

The Pure Gold Mining Co., Limited.

Capital Stock:
1,000,000.

1,000,000 Shares, Par Value \$1.00
Fully Paid and Non-Assessable.

Treasury Stock:
200,000 Shares.

Head Office, Rossland, B. C.

Mines, Christina Lake, Trail Creek District.

OFFICERS AND TRUSTEES.

W. C. ARCHER,
President.

J. M. O'TOOLE,
Vice-President.

D. D. BIRKS,
Treasurer.

ALBERT P. HUNTER,
Secretary and Manager.

A. H. MCKAY,
Trustee.

The property of the company consists of three adjoining full claims, known as "Pure Gold Group," and named the "Pure Gold," "Tribby" and "Escort" mineral claims, all prior locations, with perfect titles, vested in the company. There is a well-defined ledge 40 feet wide, traceable through the claims for a distance of 2,000 feet. Six men are now at work on the Tribby and good assays have been obtained. Twelve feet from the mouth of the tunnel an assay of over \$20 was obtained. Work will be carried on without cessation, and good results are confidently anticipated.

Fifty Thousand Shares of Development Stock are now on the market at 5 cents.

Prospectus and full information will be furnished on application to

ALBERT P. HUNTER, Sec. and Man., Rossland, B. C.

'TIS TRUE, 'TIS PITY.

The Toronto World of the 2nd says:

"The bulk of the Liberal party, now that the facts have been disclosed, agree with the World that in this Crow's Nest matter at least the president of the Globe has betrayed the trust reposed in him by the party. It is from their own party that Mr. Jaffray and Senator Cox are going to receive the greatest censure. The party as a whole feel that they have been scandalously compromised by two speculators, whose action in this matter has had the effect of dragging the once respectable Globe through the mire, and of committing the party to a policy of railway monopoly and public and private land grabbing. The policy advocated by the Liberals for a whole generation has been suddenly thrown overboard. The Globe now not only excuses railway monopoly, but actually prefers it in preference to competition. Was there ever such a somersault as this? The files of the Globe for twenty years are pungent with anti-monopoly literature. Now, the same paper is the meek apologist of the greatest in the Dominion of Canada. No wonder the Liberal party as a whole, and particularly the young Liberals, are disgusted with the men who have got them into this mess. We venture to predict that before many days or weeks are over the action of the Globe will be publicly repudiated, far and wide, by the Liberal party. There never has been in the history of Canadian politics such a perversion of principle as this abandonment by the Globe of its twenty years' crusade against monopoly.

"The World does not pretend to have direct evidence to prove that Mr. Jaffray inspired the policy of the Globe on the Crow's Nest question. The circumstantial evidence we have adduced is convincing enough for the ordinary run of men. It is convincing enough to satisfy a large percentage of the rank and file of the Liberal party. We have established by direct evidence Mr. Jaffray and Senator Cox's deal with the Canadian Pacific Railway, and their interest in the coal lands that will become valuable as soon as they have railway communication. Then we have the fact that the Globe advocates a policy which harmonizes beautifully with the designs of the Canadian Pacific Railway, and the personal interests of the two gentlemen referred to. It is a fact, furthermore, that the Globe had to go a long distance out of its way to take up this policy; had, in fact, to face right about and proceed in a directly opposite course to that it had been pursuing. Left to itself the Globe would naturally have opposed railway or any other species of monopoly. Instead of doing that, however, it becomes an avowed defender and champion of monopoly. Finally, it is shown that Messrs. Cox and Jaffray, in virtue of their connection with the Globe, were in a position to dictate its policy.

"This is the kind of evidence that convinces us, as it has convinced many Liberals, that Messrs. Jaffray and Cox have used the Globe for their own personal interests, and that the former, at least, has abused the

W. A. MCKENZIE.

W. L. GERMAINE.

W. A. CRANE, M. E.

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ROSSLAND, B. C.

trust that has been reposed in him by the party. Evidence not more direct or conclusive than this has often convicted, and properly convicted, culprits in the dock. We think we have established the duplicity of these gentlemen and the hypocrisy of the Globe's clamor for regulated monopoly."

There is an ordinary, scrub journalist from the west who had not been ten minutes in the editorial office of the Globe before he felt that the people of Canada had nothing to hope from the Globe newspaper in their struggle against the intolerable burden of the Canadian Pacific Railway. Reasons for the Globe's attitude he had none, but evidence of it enough. Now it appears, with a reasonable show of evidence, that the reasons are as disgraceful as the attitude itself is cowardly and treacherous.

BESSEMER STEEL PRODUCTION.

The Bessemer steel production of the United States, as reported by the American Iron and Steel Association, amounted in 1896 to 3,919,906 long tons. This showed a decrease of 989,222 tons, or 20 per cent, from the great output of 1895, but was nevertheless greater than that reported for any previous year except 1892. The figures do not, however, fully express the changes in our steel production. They relate to Bessemer steel alone, and in the last five years there has been a rapid growth in the output of open-hearth steel, much greater in proportion than that in Bessemer, though the latter still remains the more important part of our production. Our Bessemer plants now have a production of over 6,000,000 tons a year, and their output exceeds that of any other country in the world. Even with the decrease from 1895, the make last year was equal to that of all kinds of steel in Great Britain.

The figures for open-hearth steel are not yet complete, but they will probably be sufficient to bring our total steel production for 1896 up to about 5,500,000 tons.—Engineering and Mining Journal.

A GROWING INDUSTRY.

The Canadian output of gold, silver, lead and copper showed an increase in 1896 over 1895 of \$1,872,391 or nearly \$2,000,000. Gold and silver were responsible for nearly the whole of this. West Kootenay was responsible for it all. If this was done with only two mining camps—Trail Creek and the Slocan—in operation, and neither of these worked to anything like their full capacity, nor by any means under the most favorable conditions for mining and reduction at a minimum cost, what will be done when the vast mineral area of British Columbia is fully exploited? Canada in ten years from today will lead the world in output of the precious metals, in the manufacture of mining machinery and in the applied science of metallurgy.

Wherever Canada has had equal opportunities she has beaten out all competitors. In wheat raising, stock raising and fruit growing she is easily first among the nations. In the manufacture of sawmill machinery, and in all the crafts dependent on the forest, she is easily pre-eminent. The same pre-eminence in mining awaits her, if only with a cool brain and steady hand she stays with the industry now making so prosperous a beginning.

BASIS OF A DEAL.

The Globe would give the Canadian Pacific Railway the privilege of building and operating the road for the following concessions:

1. The surrender of the provision in the Canadian Pacific Railway charter which prevents regulation of its rates on the western section.
2. Control of the coal lands if built under the charter of the British Columbia Southern.
3. Maximum fixed rates for carriage of wheat, stock, coal and other staples of British Columbia, Manitoba and the Territories.
4. Approval by the Governor-General-in-Council of the construction contracts.
5. Regulation of local, and through charges by a national railway commission.

But how are those concessions to be effectively enforced?