

P. A. O'FARRELL IS INDIGNANT.

P. A. O'Farrell has done what he seldom or never did before he has written a sensible letter; Hewitt Bostock has done what he has never yet had much opportunity to do, he has made a fool of himself. It is not intended to imply that Mr. Bostock is a fool, on the contrary, he is a young man who is much too wise and would show more sense by being a little more foolish. The fact is that men like Bostock with the best intentions may become in public life a dangerous nuisance. Mr. Bostock wants to protect the investor against wildcat companies, a noble if Quixotic ambition. He does not see that if you try to protect the investor who cannot protect himself by stereotyped rules which any scoundrels sufficiently clever to be successful scoundrels can most easily evade, you simply make the fleecing of him more thorough and complete when it is done. That has been the effect of company legislation in Great Britain. It will have the same effect in Canada. Mr. Bostock to bear out his remarks attacked in the House of Commons two of the very best of Rossland's junior properties, the Nest Egg and the Palo Alto. Here is a plain and simple question: Have the people who put money into the Nest Egg and Palo Alto got value for their money? Of course they have: Troubles may have arisen, promoters may have exaggerated, brokers may have lied, such things do happen, but the shareholders have good value for their money. Nest Egg must be a property of great merit to have survived the treatment it has received. Mr. Bostock has evidently an idea that it is his mission to regulate the mining industry of Canada. Heaven forbid! Particularly when he starts out with the proposition that the people who put him where he is must be restrained by law from acts of roguery and theft. Mining in West Kootenay is honest mining and it is dividend paying mining. If people will come in from Eastern Canada or elsewhere, buy wildcats and then sell them to their aunts and cousins at four times the price, what has West Kootenay got to do with that. THE MINING REVIEW presents its compliments to Mr. Bostock and says to him as it said to his newspaper a short time ago, that it is time this blackmailing comment on mining in West Kootenay be discontinued; it recommends him to turn his attention to the mail service in his constituency.

As for Mr O'Farrell if the Hibernian overflow of his indignation has its humorous side that indignation is on the whole righteous and just. Kootenay has a past of long-suffering and patient labour, it has a future of splendid activity and rich returns. Against it are grouped a crowd of jealous outsiders who forget the years of sowing before the insiders began to reap. They discharge their spleen with little justification because what wildcatting has been done has been done by men of their own kidney. Let them take off their coats and work to develop the country as the people of Kootenay have worked in hardship and much discouragement and then we will hear them talk. Till then, they shall not rob our country of its good name without an effectual protest from men more qualified to speak than they are.

TORONTO AS A MINING CENTER.

The fact that the British Association for the Advancement of Science will hold its summer meeting for 1897 in Toronto, has called out from Canada a proposal that a joint meeting, or meetings, shall be held in the Dominion in which the American Institute of Mining Engineers, the British Iron and Steel Institute and the different associations of mining engineers in Canada and the Federated Institution of Mining Engineers of Great Britain are to be asked to join. In case the proposition is accepted arrangements will be made for a number of trips and excursions which will enable the visitors from abroad to study for themselves the mineral resources of the Dominion.

The British Iron and Steel Institute, by the way, is given to excursions into foreign countries. Last year year the members "invaded the enemy's territory" by holding a meeting in Belgium, where the iron-masters are very active rivals for trade with their English brethren, and this year that institute has just completed a meeting in Spain, where the members have been visiting the mines from which they draw a considerable proportion of their iron-ore supply.

CAMBRIDGE

Gold Mining Company

LIMITED.

Incorporated under the laws of the Province of British Columbia.

CAPITAL ONE MILLION DOLLARS.

Divided into One Million Shares of a par value of One Dollar each. All shares fully paid and non-assessable.

TRUSTEES:

H. S. WALLACE, ESQ.,	Rossland, B. C.
R. J. BEALEY, ESQ., of the R. J. Bealey Co., Ltd.,	Rossland, B. C.
D. B. BOGLE, ESQ., Managing Director of the Kootenay Goldfields Syndicate, Ltd., London,	Rossland, B. C.

BROKERS:

MESSRS. ROLT & GROGAN, Rossland, B. C.

SOLICITOR:

ERNEST MILLER, ESQ., Barrister and Solicitor, Rossland, B. C.

BANKERS:

THE BANK OF MONTREAL, Rossland, B. C.

OFFICES: HART BLOCK, ROSSLAND, B.C.

PROSPECTUS

This company has been formed for the purpose of working the CAMBRIDGE MINE, which is situated in the Trail Creek mining division, about three miles from the town of Rossland.

Title to the property is absolutely vested in the trustees of the company. There is no dispute as to the ownership of the ground, which covers fifty acres, more or less.

The mine is now in process of development by the company, and no shares will be allotted until the ground has been surveyed and a certificate of improvement issued.

The capital of the company is one million dollars, divided into one million shares of a par value of one dollar each. All shares are fully paid up and unassessable.

Three hundred thousand shares have been placed in the treasury of the company to be sold for purpose of providing working capital.

One hundred thousand of these shares are now offered for subscription at the rate of six cts. each.

The following extracts are from a report made on the property by D. B. Bogle, Esq.:

"The 'Cambridge' was located in the summer of 1895. It was duly staked and recorded in accordance with the law, and the legal assessment work has been done and duly recorded. There has never been any dispute as to the ownership of the ground. Title is absolutely clear.

"The vein has been opened to a depth of about ten feet at a point where it was not more than eight inches wide on the surface. At that depth the vein rock has widened out to between three and four feet. About one hundred feet to the south there is a seam of iron cap much wider and stronger which has been opened to a depth of about six feet, but enough work has not been done on it to determine its value. The rock shows a good deal of iron and some traces of copper. I think development work will make a good showing of ore at this point.

"The ore is a mixture of copper pyrites, quartz and mispickel. I took one sample from the shaft about six feet from the surface which yielded \$9.00 in gold and 3.5 per cent. copper. Two samples were taken from the bottom, one containing more copper and the other more mispickel. The former yielded \$8.00 in gold and 8 per cent. copper, and the latter \$20.00 in gold. I also sampled the diorite in which a few traces of copper were present and got a return of \$5.00 in gold and 1.4 per cent. copper. These returns are per ton of 2000 pounds.)

"The good grade of the ore, and its improvement in body and value with what little depth has been gained, makes the development of the Cambridge an enterprise which holds out every prospect of success."

The Cambridge is within a mile of the Columbia & Western Railway, which affords admirable transportation facilities to the smelting works at Trail and also to other points.