THE T. EATON Co. LIMITED

190 YONGE ST. Canada's Greatest Store. TORONTO, ONT.

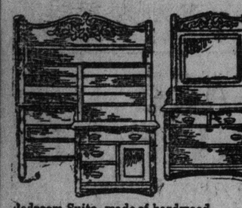
YONGE AND QUEEN STREETS, January 30, 1897.

Now for Furniture!

The problem of business from Halifax to Vancouver is "What to do next?" Wide awake stores are not content to rest upon past reputation, and the success of White Goods selling in January will stimulate larger activity next month along totally different lines. February and August with us are great Furniture months. We buy big and sell quick, which means a vast distribution of new and worthy goods at prices that are really surprising.

We have ample room for the display of Furniture and a stock sufficiently big to discount every other anywhere in Canada. Many manufacturers have been kept busy on our orders during their usual dull season, which means more work, more wages and more encouragement to Canadian industries. People buy more furniture than they used to, partly because we sell cheaper and partly because we educate shoppers into wanting better things continually. The Furniture Sale has been a special feature of February business for years, and next month will be no exception. We own the goods cheap and we've the inclination to sell cheap. These prices go into effect Monday morning:—

Bedroom Suites.



Bedroom Suite, made of hardwood, finished antique and nicely carved, bedstead is 6 feet high and 4 feet 2 inches wide, bureau is 38 inches wide, has three large drawers with locks, fitted with 24 x 20 inch bevel-plate mirror, large size washstand, regular price $12.00. Sale price..... 9.45

Bedroom Suite, made of well-seasoned hardwood, and finished antique, bedstead in full double size, 4 feet 2 inch slat, bureau is strongly made, large size, and fitted with 14 x 24 inch bevel-plate mirror, washstand is made with post corners and splasher back. Sale price..... 7.90

Cheval Bedroom Suite, entirely new pattern, very ornamental and showy, made of hardwood, nicely finished, bedstead 6 feet high, 4 feet 2 inches wide, bureau fitted with 18 x 36 inch bevel-plate mirror, washstand large size, combination shape, with splasher back, usually sold for $14.50. Sale price..... 11.35

Sideboards.

No. F154½ Sideboard is made of hardwood, antique or dark finish, 6 feet 2 inches high, 3 feet 10 inches wide inside of cupboard, large shelf, with panel back, with 14 x 24 inch bevel plate mirror..... 6.25

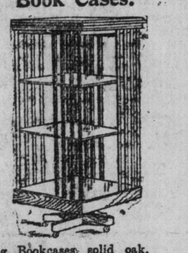
Large Heavy Solid Oak Sideboard, strongly made and well finished, bottom is 48 inches wide with three drawers and cupboard, top fitted with 18 x 30 inch bevel plate mirror and nicely carved, regular price $14.50. Sale price. 11.00

Couches.

Nice Comfortable Couch with slope head, upholstered with satin russe covering, spring seat, fringed all around, assorted colors, regular price $7.00. Sale price..... 5.25

Couch, well made, buttoned top, with spring seat, edges and head upholstered with heavy tapestry covering, color olive, terra cotta, crimson, fawn and old gold, fringed all around, regular price $9.50. Sale price..... 7.45

Book Cases.



Revolving Bookcases, solid oak, well finished, strongly made, 20 x 40 inch square top, three shelves, holds 75 to 90 volumes average size books. Sale price.. 5.50

Dining Chairs.

Dining Room Chairs, high back, fancy embossed carving, turned spindles, strong veneered shaped seats, antique finish ..... .50

Dining Room Chairs, hardwood antique finish, long post legs, braced arms, cane seat, regular price 85c. Sale price..... .69

Solid Oak Dining Room Chair, large size, extra heavy and strong, carved back and fancy turned spindles, shaped seat, very comfortable and durable. Sale price..... 1.00

Hall Racks.

Hall Rack made of well seasoned and fine-grained oak, carved and nicely finished, with seat and umbrella holder, size 79 inches high, 28 inches wide, 12x20 inch bevel-plate mirror, regular price $7.50. Sale price..... 5.90

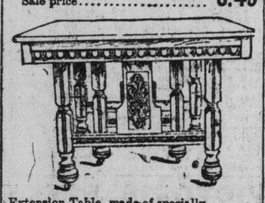
Easy Chairs.

Students' Easy Chairs, hardwood frames, well upholstered in satin russe covering, hollow seat..... 3.35

Morris Reclining Easy Chair, solid oak frames, well upholstered, reversible corduroy cushions, assorted colors, back adjusts to four different positions..... 7.00

Extension Tables.

Extension Table, hardwood, antique finish, well made in every respect, three leaves, top size 3 ft. 4 in. wide, extend 6 ft. long. Sale price..... 3.45



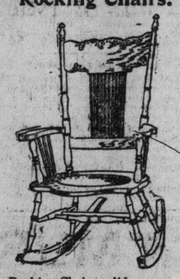
Extension Table, made of specially selected hardwood, in imitation oak and walnut finish, extra heavy legs, the top when open will extend to 7 feet, reg. price $6. Sale price..... 3.95

Parlor Suites.

5-piece Parlor Suite, frames made of solid oak or walnut, all nicely hand-carved and polished, every piece has a spring seat upholstered in satin russe covering, silk plush band, color olive, gold, crimson, terra cotta and light blue, regular price $18. Sale price..... 13.75

3-piece Fancy Parlor Suite, made of solid quarter-cut oak, hand-carved and highly polished. The frames are strongly made, and arms are well braced with fancy brackets, spring seats are upholstered with silk tapestry covering, assorted colors, regular price $30. Sale price..... 23.75

Rocking Chairs.



Parlor Rocking Chair, solid quarter-cut oak, polished, solid embossed leather cobbler shaped seat, usually sold at $3. Sale price..... 1.75

Dressing Tables.

Ladies' Dressing Tables, in quarter-cut oak, curly birch and bird's-eye maple, top size 18x36 inches, with fancy shaped British bevel-plate mirror, regular price $16.50. Sale price..... 9.90

Parlor Tables.

Parlor Table, handsome shaped double top, size 24 x 24 inches, large lower shelf, fancy turned legs, made of solid oak, regular price $1.50. Sale price..... 1.00

Office Desk.

Office Roll Top Desk, extra well made of solid oak and polished, with solid oak writing bed, automatic drawer lock which is operated by roll top, slides at each side, 48 inches wide, 30 inches deep, 45 inches high, regular price $20. Sale price.... 16.50

THE T. EATON Co. LIMITED

190 YONGE STREET, - - - - - - - TORONTO

THE TORONTO WORLD
ONE CENT MORNING PAPER
NO. 83 YONGE-STREET, Toronto.
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H. E. Sayers, Agent.
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Sunday Edition, by the year 2 00
Sunday Edition, by the month 20
Daily (Sunday included) by the year. 5 00
Daily (Sunday included) by the month. 45

THE TORONTO SUNDAY WORLD

Of Jan. 31 will contain: Ottawa and Westminster Compared, by J. F. Hogan, M.P.; Dick Pluckrose's Coincidence, by George R. Sims; Stories for Sportsmen—Number One, by J. Trew Hay; A Century Ago (a hunting story); Little Fairy, a hunting story for children; A Song Story; Absent-Minded People; That Arbitration Treaty; Arbitration in the Past; The Year of Shame; The Doom of Foor Lo; Our New Novel; For Wheeling Men and Wheeling Women; Streets of Mexico City, by a Trinity graduate; Weddings and Wheels; History of Pneumatic Tires; Billy Crane Reminiscent; A Royal Harum Scarum; Amusing Anecdotes of the Prince of Wales; Parsons and Reporters, by Ebor, and the usual departments as well as all the news of the day.

MR. OSLER'S LAMENT.

In his valedictory address to the members of the Board of Trade, ex-President Osler complained that no real enterprise had been taken up by the citizens of Toronto since the days of the late George Laidlaw. That is a fact, and a fact that does not augur well for the future of this city. The public spirit that banded the merchants and citizens of Toronto together in the days of George Laidlaw has been dormant well-nigh 20 years. We do not recognize the potency of public spirit in the building up of cities. Chicago's wonderful development is owing as much to the public spirit as to the private enterprise of her people. True it is, this city is noted for the activity and zeal of a large part of its population, but this activity and zeal is concerned with such movements as tend to divide the people rather than unite them, and to create a feeling of ill-will and mutual antipathy. One-half the city is always on the watch to see in what way it can prevent the other half from going wrong. We keep up an eternal racket over moral and semi-religious matters. There is always some species of restrictive legislation before the people for discussion or approval. One set of individuals think the millennium will be at hand if they can get a law passed to prevent their fellow citizens from partaking of beverages that have been drunk ever since mankind has occupied this planet. Another set think their mission in this world consists in preventing drivers from delivering milk and motormen from catering to the wants of the community on Sunday. Instead of discussing and pursuing projects that will increase the population and business of the city we are regulating the rate of wages that must be paid on corporation jobs, or attempting to impede business by getting the Legislature to create a holiday every week.

All these movements are based on unsound moral and unsound economic principles. The rate of wages cannot be regulated by the bylaws of city councils or the resolutions of labor councils. The 15-cent-an-hour regulation has defeated the object its advocates had in view. The men whose wages the bylaw was intended to raise by an artificial process can now obtain no work. Street paving and other municipal improvements that would be undertaken under normal conditions are delayed and not gone on with at all. One restriction leads to another. The half-holiday restriction is proposed in order to make the Sunday restrictionists the more secure in their monopoly of that day.

It is these and similar questions that absorb public attention in Toronto. A characteristic feature of mostly all of them is an attempt to restrain personal freedom in the moral and business world. The more this restraint is opposed the more are the restrictionists determined to impose it. This spirit of antagonism to economic laws, as well as to personal liberty has developed to such a degree in Toronto within the past decade that it has killed off public spirit in matters that pertain to the material advancement of the city. The policy that is responsible for the 15-cent-an-hour bylaw is responsible for the loss to Toronto of many factories. Toronto refuses to recognize such a thing as cheap labor. Montreal takes advantage of our mistaken economic ideas and attracts manufactories that once belonged to us. Ex-President Osler says he wishes he could speak with more certainty of Toronto's future. So do we. Between our false ideas on business and morality it looks as if the civic ship were liable to come to grief on the rocks.

We believe there is a general impression among the people who have a stake in the city that the cranks and false prophets have had a long enough innings. No progress will be made in the material welfare of Toronto until these latter have been brushed aside. As a rule they are individuals who employ no labor, and who are not directly interested in the business prosperity of the city. Progressive citizens are almost discouraged at the stagnation of things in Toronto. Another two months will be consumed this spring in deciding a question that all the rest of the world, except this city, has decided years ago. Instead of fighting over the running of street cars on Sunday, the people of Toronto ought to be trying to get factories located here and to bring the rest of the province into closer communication with the city. If the public spirit that prevailed during the career of George Laidlaw existed to-day, we should at once start a red-hot campaign for building a railway from Toronto through the north country to James' Bay. We would also start a genuine agitation in favor of extending our trolley railways to all points, east, north and west. The extension of these lines will do as much for Toronto to-day as the building of the Credit Valley, the Nipissing and the Toronto, Grey and Bruce did for the city in the days gone by. The latter lines stimulated our wholesale trade and enabled the farmers to ship their produce in bulk to this city. Business has undergone a great change since those days. The wholesale business is fast disappearing. The departmental stores are bringing the consumer and the manufacturer very closely together. The goods that Toronto formerly sold to the country were sent out in bulk and distributed by the country storekeeper. These same goods are now largely going out to the consumers directly. Instead of being shipped as bulky freight, the goods are sent by mail, by express, and as parcels which the purchasers take along in their hands. The trolley is an essential medium for the development of trade along these new lines. It is surprising what a large business is now being done between Toronto and the townspeople and farmers of, not only Ontario, but the whole of Canada. As far as possible we should endeavor to render communication between Toronto and the surrounding territory as cheap and as frequent as possible. An agitation to extend the trolley lines in all directions is one of the most profitable movements that the citizens of Toronto could take up at the present time.

Let us get rid of fads and settle down to business.

MEN AND THINGS.

These are the days of the Biograph and the Cinematograph and the Vitascope. These various names, however, refer to one and the same thing. They are all one family of machines, whereby a large number of separate instantaneous photographic negative are so rapidly passed before the lens of a powerful magic lantern that they throw upon a white screen a picture which represents to the eye continuous motion and action. It is probable that Toronto will make some appropriate military display on the occasion of the celebration of the sixtieth anniversary of the Queen's accession to the throne. It would be a good idea to have our various city regiments, as they come marching along King-street, photographed, so that the parade might be reproduced by one of these machines. It would form a most interesting entertainment, in time to come, for Toronto audiences, if the Queen's Own, the Governor-General's Body Guard, the Royal Grenadiers, the Royal School of Infantry and the "Kilties," with all their familiar faces and well-known officers, could be shown time after time upon the "canvas," just as they appeared marching past, or saluting the representative of our beloved sovereign. Someone ought to take up this idea and see it through.

The Prince of Wales was asked to suggest a way of celebrating the anniversary of the sixtieth year of Queen Victoria's happy reign, which would be most pleasing to Her Majesty. He replied that the Queen would be most pleased that the occasion should be marked by works of philanthropy and deeds of kindness and mercy to the thousands of sick and suffering through her dominions. This would be most fitting, and would make this year a real year of jubilee, of happiness, thankfulness, and rejoicing in an empire which embraces one-sixth of the whole habitable globe. It is the Queen's wish; let the empire respond!

The American Patriotic Association is young in years and lofty in its aims, but just now it is sitting in the cheap back benches in the top gallery, while the show goes merrily forward. On the stage are Mr. Secretary Olney and Sir Julian Pauncefote, signing a treaty for arbitration of all international differences between England and the United States, and everybody is applauding except the people up in the cheap back seats. No forts belonging to England are being demolished, and not a single Hotchkiss rapid-firing gun has been dismounted. There has been no playing to the gallery. Another batch of the so-called United States politicians are up in the back bench, close by the fire escape, along with the Patriotic Association aforesaid. These are the tall-twisters and the election war-scare workers. One effect of this treaty will be to do away with the usefulness of these lovely ornaments of society. At the next Presidential election there won't be any use crying: "We must humble England in the dust." The humbling in the dust business will pass to other and abler hands and will be purely a matter of calm legal procedure, and these unholy election swash bucklers will go quietly down the passage marked, "Exit," to their justly earned and eternal oblivion, "unwept, unhonored and unsung"—the latter always provided that they do not live in Kentucky.

The following story is vouched for by a clergyman in the western part of Ontario. At a banquet given on St. George's Day, he said: It devolved upon a Canadian to rescue thirty-two Americans from a barbarous death at the hands of Spanish soldiers at Santiago de Cuba, some twenty-six years ago. A filibustering expedition had been fitted out, and fifty-eight Americans sailed from Jamaica on board the Virginius, but were captured by the Spanish ship Trinidad, and taken to Santiago de Cuba, where they were sentenced to be shot. The first batch of twenty-six were actually murdered in cold blood, but the execution of the others was delayed for a few days. The Spanish commander put a squad of soldiers in the telegraph office to prevent the American Minister from communicating with his Government, but American ingenuity found a way out of the difficulty. The soldiers were supplied with unlimited quantities of wine, and the operator, a young English lad, watching his opportunity, stood with his back to the table and rattled off the following message: "H— of a row here; Spanish murdering sailors of Virginius!" There was no American war ship lying at Jamaica, and the American Minister applied to Admiral Sir Cooper Key, who was flying his flag on the Royal Alfred. The admiral despatched the sloop of war Niobe, Capt. Sir Lampton Lorraine, to the rescue. The Niobe arrived just as the unfortunate sailors were being led out to execution, and the British captain stopped the slaughter under threat of laying the whole town in ashes within three hours. The prisoners were escorted back to prison until they could get a fair trial, and their safety was guaranteed by placing a guard of sailors from the Niobe in charge of them. They were afterwards liberated, and the Spanish Government had to pay a large indemnity to the families of the murdered men.

Captain Lorraine of H.M.S. Niobe was a Canadian, having been born in Aylesford, Annapolis County, Nova Scotia.

Mr. Gurney, president of the Board of Trade, has come out squarely in favor of a temporary insolvent law. He is right in this, and Toronto will not see better days till it is passed and men who are smothered up with judgments are at last allowed to live and work again.

The retiring president, Mr. Osler, touched a tender spot in Toronto's methods when he said that we look with suspicion on anyone who wants to invest here. It is absolutely true. We are simply driving capital and enterprise away.

It is a great relief to turn to the actions of the Gooderham-Blackstock syndicate and to see our citizens willing to put money into Canadian mines. They never speculated in good old Toronto, probably because they felt that the City Council and the evening papers would give them a black eye if they tried it on here.

Judge Ferguson is weary of London. The spectacle of two judges and four counsel spending their time in endeavoring to find out who were Conservatives and how they elected their men is entertaining to all but the bench. The Supreme Court in the St. Louis case decided that to burn your books is a matter of no consequence in a public work, and there is small blame therefore if politicians follow the ruling of our highest legal tribunal.

The "Reader's Bible," is a sort of invitation to do what few nowadays interest themselves in. It gives the revised text in full, but makes what are practically footnotes of much that is, in fact, interpolated matter, in the historical sequence of the transactions narrated. It is thus possible to read the Bible intelligently, getting the march of events in concise and understandable form. This new book is selling rapidly.

One effect of departmental stores is to make people pay cash for what they get. Thus far they are good and instead of being an institution of a few years' growth they are the same things that have existed in England and elsewhere as co-operative stores. One thing is certain, that they have contracted the business area of Toronto wonderfully, and we will have to go back to residences on many of our principal thoroughfares. We have spread out too far, and this will make the street railway service an absolute necessity, not only on week days, but on Sundays. We cannot look for more building for many years and people who think that real estate business will "pick up," forget that we will have all we can do for some years to keep our houses occupied. But it is folly of the worst kind to hamper the street transportation company. It is all that saves the outlaying neighborhoods from absolute collapse.

ONLOOKER.

Your Selection.. ....OF.... 50

Choice little Tubs of Butter to-day only

12½ CENTS.

Weight about 25 pounds each

The quality is—as we say—strictly choice.

—COME EARLY—

309—311 King-St.

SKEANS DAIRY CO.

LUDELLA

IS TRUE CEYLON TEA, IS PURE TEA AND NOT HINGBUT TEA.

IT'S FIT FOR KINGS.

Lead Packages - - - 25c, 40c, 50c and 60c

From All Grocers.

THE BOTHWELL OIL BOOM.

Drilling Going on With Increased Activity in Spite of the Recent Cold Weather.

Bothwell, Jan. 29.—(Special.)—Drilling for oil is going along with increased activity, despite the recent cold weather. Several new wells have recently been drilled, with good results. The territory is being more clearly defined every day, and wild-cutting is on the decrease. The derricks are now ranged in a straight line from the Carmen & Fairbank property in the west down to the Iron bridge in the east, a distance of about three miles. The belt is narrowing down to about half a mile or less. Within this territory good wells are being found, and the business is assuming a permanent basis. Bothwell is shipping about 300 barrels of oil per day. The pumping wells in the territory will average 10 barrels each. Carmen & Fairbank are shipping 150 barrels a day from seven wells. They have erected a power-house capable of jerking 100 wells. Mr. J. R. Minhinnick of London has a good well nearby. The Chatham Oil Company made a very successful find on Thursday last on their property on the Longwood-road, close by the school house. The oil rose to the surface of the well, and, on being pumped, yielded 20 barrels in two hours. A well owned by Messrs. Smith & Crawford was started on the same day, and made an excellent showing. They have two drilling rigs at work on the same property. There is a big profit in a good oil well. It is calculated that Messrs. Carmen & Fairbank are clearing $200 a day on their wells over and above expenses.

A Wise Investment.

"The money paid out for premiums on a good life insurance policy will never prove to have been invested foolishly. The man does not live, and one never died, who did an unwise thing by insuring his life."

Lethbridge, Alta., Nov. 16th, 1896.

Wm. McBride, Esq., M.A., Manager North American Life Assurance Company, Winnipeg, Man.:

Dear Sir,—I am in receipt of notice of maturity of my policy (No. 406) in your company, and in reply kindly permit me to say that fifteen years ago, 20th Oct. last, I took out a fifteen-year semi-tontine policy (406) for $1000 with your company, paying therefor a yearly premium of $67.40, and to-day am in receipt of the following choices: Cash $1533.28, an annuity for life of $125.90, or a fully paid-up policy of $3040.

I believe there are but few (if any) companies doing business in Canada that can show like results upon same plan and basis. Comparing results with some other leading companies doing business in Canada, I find I would pay more premium and receive several hundred dollars less results than with the North American Life Assurance Company.

I can assure you, the results are very gratifying to me, and show good management on behalf of the company, and hope that the good management and profit-earnings of your company may long continue. Yours very truly,

M. S. Campbell.

December 31st, 1896, closed the largest year's business in the history of the North American Life Assurance Company.

For further particulars regarding the company's investment and other attractive plans of insurance apply to Wm. McCabe, Managing Director, 22 to 28 King-street west, Toronto, or to any of the company's agents.

Frozen to Death Down South.

Knoxville, Tenn., Jan. 29.—Thomas O'Dell, a miner living at Briceville, was frozen to death yesterday. He became intoxicated and fell by the wayside. Tom Cornell was frozen yesterday near this city, but is not yet dead. He lost his way in the snow. When found he was standing up close to a tree, embracing it with his arms. Both feet and one arm have been amputated.

THE "Monster" Shoe House

—January 30, 1897.

TO-DAY---SATURDAY

SHOE BARGAIN DAY.....

We offer 600 pairs of Men's $4 and $5 stamped Shoes — Cordovan, Calf and Patent Leather —all sizes from 6 to 10 for

$2.50 a pair.

W. J. GUINANE,

THE MONSTER SHOE HOUSE,

210 Yonge St.

What are the "Ear Marks" Of a Dividend-Paying Mining Company?

(a) The possession of a sound charter.
(b) The possession of first-class mining property.
(c) The possession of an active, trustworthy, capable board of management.
(d) The possession of ample working capital, either in cash or in Treasury shares, that may be sold for cash.

Neither do we hesitate to state that **The Canadian Gold Fields Syndicate (Limited), an Exploration, Development and Mining Company,** incorporated under the great Imperial Companies Act, possesses all of the said qualifications in a very marked degree. We say this from personal knowledge of the syndicate, as well as of its properties and board of management. We are not alone in our judgment.

FRANK J. DAVEY,

mining engineer, in his report to the syndicate of their Sunset group of gold-copper mines at Rossland, says:

"In conclusion, I wish to say that in the Sunset mine you have a property of great merit, well worthy of most thorough and systematic development. You have what I believe to be a genuine fissure vein of unusual strength and regularity. You have a splendid chute of high grade ore as a basis to start your development work on.

"I can say without reservation that the Sunset is 'the strike' of 1896 in Trail Creek, and it is the 'peer' of any mine in the district at the same stage of development."

CHAS. P. ROBBINS,

mining engineer of the War Eagle and Jumbo companies, says:

"The Sunset, from present showing, certainly seems to have a bright future before it, and unless the unexpected happens, it is safe to predict will soon rank as one of the shipping mines of Trail Creek."

JAMES D. SWORD,

mining engineer, Manager Ingersoll-Seargeant Drill Company, at Rossland, in his report on the Sunset, says:

"There are two good shafts on the property that have been sunk on the vein. In the one at present sinking, and which has a depth of 65 feet, there is a continuous chute of ore from the surface down, varying in width from one to five feet, and which, considering the unusually high and constant assay value, viz., about $40 in gold, gives the property a prospective value second to none in the district, considering the amount of development already done.

"I know of no other mining prospect in the district where the ore samples as well and is more deserving of a thorough exploitation."

MR. MICHAEL DODD,

an English mining engineer, who examined the Sunset group in November and has since purchased shares of the Canadian Gold Fields Syndicate, Limited, to the amount of one thousand pounds sterling, says in The London (England) Financial Times of November 25, 1896:

"The most promising company of the kind, and one well deserving the attention of English investors, is the Canadian Gold Fields Syndicate, which is just being floated, with four properties already at the back of it, by some of the best men on the ground, and proceeding, as it promises to do, very much on the lines of the Rand Mines and the Consolidated Gold Fields of South Africa, it will doubtless have a very prosperous career before it."

MR. O. W. CHAMBERLAIN.

Petrolea, who has just returned from Rossland, says:

Petrolea, Ont., Jan. 21, 1897.

H. O'Hara & Co.:

Gentlemen,—Kindly send me at your earliest convenience copy of prospectus and mining engineers' report of the Canadian Gold Fields Syndicate. I have just returned from a visit to Rossland and vicinity, and while there visited some of the propositions owned by the above company, and can conscientiously recommend them to intending purchasers of mining stocks as being gilt-edged. I went down in some of their workings, took samples, and had assays made at my own expense, and know whereof I speak. I have secured a block of their stock, and intend securing more if possible. Respectfully yours, (Signed)

O. W. CHAMBERLAIN.

MR. HENRY O'HARA,

of Toronto, who also examined the Sunset, says: "I went down in the Sunset shaft and measured the exceedingly well-defined vein of rich ore, finding it four to five feet in width at the different points of measurement."

Many testimonials of a similar character could be published, but, as heretofore, **The Canadian Gold Fields Syndicate (Limited)** invites the public in person or by proxy to examine its gold and silver properties in Rossland and Slocan; ALSO TO ENQUIRE CAREFULLY INTO EVERY DETAIL OF ORGANIZATION, MANAGEMENT AND WORKING PLAN.

Meanwhile, until the present offering is taken, orders for the ABSOLUTELY UNASSESSABLE shares of **The Canadian Gold Fields Syndicate (Limited)** at **Ten Cents per share,** may be sent to the undersigned. No order filled for less than 100 shares.

Proceeds of these shares devoted exclusively to the development, equipment and purchase of mines.

HENRY O'HARA & CO., 24 Toronto Street, Toronto.

THE WALTERS CO., Limited Liability, Rossland, B.C.