

"CAMBRIDGE"  
TREASURY STOCK,  
AT 8 CENTS.

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AT 8 CENTS.

# ...BUY CAMBRIDGE Treasury Stock, AT 8 CENTS PER SHARE.

Development work done by promoters has greatly improved the appearance of the property.  
Title perfect.

Crown Grant in course of issue.

Work to be commenced shortly and kept up till the Mine is ready to ship.

Steady appreciation in Cambridge Stock is a certainty.

No better speculative investment at the price in Trail Creek.

Orders for Stock accompanied with remittances to

CLAUDE CREGAN, Secretary,

## CAMBRIDGE GOLD MINING COMPANY.

"CAMBRIDGE"  
TREASURY STOCK,  
AT 8 CENTS.

ROSSLAND, B. C.

"CAMBRIDGE"  
TREASURY STOCK,  
AT 8 CENTS.

### THE B. C. SOUTHERN CHARTER.

From its first granting down to the present the history of the British Columbia Southern charter is one of barefaced dishonesty and theft; theft not committed by struggling clerks nor starving men, nor against the private purses of individuals, but theft committed in the full light of day by the trustees of the people against the interests committed to their care. There are two classes of criminals dangerous to the community. One, the shortsighted criminal class, who steal what is nearest to their hand and what can be most readily applied to the gratification of immediate desires. For them we build penitentiaries and maintain a force of judges and policemen. The other class contains longsighted criminals, men who lay their plans a long way ahead; and who, in order that they may plunder with impunity, first acquire control of the lawmaking machine. For such men we build lordly halls to concoct their schemes in, and we decorate them with titles. They are infinitely the more dangerous class of the two. They flourish like a green bay tree. For the first class of criminals there is stern repression and condign punishment, which has a deterrent influence upon the rest of the community likely to err in the same way; but the second class, being objects of honor and admiration, sap the virtue and blind the moral judgment of the people. It is true that men, notably one, supposed to represent the eternal justice, have predicted peculiarly fitting and lasting tortures for this class of criminals. But it is unsatisfactory, even if the punishment be commensurate with the crime, that for the loss and misery inflicted upon the generations to come by Colonel Baker and his associates, we should merely be able to imagine them roasting in the fires of an unextinguishable, unlimited and everlasting Tophet. These gentlemen have appropriated to themselves thirty-nine thousand million dollars worth of coal, besides other things. Not one single dollar's worth of consideration, direct or indirect, has the province received. Thomas Carlyle was very much fretted by the persistent optimism of his friend Emerson. He took him round London one day and showed him a side view of criminal class number one, and then asked him: "Do you believe in a devil now?" "Oh, no,"

said Emerson. He then drove him to Westminster hall and showed him the legislature in full session. Turning upon him triumphantly he said: "Don't you believe in a devil now?" "No," said Emerson; "these people appear to me to be simply carrying out their share in the scheme of things, and doing it very nicely." Carlyle gave him up in despair. He need not have done so. He might have borrowed the magic carpet of the Arabian Nights, transported him to British Columbia, and showed him the legislature of British Columbia.

### A PANEGYRIC.

The Wall Street Reporter of New York has an illustrated edition on Trail Creek. Several good photographs of scenes around Rossland are accompanied by the following:

"There is no doubt that Rossland is the greatest gold field that has yet been disclosed to the world: Three years ago the site of Rossland was as remote from civilization as any spot on the globe. Miners have paid as high as a dollar for getting a letter in or out. Standing on the main street of Rossland today, and seeing the bustle and hurry of its 5,000 inhabitants, and the smoking and steaming works of the mines in operation, hearing the whistle of the engine bearing carloads of gold ore to the smelter at Trail, its various fairly good hotels, its opera house and other signs of energetic and quick action, one is inclined to associate the town with some fairy tale. Standing on the main street of the town, one is surrounded by everlasting hills, and it would be a bold man who would assert which of them is the richer in precious metals.

"Away from railroads, away from commercial centres, turned down by experts and capital, a mere handful of hardy, determined miners, stood loyally behind their conviction that where Rossland now is great bodies of ore, rich in gold, silver and copper, would be developed, smelters would be built, railways would be constructed and a great business centre, with schools, churches and all the appointments of civilized life would be built up and many individual fortunes would be made. These hardy men have shown to the world that their convictions were correct. The humble and often hunger-bitten prospector

with pick on his shoulder, a stone bruise on his heel and rocks in saddle bags is the hero of British Columbia.

"Eminent mining engineers, representing London and Paris capital, are authority for the statement that within a radius of a dozen miles of Rossland nature has deposited more golden store than in any similar area on the globe.

"Five years ago it was asserted that gold mining in Rossland would not pay. The cost of mining was too great, the ore was too refractory and the cost of treating too high. What is the actual fact today? The cost of mining has been reduced by new machinery, the refractory ores have been, after several trials, successfully treated and the cost of treating is becoming less every day, and mines in Rossland are paying dividends even before they have commenced actual mining, as most of the ore has been taken out in developing work.

"There are dividend-paying mines in Rossland today that have hundreds of thousands of tons of ore on the dump that it does not pay to ship, because the cost of treatment and freight amounts to \$12 or \$14 per ton."

### CONCERNING CRIPPLE CREEK.

The London Mining Journal says:

"It is possible, and most probable, that English investors will have an altogether erroneous idea of the size and wealth of Cripple Creek, and it is thus necessary to publish a solemn warning to prevent misconceptions. The gold-bearing area is practically limited to a tract of ground measuring about six miles north and south by four miles east and west, comprising a group of rolling hills on which the mines are located. Outside this 'golden circle' the ground is staked in claims for miles in every direction, and it is on this outside ground that the worthless or bogus company is floated. It is a fact, and one which should be profitably heeded, that practically no shipping mine has been developed outside this circle. Inside it the ground is, of course, limited in extent, and for years past inflated and prohibitive prices have prevailed and done much to damage legitimate mining. They have also tended to check the flow of capital, the lack of which has naturally kept down the gold output."

If the output of Cripple Creek has been kept back what will it be like when it goes forward?