

THE CANADIAN GOLD FIELDS SYNDICATE, LIMITED.

LEADING FEATURES:

- Incorporated December 9th, 1896, under the great Imperial Companies Act.
- Entire Capital Stock, "Treasury."
- There being no Promoters' Shares.
- Absolutely no personal liability following the Shareholders.
- Shares sold at TEN CENTS are actually Fully-Paid and Non-Assessable.*
- Empowered to do a General Mining Business anywhere for profit.
- Ample Capital Stock to enable successful accomplishment of any undertaking.
- Every Share participates in all of the Syndicate's operations.*
- Will not risk all of its working capital upon success or failure of any single mining undertaking.
- Begins business with control and vigorous development of the justly celebrated Sunset Group of rich Gold-Copper properties at Rossland.
- Owens the "Jennie," a Slocan property, the clean ore from which assays \$80 to \$650 per ton.
- Is officered by men, more than one of whom, in any emergency, can step into the breach and do expert work, whether the "sharpening of steel," the use of any mine workman's tools, or the conduct of financial operations of magnitude be necessary.
- Orders and Remittances for *Fully-Paid, absolutely Non-Assessable Shares* of the Canadian Gold Fields Syndicate, Limited, at 10 cents, may be sent direct, or through any bank, to

THE WALTERS COMPANY, Ltd., Rossland, B. C.

No Order Filled for less than FIVE HUNDRED SHARES.

AGENTS WANTED EVERYWHERE.

A GOOD INVESTMENT.

The Golden Queen Mining Company, which is just coming into prominence, will develop the Edna, Golden Queen and Carrie Fraction, which are situated in the ultra-fashionable part of the Red Mountain. The property comprises 40 acres in all, adjoining the St. Elmo, Coxey, Mountain View, Giant, etc., and has three ledges, the 30-foot vein of the Giant running through the property, as does the Gertrude vein. The Coxey vein has also been traced through the property.

All the locations owned by the company have been crown granted, and their titles are perfect. The company has no indebtedness, either floating or bonded.

The officers of the company are gentlemen whose names alone are a guarantee that the affairs of the company will be judiciously and economically administered. There are no salaried officers save the superintendent.

The facilities for transportation of ore from the Golden Queen are the best the district affords. Its locations are only about one mile northwest of the camp, and the Columbia and Western Railroad passes within 2,000 feet of the property. The Red Mountain Railroad, an extension of the Spokane Falls and Northern Railway, now built from Northport, Wash., to Rossland, affords an outlet for the ores of the district with three great transcontinental lines. The company is capitalized for 1,500,000 shares of the par value of \$1.00 each, fully paid and non-assessable, and 300,000 shares have been placed in the treasury to be sold for the further development of the mine and its equipment with machinery. Following are the directors: Fred. J. Kilner, Charles P. Oudin, W. J. Thayer, John Y. Cole, R. T. Daniels and Plummer & Thayer.

Considerable work has already been done on the Golden Queen ledges, and the appearance of the workings is unusually fine. As development will be vigorously prosecuted, the stock of this company should prove a good investment.

AMERICAN MINING LAWS.

In the Black Hills it is proposed to have laws passed compelling all locators to sink ten feet, or run drift that will be equivalent, and to have claims surveyed by United States deputy mineral surveyors.

As the law now stands, there is no limit to the number of claims a person can locate and hold for a period of two years at a cost of \$1 each. When the two years have expired, the ground is relocated at the same cost as before, and held for two years more, and the same process can be continued indefinitely. There are hundreds of fair prospecting claims in Custer and Pennington counties that have been held by the same individuals for ten or fifteen years, and in some cases for a longer time, and in many instances not \$5 worth of work has been done. Were these individuals compelled to do a reasonable amount of work, and have their claims surveyed before a record could be made, there would be from ten to fifteen thousand claims in Pennington and Custer counties opened up to men who would develop them. At the present time the Harney Peak Tin Company is holding something like 1,000 claims by the relocation and leadpencil process. Their plan of operation is as follows:

A few days before the first of January each year they hire a few men to go on their claims, throw out a few shovelfuls of dirt, and freshen up the old workings, and when the first of the year comes around they relocate.

If Tom Jones makes a good find, locates say a group of ten claims, he informs his friends, Smith, Brown, Johnson and Ole Olson. Each of them take from five to twenty claims, and by the time the public learn of Jones' find every piece of ground within three miles of it is taken up. Of course no prospector will go on another man's ground to prospect; the people who own the ground have too much ground to prospect it as it should be done, therefore three-fourths of the mining ground of the Black Hills is unprospected, and will remain so as long as the law remains as it is. If the laws were changed as proposed, there would be thousands of miners at work in the Black Hills where there are now hundreds.

EDISON MAKES STEEL.

When Thomas A. Edison began experimenting with electricity as a means of extracting iron oxide from rock a shiver ran through the spinal columns of iron mine owners. Then the matter was forgotten and the public heard nothing more of magnetic separators until a few days ago when the news came out that the method was not only perfected, but that by it 5,000 tons of bessemer steel were being turned out every day at Edison, New Jersey. Mr. Edison has been developing his newest discovery quietly, and now his smelting works and their appurtenant buildings cover many acres among the Jersey mountains. The rock is blasted out of open quarries, 5,000 tons at a time, and carried by enormous electric cranes to rollers which crush the largest boulders as if they were lump sugar.

After passing through a series of these rollers the fine rock falls past 700 magnets, which extract the ore, sending it along to the furnaces almost free of extraneous matter. From the furnaces the ore issues in nuggets of bessemer steel and ready for the mills.

It is proposed in London to sink a shaft in the Caradon Hills, two miles deep, for the purpose of aiding the development of the Cornish mines. The work may be undertaken by the British government. The deepest shaft in the world is said to be the Maria shaft at Przibram, Bohemia. It is over 600 fathoms deep.

A strong company will be formed, it is understood, to develop several properties, including the Gladstone Claim, lying near the Commander. Robert Scott and other Rossland men are interested, as well as Eastern capitalists.

Machinery has been ordered for the Iron Colt. W. A. Campbell showed THE REVIEW some remarkably fine looking ore from this claim. He says the shaft will be sunk 500 feet on the vein.