

B. C. GOLD MINES.

WYATT & CO.Members
Toronto
Stock
Exchange.

46 KING ST. WEST, TORONTO

Stocks of Standard Mines of Trail Creek District bought and sold.

Stocks and Bonds listed on New York, Montreal and Toronto Stock Exchanges bought and sold for cash or on margin.

Grain and Provisions on Chicago Board of Trade bought and sold on margin.

C. F. Clough & Co.,
INVESTMENT SECURITIESSPOKANE, Wash. ROSSLAND, B. C.
36 King St. East, TORONTO.

MINES & MINING STOCKS

Correspondence Solicited.

CORRESPONDENTS—PELLATT & PELLATT.

C. D. RAND.

D. S. WALLBRIDGE.

The Rich
SLOCAN..**Kootenay**

British Columbia

This district has 33 shipping mines, and offers greater inducements to investors than any other section in the Province. Sandon is the centre. We deal in all bona fide Kootenay stocks. Have mining properties for sale in all districts. First-class references.

Rand & Wallbridge,

Mining Brokers,

SANDON, - - - - BRITISH COLUMBIA

GOLD MINING

ON RED MOUNTAIN, in British Columbia, is now regarded as a legitimate business by

tens of thousands of shrewd men in Canada, who only four or five months ago pooh-poohed the best and soundest mining propositions placed before the public

One of the soundest and best profit-promising projects yet offered to the public is the share of the

WHITE BEAR

Gold Mining & Milling Co., at 10 cents per share, in lots of 100 shares and upwards.

FOR THESE REASONS:

The mine adjoins the Le Roi property. Mining Expert Gordon says the Le Roi vein runs through the White Bear property. Development has been pushed day and night.

The first shares were sold September 21st last. To-day this telegram has been received:—

Rossland, B.C., 7th December, 1896.

Fred. J. Stewart,
30 Victoria Street.

"Machine drill started to day; making good headway; all machinery working fine. JOHN Y. COLE."

This is an evidence of the speedy way the work of development has progressed.

The business is managed by a Toronto Board of Directors. The money received for all stock sold is used in the mine. The shares are absolutely non-assessable. The mine is paid for. There are no paid officers. The Toronto Directors are:—Hon. J. E. McDougall, Judge of County Court, Toronto. D. Morrice, Terminal Superintendent G. T. R., Toronto. Rev. J. H. Starr, Director of Dominion Savings and Investment Society, London, Ont. J. J. Warren, Barrister, Toronto. W. T. Stuart, M.D., C.L., Toronto.

SEND FOR A PROSPECTUS

The Development Stock (500,000 shares), of which 250,000 shares alone are offered to the public, have been largely taken up. If you desire to be a shareholder at the bottom price of 10 cents per share for 51 shares, fully paid and non-assessable, send in your orders at once to

FRED. J. STEWART,
Secretary-Treasurer.Member Toronto Stock Exchange,
30 Victoria Street, Toronto.

to legislation against combinations, subse-
quently incorporated in the criminal code. I
want to ask you how such legislation would
bear on the truck system of paying wages?
Four mass meetings have been held in Cape
Breton lately, at which resolutions condemning
the truck system were adopted. Senator Mc-
Donald occupied the chair at the last meeting.
All these resolutions called upon the Govern-
ment of Nova Scotia for relief from the ruinous
consequences of the development of this truck
system by large industrial concerns. The posi-
tion is this: The Sydney coal field is controlled
by two mining companies. To them the Govern-
ment has committed leases of coal worth
\$145,000,000 for (in the case of the small com-
pany) 20 years, at 10 cents per ton royalty, and
in the case of the large company, 99 years at
12½ cents per ton royalty.

If I should venture to express an opinion,
this was done in order that prosperous and in-
creasingly prosperous conditions should be pro-
moted to the genuine welfare of all classes.
The opening of temporary mine stores by in-
dustrial concerns is excusable when the works
are situate far from other sources of supply, or
when traders cannot be induced to come in
owing to the uncertain and fluctuating char-
acter of the industry. None of these conditions
exist in Cape Breton. These concerns now
turn around and build stores, pay wages in
goods, and generally monopolize the circulation
of gold. By substituting goods for gold as
wages, they are tampering with the honest cur-
rency of this realm. The country, as a result, is
consequently languishing and actually drifting
into acute poverty, while nominally conditions
were never more prosperous. On the 21st ult.,
the Sydney Board of Trade held a special meet-
ing to consider the position.

The following resolution was carried unani-
mously: "Whereas the 'truck system' of pay-
ing wages in goods is alarmingly on the increase
in this county; and whereas the system is dry-
ing up the main avenues of wealth among the
masses of the people, paralyzing internal trade
and investing the wealth produced through
mining in the mining companies, to the exclu-
sion of the general public; and whereas pre-
cedent in Great Britain and the United States
instructs us of the pernicious influences of this
'truck system' upon the social progress of a
nation, and upon the steady systems of pro-
ductive industry of all kinds; and whereas we
must have national forethought, and refuse to
sanction the monopoly of wealth produced by
any individual or company of individuals by
the supplanting of Canadian currency by goods
as wages for workmen. Be it resolved, that
this Board of Trade draw the attention of the
Government of Nova Scotia to the grievous
conditions existing and threatening to exist in
the county of Cape Breton, owing to the disap-
pearance of money from circulation by the
'truck system,' and urge the Governor-in-
Council and Assembly of Nova Scotia to enact
legislation forbidding the payment of wages in
goods."

As stated above, I shall be glad to have THE
MONETARY TIMES' opinion on the application
of the laws against combinations to this serious
condition of affairs.

Faithfully yours,

C. OCHILTREE-MACDONALD.

Port Morien, N.S., Dec. 29, 1896.

FRENCH COLONIAL EXPENSES.

According to the Paris correspondent of the
London *Economist*, M. Jules Seigfried, who was
charged to draw up the report on the colonial
budget in the Chamber of Deputies, states in
that document that the expenses borne by
France in 1887 amounted to 44,468,374 francs,
and have increased in the estimates for 1897 to
83,728,840 francs. The outlay to be borne by
the colonies is 95,664,700 francs, making to-
gether 179,312,233 francs. The trade of the colonies,
however, advanced from 322,360,631
francs in 1885 to 510,232,255 francs, the imports
and exports being in about equal portions.
But the share of France in that trade, notwith-
standing the extension of the protectionist sys-
tem to the colonies, was only 122,183,107 francs
in the imports, and 119,501,342 francs in the
exports.

—During last year 146 blast-furnaces were at
work in Sweden, producing 462,930 tons of pig
iron, as compared with 145 furnaces blowing in
1894, and producing 462,809 tons of crude
metal.

**Colorado
Gold Mining &
Development
Co. vs.
Its Counterfeits**

HAVE you noticed the large number of
Development Companies which have
sprung up since the Colorado Gold
Mining and Development Company was
brought out?

How they have all copied our methods
more or less and appropriated our advertise-
ments to a greater or less extent?

Some of them, in fact, taking parts of
our Prospectus verbatim, without so much as
a thank you.

Did you ever see a worthless object imi-
tated?

Did you ever see a failure in life excite
jealously?

You must admit we have been imitated,
and the jealousy aroused by the Colorado
Gold Mining and Development Company is
a well-known fact.

Why is this?

**BECAUSE the Colorado Gold Min-
ing & Development Company
has made the most tremen-
dous success of any company
yet brought out in the Domin-
ion.**

That's why, and, as our imitators are
human, that's enough.

In requesting your consideration for our
Prospectus, we are asking you to consider
your own interests, for a plan more compre-
hensive in its outline or more perfect in its
detail was never devised. There are several
features particularly worthy of consideration:

FIRST—Our proposition is purely a
business one, we buying only such properties
as show a profit over our investment, and
not handling "prospects."

SECOND—All stand on an equal basis,
no shares being set aside for an officer or
director, except as they are paid for the same
as by every other shareholder.

**THIS is the First Company in the
world to adopt this most im-
portant feature, insuring as it
does an EQUAL chance for the
small investor.**

We should be pleased to send our Pros-
pectus on application, and have you care-
fully consider the plan of a successful
Company conducted on a business-like
basis.

J. GRANT LYMAN,

Managing Director.

Office of

Colorado Gold Mining & Development Co.,
22 King Street East, Toronto, Ont.