

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 SECURITIES

SPOKANE, 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 \$1 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, subsequently 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 McDonald occupied the chair at the last meeting. All these resolutions called upon the Government of Nova Scotia for relief from the ruinous consequences of the development of this truck system by large industrial concerns. The position is this: The Sydney coal field is controlled by two mining companies. To them the Government has committed leases of coal worth \$145,000,000 for (in the case of the small company) 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 increasingly prosperous conditions should be promoted to the genuine welfare of all classes. The opening of temporary mine stores by industrial concerns is excusable when the works are situated far from other sources of supply, or when traders cannot be induced to come in owing to the uncertain and fluctuating character 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 currency 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 meeting to consider the position.

The following resolution was carried unanimously: "Whereas the 'truck system' of paying wages in goods is alarmingly on the increase in this county; and whereas the system is drying 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 exclusion of the general public; and whereas precedent 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 productive 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 disappearance 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 Siegfried, 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 together 179,393,574 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, notwithstanding the extension of the protectionist system 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 advertisements 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 imitated?

Did you ever see a failure in life excite jealousy?

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 Mining & Development Company has made the most tremendous success of any company yet brought out in the Dominion.

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 comprehensive 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 important feature, insuring as it does an EQUAL chance for the small investor.

We should be pleased to send our Prospectus on application, and have you carefully 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.