

"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.

ROUGH ON DEVELOPMENT COMPANIES.

Without the "flats" the "sharps" can't live, and it is about time the former tumbled to the position and kept what spare cash they have in their own pockets instead of filling those of a gang of irresponsible speculators. It is about time that a lot of the men whose names are advertised as directors of these concerns were called down. Some of these men have accepted from five thousand to twenty thousand shares of stock in exchange for the use of their names, and in some cases have straightway passed the biggest portion of it into the hands of a friendly broker and raked in whatever money it would realize. There are men around this town very little above the status of a tramp who are hawking shares around and disposing of them for anything they can gather in. It is only a few days ago that one citizen who had his pockets filled with a stock that is freely advertised at 10 cents a share, traded off one hundred dollars worth of it for a 10 cent cigar. In a word, this city is loaded down with a lot of wild cat gold mining schemes that will rob the investors of every dollar they put into them, enriching only the gang of sharpers who are manipulating the game.

Two weeks ago an organization meeting was held in connection with one concern in this city, and when the promoters got together they commenced to divide up shares amongst themselves. One man was voted 10,000 shares for the use of his name, another had 8,000 chalked down to him, and so on down to the most insignificant fellow connected with the concern. After this introductory overture by the mutual admiration society, the chief manipulator of the party commenced to apportion out the offices and name the salaries attached to each. The president was to receive \$1,500 a year and the directors a \$10 fee for each board meeting. The extravagant basis, however, on which the whole deal was being played, scared the one man of the party, who, by his position in this city, had most to lose by being mixed up in a fake concern, and he, after ascertaining that the whole stock in trade up to date was "wind," that a big advertising bill was even then due, and that all these big fees and fat salaries had to be taken out of future receipts as the money of the dupes came to hand, wisely concluded to quit, and did so there and then.

Such is a fair sample of the doings of these so-called gold mining companies. Many of them own not a single foot of soil, yet under the high sounding title of "exploration companies" throw out glittering baits to rake in the money, the biggest proportion of which never gets beyond the Toronto office in which it is collected.

The general public need expect no protection from the daily press of this city. Some of those who control Toronto newspapers are mixed up in more than one mining scheme, and some of them to our personal knowledge have had big batches of gold mining stocks given to them for puffs in their columns. Whether the journalists held on to the shares, or melted them for whatever they could realize, is a question we won't waste time inquiring into. If it was only the wealthy people of the community who were buying shares it would matter not how much they suffered by their credulity; but, unfortunately, there are thousands of working men and women in Toronto alone who have been seized with the craze, and the savings of many a hard year's work have been withdrawn from the bank to invest in these wild cat concerns. There is risk enough attached to an investment in the stock of a reputable company who has a promising mine and ample capital to develop it; but these so-called "exploration and development companies," with nothing but rainbow-tinted, gilt-bedizened scrip to offer in return for the money of investors, ought to be suppressed by law. It is the lust for speedy riches that tempted two-thirds of the men whose names are advertised as baits to catch the crowd. The majority of them know nothing about the merits of the concern their names are used to bolster up, but it doesn't demand much wisdom to prophesy that there will come a very unpleasant day of reckoning for many of those who have thus sold their names and whatever influence they carry to tempt people into reckless investments. Every man engaged in legitimate business in this city is interested in driving these sharks out of business. Toronto has suffered heavily as the result of previous exploded booms, and this one is likely to prove even more serious than those that occurred before.—Canadian Sportsman.

These strictures are true; but not of a single com-

pany originating in Rossland, backed by Rossland men, who are known by the Rossland press.

THE GOLD FIELDS OF ONTARIO.

"Countless ages before the Rocky Mountains were cast up by Nature's mighty power, gold was being deposited in the Huronian rocks of Ontario," said a mining man representative of the World. "The latter belong to the great archæan area, which was the first part of North America to rise up above the waters of the primordial seas. So vast is the difference between the ages of the gold fields of Ontario and those of British Columbia, that our geological maps only show a very small part of the western Cordilleras as even probably archæan. Commenting on this subject the Canadian Miner of the 13th instant says: 'These old rocks of eastern and northern Canada are fissured and seamed from end to end. If the process of gold formation be largely that of infiltration from surrounding rock, we have but to compare the length of time the Huronian veins have had to accumulate gold, with the time the newer Rockies and Andes system has had, to suspect the Laurentian region the richer in precious metals.'

"People whose experience has been in Australia, the Rand, Mexico, Colorado, British Columbia, or anywhere in the western half of America, cannot speak with any authority about the richness or greatness of the Ontario gold fields. Here they strike a condition totally unfamiliar to them. The probability is that the Ontario gold fields are the richest known fields in the world."—Toronto World.

It is to be hoped that in a year or two Ontario and British Columbia will be engaged in a friendly rivalry of production, and that their combined output will have distanced the rest of the world.

GOLD COLORS.

An ounce of gold can be divided into 4,000,000 colors, each visible to the eye, and about 2,000 of these colors would be required to make a cent, so the man who estimates the value of a claim by the colors in the pan is liable to make a big mistake.