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: 400,000 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," "Trilby" 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 Trilby and good assays have been obtained. Twelve feet from the mouth of the tunnel an assay 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.

THE COMPANIES ACT.

The Companies' Act proposed by the government of British Columbia has been killed, the Nelson Miner and its support notwithstanding. That paper has the following to say about it:

has the following to say about it:

"The provincial government has discarded the bill for the revision of the Joint Stock Communes Act, and has decided to draft another measure upon the suggestions that may be offered by the sharebrokers of Rossland.

"It is safe to say that 90 per cent, of those peregrinating peddlers of pyrrhoute stocks have no financial interest in dividend-paying mines, but, of course, their industry must be protected in true McKinley tashion, and as it is impossible for the wiseacres at Victoria to intellectually grasp the true situation so far as Kootenay is concerned, miners and the investing public will have to take a back seat.

"The Miner supported the bill that has been east aside because it made some provision for the protection of outside capital and would have checked, to a considerable extent, the reckless and pernicious practice of faking and wild-catting that now prevails.

"It will be interesting to notice to what lengths the one-cent, tinhorn element of Rossland will go in this matter. Perhaps the Rossland Miner, which makes a practice of publishing the opinions of others because it has none of its own, will be kind enough to print a leader on the subject from the prolific pen of that uncrowned king of Coxeyites, Mr. Demosthenes Blatherskite Bogle."

The said Demosthenes Blatherskite has never written any editorials for the Miner newspaper since he ceased to own it. He is, however, making an elaborate collection of the nicknames that have been applied to him at various times and is indebted to an unexpected quarter for something new and original. It is the only new and original thing he has seen in the Nelson Miner for a long time.

CUSTOMS RETURNS.

The following are the customs returns for the port of Nelson during the month of March. The value of ore and matte exported during March was \$677,681.00.

IMPO	RTS.	
Jan. Dutiable\$111,456 00 Free 28,652 00	Feb. \$ 93.000 00 26.138 00	Mar. \$118,026 00 25,860 00
Total imports\$140,108 00	\$119,138 00	\$143,886 00
Duty collected.\$ 31,071 47	\$ 25,874 43	\$ 32,386 62
Other revenues. 80 18	4 10	60,96
Total revenue\$ 32,060 65	\$ 25,874 52	\$ 32,448 58
Gold dustOre\$258,779 00	\$301,452 00	\$323,082 00
Matte416,727 00	261,401 00	354,500 00
Total, mine\$575,506 00	\$562,853 00	\$677,681 00
Animals\$ 4,894 00	\$ 73 00	\$ 320 00

W. A. McKenzie.

W. L. GERMAINE.

W. A. CRANE, M. E.

MCKENZIE & COMPANY, MINING AND REAL ESTATE BROKERS

EXPERT ACCOUNTANTS NOTARIES PUBLIC . .

We have an accurate knowledge of Rossland, Slocan, Salmon and Boundary Mining Districts. Properties in any district examined and reported on.

Assessments and development work supervised. Many mining properties and choice Rossland lots for sale.

Office of WHITE BEAR MINING & MILLING CO. and COLDIE RENE MINING CO.

COMMERCIAL BLOCK 17 COLUMBIA AVE. EAST

ROSSLAND, B. C.

Manufactures Miscellaneous	5,255 00	1,601 00	1,901 00
Total	686,655 oo	_	\$679,815 00
Rossland S Trail Kaslo Nelson Waneta Rykert's	11,057 22 10,261 80 6,061 56 3,710 91 839 05 40 00	\$ 10,070 38 5,223 57 4,899 67 4,653 62 1,023 19	\$ 10,530 72 7,332 10 6,294 48 6,880 42 2,348 90
Totals	31,971 47	\$ 25,870 43	\$ 32,386 62

The ore exported weighed 5,084 tons and the matte 738 tons.

For the month of March, 1896, the imports amounted to \$43,446 and the duty collected to \$13,256. The exports for the same month were \$247,557.

To the value of ore and matte exported from Nelson must be added \$34,641 representing the Revelstoke exports, making a total of \$722,322. This is high water mark in the history of the country.

MINING A PROFITABLE BUSINESS.

The prejudice against mining, like a hereditary taint, still clings to the ultra-conservative, the timid and the less ambitious. Such notions and ideas on mining, well intentioned, are based upon the theory that some one lost money either in mining proper or mining stock speculation. Millions are sunk yearly in corn, wheat or pork speculation, and yet no one condemns such anomalies except, perhaps, the agriculturist or the suffering poor.

The estimated average dividends on the nominal capitalization of all mining companies exceed 13 per cent, being equal to about 40 per cent a year, on the actual capital invested. There is yearly as much money invested in mining as there is in banking, but judging from the present financial depression due to the contraction of currency (speculation) and the

periodical panics, banking does not prove as safe or as profitable as mining. In a time of prosperity the average banking dividends seldom exceed 8 per cent, a year.

a year.

The railways for the year ending with June, 1892, on their stupendous capitalization of \$10,226,784,134, produced a net earning of \$397,403,377, or about 33% per cent., a very small portion of which was distributed among shareholders.

That the number of dividend-paying mining companies are larger than all other combined industries, is fully substantiated by statistics. That mining produces quicker and greater profits than any other industrial pursuit is evidenced by the scores of the multi-millionaires. That there are risks in mining as well as other pursuits, is well known to all reasonable minds, but that the immense fortunes of the Mackeys, the Fairs, the Floods, the Sharons, the Stanfords, the Jones, the Stewarts, the Baldwins, and hundreds of others, are due to mining, cannot be denied.—Denver Mining World.

COPPER IN CUBA.

In Cuba, while gold and silver have not been found in paying quantities, copper was mined at Cabre by the natives before Columbus discovered the island. Early in this century English capitalists purchased mines near Santiago, and the books of the consulate show that from 1828 to 1840 an average of from two to three million dollars' worth of copper was shipped annually to the United States from these mines. They continued in successful operation until 1867, when a combination of circumstances, and not the poverty of the mines closed them up, and the various shafts, from 900 to 1200 feet deep filled with water, all save 300 feet being below the level of the sea. In later years considerable copper was taken from these mines by pumping the water from shafts to tanks into which iron scraps were thrown.