paul-streets, took fire, and the south hall of the building was partially destroyed. Loss between $1000 and $1500, covered by insurance. The origin is supposed to be a defective chimney.

A WET BLANKET

Appears to Have Been Thrown Upon the Canadian Ministers' Mission to the United States Capital.

Buffalo, N.Y., Feb. 7.—A despatch from Washington published in to-day's Express says: Messrs. Cartwright and Davies of the Canadian Cabinet had interviews with a number of public men. They were escorted by Representative Hitt of Illinois, who introduced them to the leaders of both Houses. They had a half hour's talk with Speaker Reed, which ended with the remark by Sir Richard Cartwright that it seemed to be the idea of people of each country that if they could build a high tariff wall around their own domains they could enrich themselves at the expense of their neighbors. Speaking for the new Canadian Administration, he said it was their hope that the United States would see that reciprocal commercial arrangements would benefit both peoples.

The Canadians have encountered a barrier to the success of their mission in the Ways and Means Committee, which is framing the new tariff bill. They base their reciprocity scheme upon an exchange of concessions, by which Canada will admit the manufactures of the United States upon favorable tariff terms in return for tariff concessions to Canadian farm products. Members of the Ways and Means Committee have announced their intention to give particular benefits to the American farmers, and to secure to the American farmers the entire home market for their products. Several of them said to-day that they would not consider any reciprocity scheme which would take any of the home market from the farmers. Their policy of giving the farmer ample protection is shown in the agricultural and lumber schedules of the new tariff bill, which have become known. The Canadians have met with another discouragement in the Immigration bill now before Congress, which excludes Canadian laborers from the United States.

CENTRAL ONTARIO RAILWAY.

Unique Proposition Connected With Bancroft Smelter.

Bancroft Times.

Belleville has at last begun to hustle in the matter of the great amount of trade it is losing in this district through permitting herself to be cut off in the matter of railway communication by the Central Ontario Railway, and latterly by the Irondale, Bancroft and Ottawa Railway. The latter has now been completed to within eight miles of Bancroft. It is accessible by a first-class road, nearly level, and with competing freight rates to the trade centres, it has already made havoc in the traffic of the former. Trenton is consequently affected by any loss that may occur to the C.O.R., and in view of its anxiety to have the smelting works, we believe the influence of its people will be enlisted in procuring the extension of its line to Bancroft, or even further North.

A proposition to take up the track on the C.O.R. to the C.P.R. Junction to Eldorado, using the steel for an extension from Ormsby northward, and running over the Midland from Eldorado to Belleville, should meet with the approval of the people of that city. It would involve the necessity of forming a company to buy out the C.O.R., or sufficient stock to control it. Trenton would suffer in this case, but then, it is bound to suffer anyway, unless the extension is made, and it would possibly be beyond their power to hold the trade or secure the extension.

Of course Trenton may plead the necessity for the railway from our mines to its smelting works, but they are not built yet, and not likely to be, for there is no other place in the province has a shadow of a show in competition with Bancroft for the economical handling of such works, on account of its central location, being in the midst of the iron belt; its excellent water power; unlimited supply of wood for making charcoal; limestone for fluxes, and cheap labor, to say nothing of the saving to be effected by leaving all the "waste" here instead of hauling it 120 miles by train. The cost of a site and building materials for such works would, at Bancroft, be a mere bagatelle compared to prices in the frontier towns.

English Ecclesiastical Architecture.

On Friday evening in the lantern room at the School of Practical Science, Mr. Keele, fellow in the Department of Architecture, gave an exhibition of views of English ecclesiastical architecture to a large number of his friends and acquaintances. The views were very beautiful, and it was difficult to realize that one was not standing under the noble arches and beautiful roofs of those great historic abbeys and cathedrals, so realistic were they in their massive grandeur, so fine in their play of light and shade. With the true artist's eye, Mr. Keele has in every case chosen the point of view or detail which is lovellest, and he was at such pains to explain technicalities that it was at once an education and a delight to hear and see.

The views of Fountains Abbey on the estate of the Marquis of Ripon, were exquisitely lovely in its setting of fine trees, daisied lawns, and limpid streams. The cathedrals of Durham, Ely, Southwell, York, Lincoln and Lichfield were all given ensemble, and in detail and one remembered with a thrill that that old motherland of ours, in spite of its being "a nation of shopkeepers," has not only given an immortal literature to the world, but in the realm of architecture, a series of noble buildings, which is not to be surpassed even by nations with more pretentious claims to art.

Mr. Keele is to be congratulated upon his generous efforts to share the result of his travels with those not fortunate enough to be able to visit these beautiful shrines.

Among those present were, Dr. Ellis, Prof. Mavor, the Misses MacMurchy, Miss Durand, Mrs. Watson, Mrs. Ferguson, Mr. Webber, the Misses Ryckman and many others.

The Fireman Was Killed

Williamsport, Pa., Feb. 6.—A passenger train on the Fall Brook Railroad jumped from the rails this afternoon near Cedar Run Station about five miles northwest of Williamsport. Three cars rolled over a 12-foot embankment into the bed of Pine Creek. Andrew Husted, the fireman, jumped from the engine and was killed. No other person was seriously injured. There were only five passengers on the train at the time.

Died in Australia.

Guelph, Feb. 7.—Word was received by Mr. Samuel Terrell by letter this morning from Melbourne, Australia, of the death from inflammation of the lungs of Mr. Thomas Graham, which occurred about a month ago. It will be remembered that the deceased went to Australia many years ago as a book agent for Mr. Lyon with Mr. Beney and several others, and was quite successful in his enterprise. Deceased was 41 years of age. His mother is still living in the city, his father, the late William Graham, having died about a year ago.

North Grey Reformers Elect Officers.

Owen Sound, Feb. 6.—The annual meeting of the North Grey Reform Association was held here this afternoon. A lot of routine business was disposed of and the following officers elected: Dr. McCullough, president; P. J. Malone, first vice-president; Walter McNeil, second vice-president; W. J. Hatton, secretary-treasurer.

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Drill Steel, Rock Picks, Crowbars

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MINING SHARES FOR SALE,

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ROBT. COCHRAN, 23 Colborne-street Tel. 316.

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99 BAY STREET.

Kootenay & Northwest Mining Co....2c
Montezuma Gold Mining Co.....3¼c
Cromwell Gold Mining Co.....3¼c

Rossland Gold Mining and Dev. Co. 12c
B. C. Gold Fields..19
Eastern Mining Syndicate 14½
California 10½
Gt. Western .....Call
R. E. Lee 9½
Deer Park.....Call
Kendall .....Call
Snowdrop 2

Also some promising claims at low figures.

CLAIM WANTED

A party organizing Company is prepared to purchase a mining property.

BOX 26, WORLD.

Plumbing or Drainage

New Work or Remodeling.

BE SURE YOU GET OUR PRICE.

THE KEITH & FITZSIMONS CO., LTD.

Phone 565. 111 King-street West.

McKeggie's Bank Scorched.

Stayner, Ont., Feb. 7.—About 8 o'clock this morning the new private bank of J. C. McKeggie & Co. in Sanders' block, on Main-street, was discovered to be on fire. The interior was badly damaged by smoke and water. The bank has only been occupied one week, and was one of the handsomest in the county.

Cucumbers and melons are "forbidden fruit" to many persons as constituted that the least indulgence is followed by attacks of cholera, dysentery, griping, etc. These persons are not aware that they can indulge to their heart's content if they have on hand a bottle of Dr. J. D. Kellog's Dysentery Cordial, a medicine that will give immediate relief, and is a sure cure for all summer complaints. ed

Nansen Made a Savage.

London, Feb. 6.—Dr. Fridjof Nansen, the Arctic explorer, was entertained at dinner this evening at the Savage Club, and was elected an honorary life member of that organization.

Only those who have had experience can tell the torture corns cause. Pain with your boots on, pain with them off—pain night and day; but relief is sure to those who use Holloway's Corn Cure. ed

Chicago and Cripple Creek

GOLD MINING CO.

"The ore chute in the big vein has widened out to 5 feet of rich sylvanite ore that runs up in the hundreds."

Shares 20c.

D. C. KERR & CO., Brokers, 147 YONGE ST. 186

War Eagle Consolidated.

We are making a specialty of this stock. Wire us for quotations or offerings.

CAMPBELL, CURRIE & CO.

Kootenay Exploration .. 11c
Colorado Gold Mining and Developing Company .. 34c
Snowdrop .. 3c
British-Canadian Gold Fields .. 19c
Ibex .. 3c
Montezuma .. 3¼c
Eastern Syndicate .. 14½c

Write for price on the following or any other stocks:

PRINCESS, WHITE BEAR, ROSSLAND, SILVER BELL, VICTORY-TRIUMPH.

PROSPECTOR, BOX 87, WORLD.

GROUND FLOOR

In order to put a Company's stock on the market a small quantity of stock at promoters' rates, 5c, will be sold to first-comers. The price at which it will be placed on the market will be 15c. As only a limited amount of stock will be sold in this manner it will not be pooled, but will be issued at once, as charter has been obtained and stock certificates are ready to issue, and valuable mining property is deeded to the Company.

BOX 25, WORLD.

SPECIAL TO-DAY

500 Sandholder 15
500 California 10

I. E. SUCKLING,

N.E. Cor. King and Yonge Sts., Toronto.

GOLD!

Have for sale an immense deposit of banded quartz and schist half a mile long, over 1200 feet wide, a mere matter of quarrying pay ore in practically unlimited quantities. Our assays average over $10 per ton, and $3 to $4 per ton would make such a property very valuable. See the last report of the Bureau of Mines, p. 87. We have such faith in the property only five per cent. is required down; ample time for balance and some optional purchaser developing in meantime. Will submit reports and estimates of experts, with samples of ore and certificates of assay. This is the best and fairest proposition offering in the Ontario gold fields.

Full particulars on application.

S. R. CLARKE, 63 Yonge-Street, Toronto.

E. S. TOPPING . . .

TRAIL, B. C.

HAS FOR SALE TOWN LOTS IN TRAIL AND DEER PARK.

Mining Claims for sale near Rossland, Trail and in the whole Columbia basin.

WILL EXAMINE AND REPORT ON MINES.