BASED ON SOLID MERIT

Are the offers we are now making to clear out the balance of our Wall Papers, Picture Frames, Window Shades, Artists' Materials, etc. We have secured several job lines in above goods, and are prepared to offer wonderful bargains. Do not fail to secure some of them.

E. N. HUNT,
190 Dundas Street.

THE RAILWAYS.

Increased Earnings of the Grand Trunk —Trade Will Revive.

It is reported that the G. T. R. have issued an order enjoining their freight agents to refuse American silver. The money is accepted, however, in limited amounts by the ticket agents.

The traffic earnings of the G. T. R. for the week ending Aug. 14 are: Passenger train earnings, $143,692; freight train earnings, $227,336, or a total of $371,028, and an increase of $18,086 over the same period of last year.

Bradstreet's review says: The gross and net railway earnings for the first half of 1896 show the effect of unsettled trade and financial conditions in only moderate gains over the corresponding period last year. Total gross earnings of 129 railroad companies for six months aggregate $370,668,975—a gain of 4.2 per cent, while net earnings aggregate $107,986,965—a gain of 3.5 per cent.

Buffalo Express: President Rouse, of the Missouri, Kansas and Texas, says that the building of railways fell from 4,534 in 1892 to 1,674 miles in 1895. The manufacture of cars fell from 93,000 two years ago to 17,000, and locomotives from 2,300 in 1891 to 1.040. These three items alone account for $100,000,000 of diminished wages and vanished profits among all grades of workers. He declares that there are hundreds of millions of dollars which would seek employment in this country provided that the laws made it clear that a dollar will always mean a dollar and that a man will receive back a dollar as good as he lent. Then trade will revive and a demand be found for all that we have to sell.

TRADE IN THE STATES.

No Increase in the Volume of Business — Collections Hard to Make.

New York, Aug. 22.—Bradstreet's Review says: General trade throughout the United States is practically confined to staple lines. The volume of business is no larger. Where orders have increased in number they are smaller in size. In almost all instances they are based on near-by requirements. The feature of the week is the increased difficulty in making collections and the higher rates for mercantile discounts. Credits are being scanned more closely than heretofore, and are granted less freely. The total of business failures in the United States is 264 this week—six more than last week. 72 more than in the week one year ago, and 13 more than in the third week of August, 1894, the period of extreme depression after the panic of 1893. The feature of the week's failure is found in the number of embarrassments among concerns of large capitalization.

Dun & Co.'s report says: The unfavorable accounts respecting wheat are in some measure discredited by the continued heavy movement from the farms, western receipts having been 10,697,137 bushels in two weeks, against 6,759,363 bushels last year. With prices 8c lower than last year, such a movement cannot be interpreted as a sign of deficient yield. Political events of the week had no definite influence upon business prospects, for the phenomenal variations in sterling exchange and the beginning of imports of gold may be fairly attributed to the accumulating excess of merchandise exports over imports, to which attention has been repeatedly called, exports from New York for the past two weeks having been 20 per cent larger, and imports here 21 per cent smaller than last year. The rapid movement of grain, and the unusually early marketing of cotton, tend strongly to aid the banking syndicate, which has undertaken to regulate foreign exchanges.

A Question.

How can we raise more corn to the acher? Why, of course, by using Putnam's Corn Extractor. Putnam's Painless Corn Extractor has given universal satisfaction, for it is sure, safe and painless. Like every article of real merit it has a host of imitators, and we would specially warn the public to guard against those dangerous substitutes offered for the genuine Putnam's Extractor. N. C. Polson & Co., proprietors, Kingston.

Cooper & Sanders are leaders in fine photography. Studio, corner Dundas and Richmond streets, over C. P. R. ticket office. ywt

Caller Herrin'

Wha'll buy Caller Herrin',
They're bonny fish and halsome fairin';
Wha'll buy Herrin'
New drawn frae the Forth?
When ye were sleepin' on your pillows
Dream'd ye ought o' our poor fellows
Darkling as they faced the billows
A' to fill the woven willows?

10c PER TIN, OR

3 TINS FOR **25c**

Fitzgerald, Scandrett & Co.
169 Dundas Street.
Phone 485.

Western Ontario.

Singular Accident to a Young Man at Woodstock.

Listowel to Have Waterworks — Two Sandwich People in Luck.

The Ingersoll town council has struck a rate of 21.80 mills on the dollar.

Messrs. Cant Bros & Co., Galt, have completed arrangements for the removal of their works from Galt to Lancaster, N. Y.

The result of the vote on the bylaw at Listowel yesterday for electric light and waterworks was a majority of 18 in favor of the bylaw.

Judge McHugh will hold Division Court at Belle River on Monday, at Essex on Tuesday, at Amherstburg on Wednesday, and at Windsor on Thursday.

Mrs. Neil and Mrs. Couvais, both of Sandwich West, have been notified that there is a legacy of a few thousand dollars coming to each of them from the Douglas estate, Glasgow, Scotland.

At the meeting of the official board of the Brussels Methodist Church, the salary of Rev. S. J. Allin, formerly of Amherstburg, was fixed at $800 and moving expenses. W. H. Kerr, also formerly of Amherstburg, was elected delegate to the fall district meeting.

Mr. J. P. Jaffray, of the Chicago Canadian-American, has purchased Mr. T. Sears' interest in the Galt Reporter, and will take possession about Sept. 1. Mr. Jaffray is a son of Mr. Wm. Jaffray, postmaster of Berlin, and a nephew of the late editor and proprietor of the Reporter, Mr. Geo. J. Jaffray.

Ben Reid, youngest son of William Reid, of Sparta, was kicked in the face on Wednesday night while leading a horse to water. The young fellow had his teeth knocked out, and his face was terribly lacerated. Dr. Shannon found it necessary to put thirteen stitches in the wound. The lad had a most miraculous escape from death.

At Leamington a telegram was received from Lucknow announcing the death at Holyrood of Lester, eldest son of John Elliot, principal of the Leamington high school. Deceased was 10 years and 7 months old, and a very promising lad. The cause of death was not given. Mr. Elliot and family were spending the holidays with friends at the time of the boy's death.

Several boys, ages ranging from 7 to 10, including Charlie Brislan, Walter and George McKee, Simon Smith and Valley Johnston, went out to Charles McLean's bush, near the Walkerton station, to shoot chipmonks. They had a rifle of 22 calibre. The rifle was placed on the ground, and while the others were cracking butternuts young Smith commenced working with the rifle, which was discharged, the ball entering Charlie Brislan's leg about the knee, where at last accounts it still remained.

In Woodstock, two weeks ago, Fred Hill, aged 22, arose at night to shut down a window. In doing so he stood on a chair, overbalanced, and fell with his back across a knot projecting on the chair. A small cut was inflicted, but Hill went to his employment as usual. On Monday he was suddenly taken with lockjaw, and was removed to the hospital. An operation was performed, and a piece of cloth 1 1-2 inches square was found in an aperture large enough for the doctor to insert his finger. Hill had so far improved that he was able to move his jaws an inch.

LABOR MATTERS.

Toronto Laundryman Fined for Breach of Factory Act.

Toronto, Aug. 22.—C. M. Moffat, manager of the Parisian steam laundry, appeared in court for a breach of the Factory Act. He was accused of causing women and girls to work for a period which exceeded 60 hours per week. Counsel for defense argued that a laundry did not come under that act, but the magistrate was certain it did, and Mr. Moffatt was fined $2 and costs or 30 days. The crown attorney thought the fine too small. He had been informed that Mr. Moffat had dismissed from his employ the poor, overworked girls who had dared to tell their grievances to the factory inspector. Mr. Moffat was warned by the magistrate not to allow such a thing to occur again.

Waltham, Mass., Aug. 22.—The O'Hara dial factory, employing over 100 hands, has closed down for an indefinite period. The Boston Manufacturing Company's plant, employing 1,000 hands, has also closed for five weeks, and the American Watch Company has decided to continue the shut-down of its big factories. Lack of business is the cause assigned.

Quick and Magical Results When Lactated Food Is Used.

The best Canadian physicians daily prescribe and recommend health-giving Lactated Food.

In the hot summer weather, every baby should be fed on this satisfying and nourishing food. It is a shield and defense against all the fatal summer ills that send so many little ones to the grave.

Lactated Food gives sweet sleep and rest to the cross and peevish baby. After a few weeks' use of this wonderful food you see magnificent results—plump limbs, chubby faces, firm flesh, hard muscles and rosy complexion.

Dear mother, if your little one is weak, frail and half-dead this summer, just try a tin of Lactated Food, and you will soon note a happy change.

A Peru, Ind., man is out about $1,000, the value of a stallion and a bull, which fought to the death on his farm. The bull died first.

Minard's Liniment is used by Physician

"Your Doctor"

Has for years past been advising you to discontinue the use of adulterated, nerve-disturbing teas of China and Japan.

"SALADA"

CEYLON TEA

Is absolutely pure. Is nutritious to the system. Is delicious in the cup.

Lead Packets Only. Never in Bulk. All Grocers.

PROSPECTUS

COLORADO Gold Mining and Development Co

Capital $2,000,000. Divided into 2,000,000 shares of $1 each. Full Paid and Non-Assessable.

OFFICERS:

C. S. HARTWELL, President.
JOHN TAYLOR, Vice-President.
HON. CHAS. A. KEELER, Secretary-Treasurer.
WILT. W. NORRIS, Superintendent of Mines.

DIRECTORS:

HON. CHAS. A. KEELER,
C. S. HARTWELL.
J. GRANT LYMAN.

The business of the company, as per its charter, will be buying, selling, operating, leasing, prospecting and developing mining properties in th United States and elsewhere; also the buying and selling as principals and agents of the stocks, bonds, mortgages, deeds, etc., of mining corporations; also smelting, refining, assaying, etc., and any other business pertaining to the mining industry. Submitted by

MESSRS. LOWNSBROUGH & CO, Bankers and Brokers, 22 King Street East, Toronto, Canada.

The following are among the subscribers and stockholders of this company:

Hon. Geo. A. Kirkpatrick, Lieutenant-Governor of Ontario.
Hon. Chas A. Keeler, of Keeler & Marsh,
Mr. A. E. Gooderham, of Gooderham & Worts (Ltd).
Mr. W. H. Brouse, of Beatty, Blackstock, Nesbitt, Chadwick & Riddell.
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Mr. Thomas C. Perkins, of the Providence Steam Engine Company.
Mr. John H. Bradbury, Mining Engineer.
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Mr. Robert K. Connell, Toronto.
Dr. S. H. Quance, Ingersoll.
Mr. Chas. B. Watts, Toronto.
Judge Morson, Toronto.

for lack of funds for further develop-

No one thing means as much to its possessor as GOLD.

A comparatively small number of people only are so fortunate as to have no other occupation than spending the gold of their ancestors, and most of these few do not possess gold enough for their requirements.

The masses are engaged in a daily struggle for gold.

Every enterprise of every description has for its object the acquisition of gold; every business on earth is founded to obtain the gold of others, giving in exchange as little merchandise as possible.

Thousands of ways and means are employed to obtain gold outside of what are considered the regular business channel.

Think for yourself the many ways attempted to obtain this wonderful metal. The artist studies, slaves, sometimes starves, denies himself all pleasure, and as the outcome of years of labor produces a pretty picture covering a few feet of canvas, which he parts with gracefully for a few pieces of gold which some miner dug out of the earth in a few hours.

Does it seem queer to you, when you think of it, that so many thousands of ways are tried by so many countless millions of people to obtain gold, and that only a few hundred adopt the only real and sure way, which is to dig it out of the earth? Did you ever stop to think that every ounce of the $6,000,000,000 of gold there is estimated to be in the world came out of some gold mine?

The enormous production of gold in Africa and the United States has aroused the interest of the whole world, and is now extending to every hamlet in the Dominion of Canada.

NO ONE QUESTIONS THERE BEING GOLD IN UNLIMITED QUANTITIES IN THIS COUNTRY, as evidenced by the excitement over the great discoveries in British Columbia, which three years ago was comparatively a barren section and today has a large population.

No one can be blamed for trying to share in the wonderful prosperity that is opening up before us. But many who would be glad to invest in a legitimate mining enterprise are prevented from so doing because of their inability to distinguish the good from the bad. We have mining experts located in British Columbia, Colorado and California, and before purchasing any property obtain a report that warrants such a recommendation.

IT IS ONLY IN GOLD MINING THAT YOUR PRODUCT IS MONEY AT ONCE.

A few years ago aluminum was a novelty, selling at a good price per ounce. Its production has increased so rapidly and the modern method has enabled so much of it to be procured cheaply, that it is now within the reach of all, and it is made into kitchen utensils at a little more cost than tinware.

Silver has to be sold; in fact, every enterprise but gold mining means the employment of salesmen and more difficulty to dispose of the goods than to produce them.

In the average investment have you ever realized how much gold you part with in the hope of securing a larger quantity in return, how little in the way of profit you secure when your judgment turns out right, and how easily the gold vanishes when you make a mistake?

TEN THOUSAND DOLLARS INVESTED IN OBTAINING GOLD FROM A MINE DIRECT CAN PAY YOU MILLIONS.

We buy only such properties as show an actual value and will yield a return on the investment, and do not buy undeveloped prospects whose chief asset is "hope" of something to come.

We consider our risk of loss is reduced to nothing because the co-operation under our plan of so much capital would allow of failure after failure in our developments and yet enable us to pay a handsome dividend if only one mine out of twenty proved good. The majority of miners have not sufficient means, nor are they in a position to procure necessary capital to develop their claims, even after their value has been successfully demonstrated, and many of these properties can be purchased for figures which are nominal in comparison to their true value, and we expect to develop a large number of such properties.

You are not asked to subscribe for stock in a company having but one or two claims which cost but a few thousand dollars and were then capitalized at a million, a small part of which was sold at such a price that more than paid for all the claims, including development work, leaving the officers of the company with a majority of the stock at no cost to themselves.

Under our plan all stand on an equal basis, and no stock is set aside for the officers except as it is subscribed and paid for the same as by any other stockholder, and all are equal partners as their interests may appear.

We have scores of applications to develop, buy, lease and operate mining properties all over this country. Some of them are undeniably good. As an example, one company having a capital stock of $1,000,000 had to close down ment. They unquestionably had the ore but the stockholders of the mine were broke and the eastern contributors were disgusted because the first money advanced did not suffice. We are offered in this instance a majority of the stock for $35,000, and by advancing $15,000 additional the mine can be put in a condition to pay $50,000 a year.

Do you think a dozen of such propositions, after careful examination by our experts and engineers, and approved by us could all turn out disastrously? Statistics say 97 out of 100, who enter business fail. Can you imagine any such number failing to secure gold by mining if they invested the same thought, work and capital in that line?

SOME INTERESTING ILLUSTRATIONS.

The DOCTOR MINE, of Cripple Creek, which a few months ago could have been bought for $15,000, has shipped 19 tons of ore which netted over $83,000, and $1,000,000 is offered for this mine today. Stock in the Portland Mine, which was on the market a year ago, is now selling at an advance of 3,900 per cent, or for each $1,000 invested a profit of $39,000 was secured. The TOM BOY MINE, which was sold at $150,000 less than two years ago, is paying $100,000 per month in dividends. TOMMY CRUSE, of Marysville, Mon., was an impoverished miner. He drove a 300 foot tunnel into a mountain opposite Marysville and found a vein of ore 219 feet deep, averaging 70 feet in width, and running $84 per ton. He sold the mine not less than nine months after its discovery to an English syndicate for $1,250,000, and the mine has paid over $10,000,000 in dividends. He is now called Mr. Cruse, and not Tommy. The leading gold mine in the United States is the UTICA MINE, of Calaveras county, Cal. This mine was not a paying proposition from the commencement. After an expenditure of considerable money the owners were unable to bring the mine to the development necessary to obtain the fruit of their labor, and were obliged to secure more capital. After an additional expenditure of only $6,000 the mine began to pay, and is now earning $200,000 monthly. The Mercur Mine, of Utah, lay idle a long time for want of capital and intelligent development, but is now paying $25,000 per month dividends. These are a few of the many instances of enormous successes derived from intelligent and painstaking endeavors. One of the greatest sources of revenue of this parent company will be the adding of the last few dollars to the thousands previously expended in enterprises like the above, and thus turn failure into success. All of these mines, and in fact every mine in the world, originally cost nothing. We propose to secure a large number as near that price as possible.

Apart from the question of good management the modern scientific processes of obtaining gold from the ore are so far in advance of a couple of years ago, that success is now certain, where then total failure was assured. Miners used to place the same kind of a plant and follow practically the same methods for all kinds of ore. They commenced at the wrong end. Now the treatment necessary can be decided upon in advance and the proper kind of plant erected. It cost nearly all the bullion secured in two years from a mine we are interested in before the correct methods were discovered, and before it was thought necessary to do the experimenting first on a large scale and the mining afterwards.

MINING LOCALITIES IN WHICH WE HAVE ALREADY OBTAINED AN INTEREST EITHER BY PURCHASE, OPTION OR OTHERWISE, ARE IN BRITISH COLUMBIA, CRIPPLE CREEK, COLORADO, AND CALIFORNIA, five properties which we value at more than One Hundred and Fifty Thousand Dollars, and we believe that any one of these will return a handsome dividend on the capital stock before the first of the year, and expect to see it sell for par by that time.

We therefore invite your subscription for some of the shares of the COLORADO GOLD MINING AND DEVELOPMENT COMPANY, and advise their purchase in preference to any railroad or industrial stock now listed on the Exchange, as we think in a short period you will be able to sell half of your holdings for the cost of the original investment, leaving the other half free. You will find it advantageous to own a certificate outright. There will be no interest to pay, and you will not be called upon for more margin. You will also have the same opportunity for disposing of all or part of your holdings at an advance as any other stock.

Subscription books are now open at the office of Lownsbrough & Co., bankers and brokers, 22 King street east, Toronto, Ont., where J. Grant Lyman managing director, will be pleased to receive your subscription for as many "or as few" shares of the above company as will be agreeable to you; price 10 cents per share, par value $1. Full paid and non-assessable. Shares will not be allotted pro rata, but will be assigned to the subscribers in the order received to the full amount of the subscription.

FORM OF APPLICATION.

MR. J. GRANT LYMAN,
Office of Lownsbrough & Co., Bankers and Brokers,
22 King Street East, Toronto, Ont.

Inclosed please find check for $ for shares of stock of the COLORADO GOLD MINING & DEVELOPMENT COMPANY. Issue certificate to

Name...
Signed...
Address..